

## Government Settlements Of Small Business Set-Aside Fraud Cases, 2014-2024

Case Caption	District	Intervened?	Date of Settlement	Settlement \$	Whistleblower Reward	Program(s)	Summary	Links to Source
<i>U.S. ex rel. Hopson v. Air Ideal, Inc. and Kim Amkraut</i> , No. 6:13-cv-775-Orl-37GJK	M.D. Fla.	Intervened	01-Dec-14	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 42,500.00	HUBZone	Complaint alleged that Air Ideal's HUBZone certification application was fraudulent in two ways 1) they claimed that their principal office was in a designated "HUBZone" while this address was actually their "virtual office" while their physical office was outside of a HUBZone and 2) they submitted fraudulent lease documents to the SBA.  Air Ideal used the certification to contract with the U.S. Military and Interior Dept.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/florida-company-and-owner-agree-resolve-alleged-false-claims-act-violations-regarding">https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/florida-company-and-owner-agree-resolve-alleged-false-claims-act-violations-regarding</a>
<i>United States ex rel. Michael Jeske and Samuel McIntosh v. Gilbane Building Company, W.G. Mills, Inc., and Veterans Constructors Inc.</i> , Case No. 8:11-cv-1205	M.D. Fla.	Intervened for Purposes of Settlement	18-Mar-15	\$ 1,100,000.00	not stated	SDVOSB	Settlement resolves allegations that W.G. Mills Inc., which merged with Gilbane Building Company in 2010, created Veterans Constructors Inc, a front company, in order to be awarded a Coast Guard SDVOSB contract. This violates the FCA in that SDVOSBs must perform the work, and allegedly W.G. Mills handled the majority of tasks in the contract.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/gilbane-building-company-pay-11-million-resolve-false-claims-allegations">https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/gilbane-building-company-pay-11-million-resolve-false-claims-allegations</a>
<i>United States ex rel. Sansbury, et al. v. LB&amp;B Associates, Inc., et al.</i> , No. 07-cv-00251	D. D.C.	Intervened	06-Jul-15	\$ 7,800,000.00	\$ 1,500,000.00	8(a)	Complaint alleged that LB&B submitted false statements when applying for certification under the SBA's 8(a) program by claiming that the operations were run by Lily A. Brandon, a principal of defendant LB&B Associates Inc. who could meet the requirements of being disadvantaged under the program, when in reality she did not have this control over the company. This violated the rules of the 8(a) program, as eligible businesses must be controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged persons.  Additionally, according to the complaint, LB&B similarly fraudulently submitted false claims under the SBA's Mentor-Protégé Program, though the DOJ did not intervene in these allegations.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/lbb-associates-inc-agrees-pay-78-million-alleged-false-claims-related-small-business">https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/lbb-associates-inc-agrees-pay-78-million-alleged-false-claims-related-small-business</a>
<i>United States ex rel. Colangelo et al. v. En Pointe Gov., Inc., et al.</i> , CV14-5865-RGK (JPRx)	C.D. Cal.	Intervened for Purposes of Settlement	06-Jul-16	~\$5,800,000	\$ 1,400,000.00	SBA Set-Aside	The complaint alleged that En Pointe Gov. Inc. violated the False Claims Act by falsely representing itself as a small business in order to bid on a contract with the GSA, when in reality its relationship with the other defendants, En Pointe Technologies Inc., En Pointe Technologies Sales Inc., Dominguez East Holdings LLC and Din Global Corp., disqualified it as a small business. Further, the complaint alleged that En Point Gov. Inc. underreported sales under the contract in order to avoid paying the GSA their portion of the sales pursuant to the contract.  The whistleblower in the case was a technology sales company - Minuburn Technology Group, LLC and their managing member Anthony Colangelo.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/information-technology-companies-pay-58-million-misrepresentations-relating-small-business">https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/information-technology-companies-pay-58-million-misrepresentations-relating-small-business</a>
<i>AMELIORATE PARTNERS, LLP v. ADS TACTICAL, INC. et al</i> 1:13-CV-01880	D.C.	Intervened for Purposes of Settlement	10-Aug-17	\$ 16,000,000.00	\$ 2,900,000.00	SDVOSB and 8(a)	The complaint alleged that ADS Inc., along with many small business that ADS Inc. controlled, fraudulently misrepresented themselves as businesses eligible for the SDVOSB and 8(a) programs by shielding their association with ADS Inc. as related entities.	<a href="https://justice.gov/opa/pr/defense-contractor-ads-inc-agrees-pay-16-million-settle-false-claims-act-allegations">https://justice.gov/opa/pr/defense-contractor-ads-inc-agrees-pay-16-million-settle-false-claims-act-allegations</a>
