



PROJECT ON  
GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

Exposing Corruption. Exploring Solutions.

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March 14, 2013

Huntington Ingalls Industries  
4101 Washington Ave.  
Newport News, VA 23607

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Project On Government Oversight (POGO) has updated its Federal Contractor Misconduct Database (<http://www.contractormisconduct.org/>), a compilation of information from public resources regarding government contractors, including Huntington Ingalls Industries. I have enclosed the findings relevant to your company, and I am seeking verification of this data.

Any response would be greatly appreciated, as the accuracy of this information is in the best interest of all parties. Out of fairness to Huntington Ingalls, please be assured that any response received by POGO will be posted on the website along with the data. Please note that the database includes pending instances, but these are kept separate from resolved instances and are not included in the totals.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at (202) 347-1122. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Neil Gordon', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Neil Gordon  
Investigator

Enclosure

## **Instances**

### **Retaliation for Reporting Sexual Harassment**

**Date:** 08/31/2011 (Date of Complaint)

**Misconduct Type:** Labor

**Enforcement Agency:** EEOC

**Contracting Party:** Defense - Navy

**Court Type:** Civil

**Amount:** Unknown

**Disposition:** Settlement

**Synopsis:** The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) claimed Huntington Ingalls, Inc., and its contractor, Quality Coatings of Virginia, Inc., violated Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 by firing two employees for reporting sexual harassment. Quality Coatings performed cleaning and painting on the U.S.S. George H. W. Bush at the Norfolk Naval Operations Base in Norfolk, Va. According to the EEOC's complaint, Quality Coatings employed Brian Glover and Walter Strickland as cleaners and fired both men in retaliation for providing written statements about their knowledge of a female supervisor's assault of male employees. In July 2012, both companies agreed to pay \$80,000 to settle the lawsuit.