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This publishes to the Coast Guard community a summary of disciplinary and administrative actions taken when Coast Guard military members or civilian employees failed to uphold the high ethical, moral, and professional standards we share as members of the Coast Guard. Even though the military and civilian systems are separate, with different procedures, rights, and purposes, the underlying values remain the same. Actions from both systems are included to inform the Coast Guard community of administrative and criminal enforcement actions.

The following brief descriptions of offenses committed and punishments awarded are the result of Coast Guard general, special, and summary courts-martial and selected military and civilian disciplinary actions taken service-wide during calendar year 2022. General and special courts-martial guilty findings are federal criminal convictions; other disciplinary actions are non-judicial or administrative in nature. When appropriate, actions taken as a result of civil rights complaints are also described. Details of the circumstances surrounding most actions are limited to keep this summary to a manageable size and to protect victim privacy. Direct comparison of cases should not be made because there are many variables involved in arriving at the resulting action. The circumstances surrounding each case are different, and disciplinary or remedial action taken is dependent upon the particular facts and varying degrees of extenuation and mitigation. In many cases, further separation or other administrative action may be pending.

Note: A court-martial sentence may be accompanied by other administrative action. A case falling under more than one of the categories below may be listed only once and placed under the category considered most severe in its consequences.

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#### 1. COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND CADETS

## a. Courts-Martial:

- i. A Chief Warrant Officer pled guilty at a general court-martial of violating a lawful general order by using the Coast Guard network to transmit sexually oriented materials in violation of Article 92, UCMJ, and COMDTINST M5375.1D, and of possessing and viewing child pornography in violation of Article 134, UCMJ. The member was sentenced to a dismissal and six months of confinement.
- ii. A Lieutenant pled guilty at a special court-martial of being absent without leave in violation of Article 86, UCMJ and of being disrespectful to a superior commissioned officer in violation of Article 89, UCMJ. In accordance with his plea agreement, this member was sentenced to no additional punishment, but this member was confined in pre-trial confinement.
- iii. A Lieutenant pled guilty at a special court-martial of willfully disobeying a superior commissioned officer in violation of Article 90, UCMJ. This member was sentenced to receive a punitive letter of reprimand.

## b. Military Administrative Action:

- i. A Lieutenant separated in lieu of further action after receipt of a drug incident.
- ii. A Commander retired in lieu of special board action after receipt of an alcohol incident.
- iii. A Lieutenant (junior grade)'s commission was revoked after being involved in a prohibited romantic relationship with a petty officer onboard the same cutter.
- iv. A Lieutenant (junior grade) resigned in lieu of board action after receipt of a drug incident.

- v. An Ensign resigned in lieu of court-martial after two alcohol incidents involving non-consensual touching of civilians.
- vi. A Chief Warrant Officer retired in lieu of special board action after failing to meet weight and body fat standards.
- vii. A Chief Warrant Officer retired in lieu of special board action after receipt of a driving under the influence citation while on temporary duty.
- viii. A Lieutenant retired in lieu of special board action after receiving a driving under the influence citation.
  - ix. A Chief Warrant Officer retired in lieu of board action after receiving an alcohol incident.
  - x. A Lieutenant Commander retired in lieu of board action after receiving a driving under the influence citation.
  - xi. An Ensign separated in lieu of board action after receiving an alcohol incident and nonjudicial punishment.
- xii. A Lieutenant separated in lieu of board action after receiving a drug incident.
- xiii. A Captain retired in lieu of board action after receiving two driving under the influence citations.
- xiv. A Lieutenant (junior grade) separated in lieu of board action after receiving a citation for driving under the influence.
- xv. An Ensign was removed from the LTJG promotion list after receiving a citation for driving under the influence.
- xvi. A Lieutenant was removed from the LCDR promotion list after an investigation found substantiated violations of the UCMJ.