<i>United States ex rel. George Poncy v. Academy Medical, LLC, et al.</i> 1:14-CV-00017	N.D. N.Y	Intervened	11-Aug-17	\$ 335,000.00	\$ 67,000.00	SDVOSB	The complaint alleged that Academy Medical, LLC fraudulently obtained a SDVOSB certification in order to contract with the VA by partnering with a SDVOSB certified veteran. After partnering with the veteran, Academy proceeded to use the veteran on a limited basis in which they took on no significant procurement tasks. Further, Academy transferred money paid to the veteran from the VA to Academy.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/academy-medical-llc-and-its-owners-pay-335000-resolve-false-claims-act-liability">https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/academy-medical-llc-and-its-owners-pay-335000-resolve-false-claims-act-liability</a>

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<i>United States ex rel. Western New York Foundation for Fair Contracting, Inc. v. Arsenal Contracting, LLC, et al.</i> , Case No. 11-CV-0821(S)	W.D. N.Y.	Intervened for Purposes of Settlement	03-Oct-17	\$ 3,000,000.00	\$ 450,000.00	SDVOSB	The complaint alleged that Defendants Zoladz Construction Company Inc. (ZCCI), Arsenal Contracting LLC (Arsenal), and Alliance Contracting LLC (Alliance), John Zoladz of Darien, and David Lyons violated the False Claims Act by making misrepresentations in order to gain SDVOSB certification to contract with the VA. Specifically, it was alleged that John Zoladz brought on a service-disabled veteran to run Arsenal, but then maintained control of the company with David Lyons. Further, the complaint alleged that Arsenal mostly subcontracted all of the work to Alliance and ZCCI, which were not SDVOSB eligible.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/western-new-york-contractors-and-two-owners-pay-more-3-million-settle-false-claims-act">https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/western-new-york-contractors-and-two-owners-pay-more-3-million-settle-false-claims-act</a>
TrellisWare Technologies, Inc.	S.D. California	Non-qui tam	09-Mar-18	\$ 12,177,631.90	N/A	SBIR	The U.S. alleged that TrellisWare Technologies, Inc. violated the False Claims Act by making misrepresentations about the size of the business in order to earn Small Business Innovation and Research (SBIR) contracts with the Navy, Army, and Air Force. In doing so, they certified that they were in fact small, when in reality they were a "majority-owned subsidiary" of a larger company ViaSat, Inc., which makes them ineligible for a SBIR contract.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdca/pr/san-diego-communications-company-pays-more-12-million-settle-false-claim-act">https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdca/pr/san-diego-communications-company-pays-more-12-million-settle-false-claim-act</a>
<i>United States ex rel. Bart Anderson v. Big D Construction Corp. et al.</i> , No. 1:11-cv-00176	D. Utah	Intervened	02-Apr-18	\$1,062,900 (Big-D Construction Corp.) and \$150,000 (Creative Times Day School, Inc.)	Not stated	HUBZone and 8(a)	The complaint alleged that Big-D Construction Corp. and Creative Times Day School, Inc. violated the False Claims Act through their business relationship. By partnering on contracts, Creative Times, which was a small business, did not maintain the required percentage of work under the contract but instead Big-D Construction Corp. controlled and provided more of the work and personnel.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-ut/pr/utah-construction-contractors-reach-civil-settlement-false-claims-act-case">https://www.justice.gov/usao-ut/pr/utah-construction-contractors-reach-civil-settlement-false-claims-act-case</a>
Richard Moore of Carolina Sodding Services, LLC, and Carolina Enterprises of the Lowcountry, LLC	D. S.C.	Non-qui tam	11-Jun-19	\$ 1,600,000.00	N/A	WOSB	The U.S. alleged Richard Moore of Aiken, the owner of Carolina Sodding Services, LLC, and Carolina Enterprises of the Lowcountry, LLC, submitted false invoices for materials never provided and false certifications that his companies were WOSBs.  Case was investigated by the Department of Energy Office of Inspector General.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-sc/pr/savannah-river-nuclear-site-contractor-settles-false-claims-act-allegations-16-million">https://www.justice.gov/usao-sc/pr/savannah-river-nuclear-site-contractor-settles-false-claims-act-allegations-16-million</a>
CLASSIC SITE SOLUTIONS, INC. ("CSS") and its owner, CHERYL SADY	D. Conn.	Non-qui tam	13-Aug-19	\$ 1,300,000.00	N/A	HUBZone	The U.S. alleged that Classic Site Solutions, Inc. falsely claimed to the SBA that CSS's principal office was located in a designated HUBZone when, in fact, it was not, to obtain HUBZone certification. CCS bid on and received millions of dollars in government contracts that had been set aside for qualified HUBZone companies.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-ct/pr/massachusetts-construction-management-company-owner-pay-13m-settle-false-claims-act">https://www.justice.gov/usao-ct/pr/massachusetts-construction-management-company-owner-pay-13m-settle-false-claims-act</a>
<i>United States ex rel. Ameliorate Partners, LLP v. ADS Tactical, Inc. et al.</i> , Case No. 13-cv-1880 (D.D.C.)	D.C.		20-Aug-19	\$ 20,000,000.00		SBA Set-Aside	Second Amended Complaint alleged ADS affiliated defendants knowingly presented and/or caused to be presented, the false self-certifications and statements that they were eligible for small bU.S. iness set-aside contracts in order to win billions of dollars in federal contracts. ADS and its affiliated defendants were ineligible to bid for these contracts due to affiliation with a number of commonly controlled companies.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/former-ceo-virginia-based-defense-contractor-agrees-pay-20-million-settle-false-claims-act">https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/former-ceo-virginia-based-defense-contractor-agrees-pay-20-million-settle-false-claims-act</a>
<i>North American Specialty Insurance Company (NASIC)</i>	W.D. N.C.	Non-qui tam	04-Sep-19	\$ 1,040,035.20	N/A	8(a)	The U.S. alleged that North American Specialty Insurance Company knew or should have known that Claro Company, Inc. was not eligible for 8(a) set-asides but continued to do business with Claro, thereby allowing Claro to continue to fraudulently bid for contracts under the preferences in the 8(a) program.  The U.S. alleged that Claro Company, Inc. made false, fictitious, and fraudulent representations and statements to enter and to continue participation in the 8(a) program.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-wdnc/pr/north-american-specialty-insurance-company-pay-over-1-million-settle-false-claims">https://www.justice.gov/usao-wdnc/pr/north-american-specialty-insurance-company-pay-over-1-million-settle-false-claims</a>

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Upstate Construction Services, LLC and Structural Associates, Inc.	N.D. N.Y	Non-qui tam	23-Oct-19	~\$1,000,000	N/A	HUBZone	The U.S. alleged that Upstate Construction Services, LLC, a qualified HUBZone entity, and Structural Associates, Inc., a non-qualified HUBZone, received HUBZone set-aside contracts. Upstate and Structural entered into a set of agreements enabling Upstate to obtain bonding on jobs that it otherwise would have been eligible for. In exchange, Structural received approximately half of Upstate's profits on government contracts worth millions of dollars. These agreements, including two Silent Joint Venture Agreements, were not disclosed to the government.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/upstate-new-york-contractors-combine-pay-more-1-million-resolve-false-claims-act">https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/upstate-new-york-contractors-combine-pay-more-1-million-resolve-false-claims-act</a>
<i>United States of America, ex rel. James Hagan v. Northland Associates, Inc., et al</i> , Case No. 5:17-CV-00036  <i>United States of America, ex rel. James Hohm v. Northland Associates, Inc., et al</i> , Case No. 5:18-CV-00516	N.D. N.Y	Intervened	04-May-20	\$ 4,470,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	SDVOSB and HUBZone	Amended complaints allege that Northland Associates, Inc. and its owner, James M. Tyler, recruited Hunter Grimes, a recently bankrupted and service-disabled Veteran, to form Diverse Construction Group, LLC. Grimes was only Diverse's leadership on paper. Northland and Tyler maintained day-to-day control over Diverse and its Federal set-aside contracts. Thereby, Northland, Tyler, and Diverse, fraudulently induced the government to award over \$50M for various construction projects to Diverse by falsely certifying that Diverse was a self-certified SDVOSBC and a certified HUBZone firm. Once contracts were secured, Northland employees completed the contracted work and millions of dollars of subcontractor work.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/central-new-york-construction-companies-and-others-pay-nearly-45-million-resolve">https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/central-new-york-construction-companies-and-others-pay-nearly-45-million-resolve</a>