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- xvii. An Ensign's commission was revoked after being involved in a prohibited romantic relationship with an enlisted member onboard the same cutter and failing to abide by a no contact order.
- xviii. An Ensign's commission was revoked after being involved in a prohibited romantic relationship with an enlisted member onboard the same cutter.
  - xix. A Lieutenant separated in lieu of board action after a court-martial conviction for being absent without leave and disrespect toward a superior commissioned officer.

## c. Relief for Cause:

- i. A Lieutenant was removed from primary duties after substandard performance and inappropriately representing the Coast Guard to stakeholders.
- ii. A Lieutenant (junior grade) was removed from primary duties after engaging in an inappropriate relationship with a married junior enlisted member.
- iii. A Lieutenant was removed from primary duties after an investigation revealed harassing and inappropriate comments to crew members.
- iv. A Chief Warrant Officer was relieved of command after engaging in an inappropriate relationship with a crew member at the unit.
- v. An Ensign was removed from primary duties after engaging in a prohibited romantic relationship with a junior enlisted crew member and engaging in inappropriate behavior onboard the vessel.
- vi. A Lieutenant (junior grade) was removed from primary duties after engaging in a prohibited romantic relationship with a junior enlisted member.

- vii. A Lieutenant was removed from primary duties after engaging in a romantic relationship outside of marriage with a member of a partner agency.
- viii. A Lieutenant was removed from primary duties due to loss of confidence and failure to display appropriate leadership required of the position.
  - ix. An Ensign was relieved from primary duties due to dereliction of duty and assault of a petty officer.
  - x. A Lieutenant (junior grade) was removed from primary duties after assaulting a petty officer and receiving an alcohol incident.
  - xi. A Captain was relieved of command due to loss of confidence.
- d. Federal / State Actions:
  - i. None reported.
- e. Non-Judicial Punishment:
  - i. NJP was imposed 15 times against officers and chief warrant officers for offenses including: failure to obey a lawful general order or regulation, failure to obey a lawful order, or dereliction of duty; disrespectful behavior towards a sentinel or lookout; making a false official statement; simple assault or assault consummated by battery; conduct unbecoming an officer to include drunk and disorderly conduct, unprofessional relationships, and other general misconduct; extramarital sexual conduct, fraternization, drunkenness, drunk and disorderly conduct, and sexual harassment which violated Articles 92, 95, 107, 128, 133, and 134 of the UCMJ, respectively.

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## 2. SENIOR ENLISTED (E-7 AND UP)

### a. Courts-Martial:

- i. A Chief Petty Officer pled guilty at a special court-martial of failure to obey a lawful order in violation of Article 92, UCMJ. This member was sentenced to reduction to E-5 and 30-days restriction.
- ii. A Chief Petty Officer pled guilty at a special court-martial to six specifications of assault consummated by battery for unlawful touching in violation of Article 128, UCMJ. The member was sentenced to reduction to E-5.
- iii. A Chief Petty Officer agreed to a reduction in rank to E-6 and to submit a voluntary retirement request without admitting any fault, wrongdoing, or misconduct in lieu of court-martial proceedings.
- iv. A Chief Petty Officer pled guilty at a special court-martial of making a false official statement in violation of Article 107, UCMJ, and engaging in extramarital conduct in violation of Article 134, UCMJ. The member was sentenced to a bad-conduct discharge and reduction to E-3.

## b. Military Administrative Action:

- i. During the first quarter of calendar year 2022, two senior enlisted members retired in lieu of discharge.
- ii. During the second quarter of calendar year 2022, one senior enlisted member retired in lieu of discharge.
- iii. During the third quarter of calendar year 2022, one senior enlisted member was administratively separated for involvement with drugs.
- iv. During the fourth quarter of calendar year 2022, five senior enlisted members retired in lieu of discharge.

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v. A Chief Petty Officer was removed from the CWO Final Eligibility list due to a loss of confidence in their moral and professional qualifications.