G.A. Blanco & Sons, Inc.	N.D. N.Y	Non-qui tam	06-May-20	\$ 450,000.00	N/A	Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB)	The U.S. alleged that G.A. Blanco & Sons, Inc. induced Essential Business Products, Inc., to submit false claims for payment to the government in relation to small businesses set-aside contracts.  G.A. Blanco graduated from the SBA's small disadvantaged business program in May 2006. In 2007, they approached an employee to start a minority-owned small business to bid on set-aside contracts and encouraged the employee use G.A. Blanco as a supplier. The employee did, and G.A. Blanco assisted by preparing the necessary paperwork to form Essential, obtain SBA certification, and prepared a later falsely stating the employee had resigned. In reality, he continued to perform work for G.A. Blanco through 2018. G.A. Blanco also helped run Essential by setting the prices for Essential's products, operating out of the same office space, preparing its bids for government contracts, and maintaining signature authority for its bank account.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/western-massachusetts-office-supply-company-pay-450000-resolve-allegations-it-knowingly">https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/western-massachusetts-office-supply-company-pay-450000-resolve-allegations-it-knowingly</a>
Williams Brothers Construction Inc.	C.D. Ill.	Non-qui tam	27-May-20	\$ 1,000,000.00	N/A	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program of the DOT	Settlement resolves claims Williams Brothers Construction Inc. that WBCI knowingly made false representations regarding its intention to employ a disadvantaged small firm on a construction project to build a new terminal using FAA grant funds. WBCI allegedly used the disadvantaged small firm only as a pass-through and had the work done by an ineligible company.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-cdil/pr/government-contractor-pay-1-million-settle-claims-fraudulently-representing-work-small">https://www.justice.gov/usao-cdil/pr/government-contractor-pay-1-million-settle-claims-fraudulently-representing-work-small</a>
<i>United States ex rel. Southwind Construction Services, LLC v. The Ross Group Construction Corporation, et al.</i> , Case No. 15-0102-R	W.D. Okla.	Intervened for Purposes of Settlement	02-Jun-20	\$ 2,800,000.00	\$ 520,000.00	SBA Set-Aside	The U.S. alleged that Ross Group Construction Corporation improperly obtained federal set-aside contracts reserved for disadvantaged small businesses.  The settlement with Ross Group resolves allegations that they fraudulently induced the government to award small business set-aside contracts to affiliated entities, PentaCon LLC and C3 LLC. Ross Group Ross Group maintained day-to-day and long-term operational control, made management decisions, and controlled their financial affairs and business operations meaning neither PentaCon nor C3 satisfied the size and eligibility requirements to participate in the set-aside programs.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/oklahoma-contractors-pay-28-million-settle-false-claims-act-allegations-concerning">https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/oklahoma-contractors-pay-28-million-settle-false-claims-act-allegations-concerning</a>

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Spectro Scientific	S.D. OH	Non-qui tam	28-Jul-20	\$ 1,050,957.00	N/A	SBIR	<p>Spectro repeatedly self-certified that it met the small business size requirements for eligibility to receive SBIR funding. Based on certain disclosures that Spectro later made about its ownership, the government conducted an investigation led by the Air Force Office of Special Investigations into Spectro's eligibility for its SBIR award.</p> <p>The U.S. contends that Spectro became ineligible to participate in the SBIR program after being acquired where it became majority owned by a single venture capital company at the time it was awarded and performed certain phases of the SBIR contract.</p>	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdoh/pr/spectro-scientific-agrees-pay-1m-settle-allegations-related-air-force-s-small-business">https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdoh/pr/spectro-scientific-agrees-pay-1m-settle-allegations-related-air-force-s-small-business</a>
R&W Builders, Inc.	S.D. Ill.	Non-qui tam	25-Feb-21	\$ 400,000.00	N/A	8(a)	<p>The U.S. alleged that after R&amp;W Builders, Inc. was no longer eligible to participate in the SBA 8(a) Program, it joined into a joint venture called Patriot Commercial Construction, LLC. Patriot was awarded a set aside contract intended for 8(a) participants on the Multiple Award Construction Contract (MACC) at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois and several subsequent 8(a) task orders in the following two years.</p> <p>The U.S. alleged that that Patriot falsely represented it would abide by the 8(a) requirements but as soon as it was awarded contracts/task orders on the MACC, R&amp;W began managing the joint venture and using its own employees to complete nearly all of the work Patriot performed.</p>	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdil/pr/ofallon-building-co-settles-fraud-claims">https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdil/pr/ofallon-building-co-settles-fraud-claims</a>