## c. Relief for Cause:

- i. A Chief Petty Officer Officer in Charge was relieved for unsatisfactory performance (poor judgment).
- ii. A Chief Petty Officer Engineer Petty Officer of a cutter was relieved for unsatisfactory conduct (prohibited relationship).
- iii. A Senior Chief Petty Officer Engineer Petty Officer of a station was relieved for unsatisfactory conduct (driving under the influence citation).
- iv. A Chief Petty Officer Executive Petty Officer of a station was relieved for unsatisfactory conduct (alcohol incident).
- v. A Senior Chief Petty Officer Officer in Charge of a station was relieved for unsatisfactory conduct or performance (command climate).
- vi. A Chief Petty Officer Officer in Charge of a station was relieved for unsatisfactory conduct (drug incident).
- vii. A Chief Petty Officer Executive Petty Officer of a station was relieved for unsatisfactory conduct (drug use).
- viii. A Chief Petty Officer Engineer Petty Officer of a station was relieved for unsatisfactory conduct (bullying).
  - ix. A Chief Petty Officer Engineer Petty Officer of a cutter was relieved for unsatisfactory conduct (sexual misconduct).
  - x. A Senior Chief Petty Officer Officer in Charge was relieved for unsatisfactory conduct (sexual harassment).

## d. State / Federal Actions:

i. None reported.

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### e. Non-Judicial Punishment:

i. NJP was imposed 10 times against senior enlisted members for disrespect towards a superior commissioned officer; failure to obey a general order or regulation (to include sexual harassment and Government Travel Credit Card misuse) and dereliction of duty (including willful misuse of a Government Travel Credit Card); making a false official statement; assault consummated by battery; interfering with an administrative proceeding; drunkenness, drunk and disorderly conduct, sexual harassment, and other general misconduct which violated Articles 89, 92, 107, 128, 131g, and 134 of the UCMJ, respectively.

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## 3. JUNIOR ENLISTED (E-6 AND BELOW)

### a. Courts-Martial:

- i. A Third Class Petty Officer pled guilty at a summary court-martial of wrongful use of marijuana in violation of Article 112a, UCMJ, making a false official statement in violation of Article 107, UCMJ, and attempting to buy marijuana in violation of Article 80, UCMJ. This member was sentenced to reduction to E-3 and confinement for 14 days.
- ii. A Seaman pled guilty at a summary court-martial of wrongful use and possession of marijuana in violation of Article 112a, UCMJ, and making false official statements in violation of Article 107, UCMJ. This member was sentenced to 30 days confinement and reduction to E-1.
- iii. A Second Class Petty Officer was found guilty by a general court-martial of involuntary manslaughter in violation of Article 119, UCMJ. This member was sentenced to a dishonorable discharge, six years confinement, and reduction to E-1.
- iv. A Second Class Petty Officer was found guilty by a general court-martial of failing to follow a lawful order in violation of Article 92, UCMJ (a military protective order), and assault consummated by battery in violation of Article 128, UCMJ. This member was sentenced to reduction to E-3, to receive a punitive letter of reprimand, and to 15 days of restriction.
- v. A Third Class Petty Officer pled guilty at a special court-martial of abusive sexual contact of a person who was asleep or otherwise unaware in violation of Article 120, UCMJ. This member was sentenced to 10 months of confinement and reduction to E-1.
- vi. A Third Class Petty Officer pled guilty at a general court-martial of knowing and wrongful possession and distribution of child pornography in violation of Article 134, UCMJ. This member was sentenced to a dishonorable discharge, six years confinement, total forfeitures, and reduction to E-1.

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- vii. A First Class Petty Officer was found guilty by a special court-martial of four specifications of violating a lawful general order in violation of Article 92, UCMJ, ALCOAST Notice 003/20, and COMDTINST M5370.8B. This member was sentenced to reduction to E-5 and to receive a punitive letter of reprimand.
- viii. A First Class Petty Officer pled guilty at a special court-martial of negligent dereliction of duty in violation of Article 92, UCMJ. This member was sentenced to reduction to E-5 and to receive a punitive letter of reprimand.
  - ix. A Second Class Petty Officer pled guilty at a summary court-martial of assault consummated by battery for unlawful touching in violation of Article 128, UCMJ. This member was sentenced to reduction to E-5, forfeiture of \$1000, 21 days of restriction, and to receive a punitive letter of reprimand.
  - x. A Third Class Petty Officer pled guilty at a special court-martial of two specifications of indecent recording in violation of Article 120c, UCMJ. This member was sentenced to a bad-conduct discharge, three months of confinement, and reduction to E-1.