<i>Bishop v. Level 3 Communications, Inc. et al</i> , Case No. 1:13CV01453	E.D. VA	Intervened for Purposes of Settlement	25-Jun-21	\$ 12,772,843.00	not stated	WOSB	<p>Complaint alleged that Level 3 Communications, LLC paid kickbacks to former leadership as inducements for Level 3 subcontract work be awarded to MSO Tech and PVS. In return for these alleged kickbacks, MSO Tech and PVS were allegedly given preferential treatment to government subcontractors. The U.S. also alleged Level 3 improperly obtained competitive bid information; and misstated compliance with WOSB subcontracting requirements.</p>	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-edva/pr/level-3-communications-llc-agrees-pay-over-127-million-settle-civil-false-claims-act">https://www.justice.gov/usao-edva/pr/level-3-communications-llc-agrees-pay-over-127-million-settle-civil-false-claims-act</a>
<i>United States v. Strock Contracting, Inc., et al.</i> , No. 15-CV-887-G	W.D. N.Y.	Non-qui tam	15-Oct-21	\$ 4,752,000.00	N/A	SDVOSB	<p>Complaint alleged that Strock Contracting, Inc. recruited a service-disabled veteran to create a pass-through company, Veterans Enterprises Company, Inc., which Strock and its owner actually controlled, to receive set aside contracts intended for SDVOSBs.</p> <p>Strock directed VECO to submit false certifications of eligibility to the government, which allowed Strock Contracting to obtain substantial profits on numerous federal contracts which should have been awarded to eligible companies. Strock Contracting allegedly profited from these contracts through phony loans, sham lease agreements, and other deceitful financial arrangements.</p>	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-wdny/pr/cheektowaga-contractor-agrees-settle-false-claims-act-violations">https://www.justice.gov/usao-wdny/pr/cheektowaga-contractor-agrees-settle-false-claims-act-violations</a>
<i>USA ex rel. Fox Unlimited Enterprises, LLP v. Trimark USA, LLC, et al.</i> , Case No. 1:19-CV-00914	N.D. N.Y.	Intervened	23-Feb-22	\$ 48,500,000.00	\$ 10,912,500.00	SDVOSB	<p>Complaint alleged that TriMark Gill Marketing and Gill Group, Inc., TriMark USA, LLC subsidiaries, exploited federal small business set-aside contracts intended for SDVOSBs through a pass-through scheme. It is alleged TriMark identified a variety of small businesses to serve as a pass through while TriMark controlled the entire contacting process even though TriMark itself was not eligible to compete for these contracts.</p> <p>As part of the Settlement Agreement, TriMark admitted 1) their conduct induced federal agencies to improperly award TriMark SDVOSBs set-aside contracts and 2) TriMark Gill Marketing identified SDVOSBs set-aside contracts for the small businesses to bid on, instructed them on how to prepare their bids and proposed prices, and ghostwrote communications to government officials to conceal TriMark Gill Marketing's ownership of the contract.</p>	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/government-contractor-agrees-pay-record-485-million-resolve-claims-related-fraudulent">https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/government-contractor-agrees-pay-record-485-million-resolve-claims-related-fraudulent</a>

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<i>The United States of America ex rel. Fox Unlimited Enterprises, LLP v. Hensel Phelps Construction Company</i> , Case No. 1:22-CV-00355	N.D. N.Y	Intervened	12-May-22	\$ 2,804,110.00	\$ 630,925.00	SDVOSB	Complaint alleged that Hensel Phelps conducted an illegal pass-through scheme involving a SDVOSB in a \$68M GSA contract to develop the Armed Forced Retirement Home in Washington, D.C.. The contract allowed Hensel Phelps to claim financial credit from the government for awarding subcontracts to eligible small businesses. The contracted first-tier SDVOSB did not complete any material work on the project as in reality, Hensel Phelps gave the work directly to second-tier subcontractor TriMark Gill Group, a large business under the relevant SBA size standards. TriMark Gill Group completed all work on the contract.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/construction-company-agrees-pay-28-million-resolve-allegations-small-business">https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndny/pr/construction-company-agrees-pay-28-million-resolve-allegations-small-business</a>