## b. Military Administrative Action:

- i. During the first quarter of calendar year 2022, the following numbers of junior enlisted members were administratively separated on the listed bases: five for pattern of misconduct, 28 for commission of a serious offense, 32 for involvement with drugs, one for the good of the service, and three retired in lieu of discharge.
- ii. During the second quarter of calendar year 2022, the following numbers of junior enlisted members were administratively separated on the listed bases: four for pattern of misconduct, 42 for commission of a serious offense, and 19 for involvement with drugs.
- iii. During the third quarter of calendar year 2022, the following numbers of junior enlisted members were administratively separated on the listed

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bases: five for pattern of misconduct, 35 for commission of a serious offense, and 21 for involvement with drugs. One junior enlisted member retired in lieu of discharge.

iv. During the fourth quarter of calendar year 2022, the following numbers of junior enlisted members were administratively separated on the listed bases: five for pattern of misconduct, 28 for commission of a serious offense, 25 for involvement with drugs, one for a civil conviction, and two for fraudulent enlistment.

## c. Relief for Cause:

- i. A First Class Petty Officer Executive Petty Officer of a station was relieved for unsatisfactory conduct (results of an anti-harassment/hate incident investigation discovered from previous unit).
- ii. A Second Class Petty Officer Engineer Petty Officer was relieved for unsatisfactory performance (not meeting billet requirements).
- iii. A First Class Petty Officer Executive Petty Officer of a cutter was relieved for unsatisfactory performance (driving under the influence citation).
- iv. A First Class Petty Officer Executive Petty Officer was relieved for unsatisfactory conduct (refusing to submit to security clearance investigation).

### d. State / Federal Actions:

i. A Seaman pled guilty in state court to attempted voluntary manslaughter and illegally having a handgun in the member's vehicle. The member received a six-year sentence and one year of probation which was suspended based on time served.

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#### e. Non-Judicial Punishment:

- i. During calendar year 2022, NJP was imposed 278 times against junior enlisted members for the following offenses:
  - 1. Article 82: soliciting commission of an offense
  - 2. Article 83: malingering
  - 3. Article 86: going from a place of duty, failure to go to a place of duty, and unauthorized absence
  - 4. Article 87: missing movement by design
  - 5. Article 87b: breach of restriction
  - 6. Article 89: disrespect towards a superior commissioned officer
  - 7. Article 90: willfully disobeying a superior commissioned officer
  - 8. Article 91: striking or assaulting superior petty officers, willfully disobeying lawful orders of warrant or petty officers, and contempt or disrespect towards petty officers
  - 9. Article 92: failure to obey general orders or regulations (to include appearance, unprofessional relationships, violations of security regulations, sexual harassment, traffic violations, and misuse of Government Travel Credit Card), failure to obey lawful orders, and negligent or culpable inefficiency or dereliction of duty (in willful misuse of Government Travel Credit Card)
  - 10. Article 93: cruelty and maltreatment
  - 11. Article 95: being drunk, asleep or leaving duty post prior to relief, disrespectful behavior towards sentinels, and loitering or wrongfully sitting on posts