Numet Machining Techniques, LLC (“Numet”), Numet Industries, Inc., KCO Numet, Inc., and Kidd & Company, LLC	D. Conn.	Non-qui tam	02-Jun-22	\$ 5,227,355.28	N/A	WOSB	DOJ press release states that after Numet Machining Techniques LLC's acquisition by other entities, it no longer qualified as a “small business concern” or “women-owned small business concern.”  Between August 2011 and February 2016, Numet fraudulently certified that it was a “small business concern” and was awarded 22 small business set-aside contracts that it was ineligible to receive. Between September 2013 and February 2016, Numet falsely certified that it was a “women-owned small business concern.”	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-ct/pr/connecticut-companies-pay-52-million-resolve-allegations-false-claims-act-violations">https://www.justice.gov/usao-ct/pr/connecticut-companies-pay-52-million-resolve-allegations-false-claims-act-violations</a>
<i>Guan v. Advanced Systems Technology and Management, Inc. et al.</i> , Case No. 1:18-CV-00795	E.D. VA	Intervened for Purposes of Settlement	23-Mar-23	\$ 742,500.00	not stated	8(a)	First Amended Complaint alleged that AdSTM used a variety of related defendant companies with SBA Section 8(a) certification. AdSTM did this to fraudulently receive several small business set-aside contracts for which they were not eligible because they were controlled by AdSTM after it was no longer eligible under the 8(a) program because of its size.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-edva/pr/government-contractor-pays-742500-settle-false-claims-act-allegations-obtaining">https://www.justice.gov/usao-edva/pr/government-contractor-pays-742500-settle-false-claims-act-allegations-obtaining</a>
<i>U.S. ex rel. Vantage Systems, Inc. v. HX5 LLC, et al., et al.</i> , No. 20-cv-3649	N.D. Fla.		29-Jun-23	\$ 7,759,693.92	\$ 1,357,964.00	8(a)	The U.S. alleged that HX5 LLC, HX5 Sierra LLC, and Margarita Howard (HX5 LLC's CEO/owner) fraudulently obtained six 8(a) contracts between 1/1/2015 to 21/31/2021. It was alleged that Howard failed to report distributions and payments to family members and allegedly provided false information to SBA regarding her assets which would have resulted in HX5's termination from the (a) Program making them ineligible for 8(a) set-aside contracts.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/florida-contractors-and-owner-pay-more-77-million-resolve-false-claims-act-allegations">https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/florida-contractors-and-owner-pay-more-77-million-resolve-false-claims-act-allegations</a>
<i>United States ex rel. The Arora Group, Inc. v. Planned Systems International, Inc.</i> , Case No. 1:21-cv-657	E.D. VA	Intervened for Purposes of Settlement	30-Jan-24	\$ 3,900,000.00	not stated	WOSB	Complaint alleged that QuarterLine, which was acquired by PSI in December 2018, caused QuarterLine to forfeit its WOSB status, made false representations that they were eligible for awards on small business set-aside contracts when they were ineligible. In January 2019, QuarterLine submitted a proposal for a USAF task order set aside for WOSB. The U.S. alleged that QuarterLine falsely 1) represented that it was a WOSB 2) represented that its SAM representations were current, complete, and accurate and 3) in response to requests from the task order's contracting official, submitted false representations about its size status.	<a href="https://www.justice.gov/usao-edva/pr/government-contractors-agree-pay-39-million-resolve-claims-misrepresenting-women-owned">https://www.justice.gov/usao-edva/pr/government-contractors-agree-pay-39-million-resolve-claims-misrepresenting-women-owned</a>

Case Caption	District	Intervened?	Date of Settlement	Settlement \$	Whistleblower Reward	Program(s)	Summary	Links to Source
United States ex rel. Pattison v. Paragon Systems, Inc., Case No. 21-3260 (D. Md.)	D. Md.	Yes.	12-Nov-24	\$52,000,000	\$ 9,280,000.00	WOSB; SDVOSB	<p>The settlement resolves allegations that Paragon, acting through former high-ranking corporate executives, knowingly engaged in a fraudulent scheme to use purported small businesses that it controlled to obtain Department of Homeland Security (DHS) set-aside contracts reserved for Woman-Owned Small Businesses (WOSBs), Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Small Businesses (SDVOSBs) and other small businesses. The former high-ranking Paragon officials who carried out this alleged scheme included the company's president, vice president of business development, vice president of operations, compliance manager and contracts manager.</p> <p>The U.S. contends the former Paragon executives engaged female relatives and friends to serve as figurehead owners of purported small businesses in order for those companies to obtain DHS set-aside contracts relating to the provision of security services at federal buildings, and that the Paragon-controlled companies then subcontracted substantially all of the work under the set-aside contracts to Paragon.</p>	<a href="#">Office of Public Affairs   Paragon Systems Agrees to Pay \$52M to Resolve False Claims Act Allegations Concerning Fraudulently Obtained Small Business Contracts and Kickbacks   United States Department of Justice</a>