- 12. Article 105: use or possession of false or unauthorized military passes or identification, including with intent to deceive
- 13. Article 106: impersonating commissioned or petty officers
- 14. Article 107: signing false official documents, making false official statements, false swearing
- 15. Article 108: willfully damaging or losing military property
- 16. Article 109: wasting or spoiling non-military property
- 17. Article 110: willfully improperly hazarding a vessel or aircraft
- 18. Article 111: drivers leaving scene of a vehicle accident
- 19. Article 112: being drunk on duty or incapacitated from duty from drunkenness or drug use
- 20. Article 112a: wrongful use or possession of controlled substances
- 21. Article 113: drunken or reckless driving
- 22. Article 114: reckless endangerment and discharging a firearm such as to endanger human life
- 23. Article 115: communicating a threat and communicating a false threat
- 24. Article 120: abusive sexual contact
- 25. Article 121: larceny or theft of non-military property, fraudulent use of a credit or debit card, and wrongful appropriation of a military vehicle, aircraft, or vessel
- 26.Article 128: simple assault, assault consummated by battery, and assault upon a sentinel, lookout, or law enforcement while victim was in execution of duties

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27. Article 128b: domestic violence

28. Article 129: unlawful entry

29. Article 131b: obstructing justice

30.Article 131g: wrongful interference with an adverse administrative proceeding

31.Article 134: general misconduct (including extramarital conduct, drunkenness aboard a ship and generally, drunk and disorderly conduct, indecent conduct, indecent language, sexual harassment, and other general misconduct)

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#### 4. RESERVE PERSONNEL

- a. Courts-Martial:
  - i. None reported.
- b. Military Administrative Action:
  - i. A First Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for commission of a serious offense.
  - ii. A Lieutenant Commander voluntarily separated in lieu of disciplinary action.
  - iii. A Second Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for convenience of the government due to repeated absenteeism.
  - iv. A Second Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for drug misconduct.
  - v. A Second Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for commission of a serious offense.
  - vi. A Third Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for commission of a serious offense.
  - vii. A Third Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for convenience of the government due to repeated absenteeism.
- viii. A Third Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for convenience of the government due to repeated absenteeism.
  - ix. A Third Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for drug misconduct.
  - x. A Third Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for drug misconduct.

- xi. A Third Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for drug misconduct.
- xii. A Second Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for drug misconduct.
- xiii. A First Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for drug misconduct.
- xiv. A Second Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for convenience of the government due to repeated absenteeism.
- xv. A Second Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for drug misconduct.
- xvi. A Second Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for unsuitability due to alcohol abuse.
- xvii. A Second Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for drug misconduct.
- xviii. A Third Class Petty Officer was administratively separated for convenience of the government due to repeated absenteeism.
- c. Relief for Cause:
  - i. None reported.
- d. State / Federal Actions:
  - i. None reported.
- e. Non-Judicial Punishment:
  - i. NJP was imposed four times against reserve members for failure to obey a general order or regulation; making a false official statement; drunk driving; assault consummated by battery; obstructing justice; interfering with an adverse administrative proceeding; and indecent language which

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violated Articles 92, 107, 113, 128, 131b, 131g, and 134 of the UCMJ, respectively.

## 5. SPECIAL CONVICTIONS / LINE OF DUTY DETERMINATIONS:

a. None to Report

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### **6. Non-Judicial Punishment:**

Non-judicial punishment provides commanders with an essential and prompt means of maintaining good order and disciple and also promotes positive behavior changes in servicemembers without the stigma of a court-martial.

- a. The following are samples of three of the most frequent offenses receiving non-judicial punishment during calendar year 2022:
  - i. Article 86: going from a place of duty, failure to go to a place of duty, and unauthorized absence
    - An E-4 was found to have failed to go to a place of duty by not appearing for appointed duties at the designated time and to have been incapacitated for proper performance of duties due to drunkenness. Reduction to E-5, forfeiture of one-half pay for two months (both suspended) was issued.
    - An E-3 was found to have malingered, been absent without leave, failed to obey a lawful general order or regulation, and to have made a false official statement for having been late to an all hands event, faking an illness, and lying to superiors regarding the faked illness. Counseling was issued.
    - An E-3 was found to have been absent without leave and to have made a false official statement for failing to have gone to appointed place of duty at the prescribed time and having made false statements to unit command cadre regarding completion of Armed Forces Qualification Test. 30-days restriction and extra duty, reduction to E-2, and forfeiture of one-half pay for two months (suspended) was issued.
    - An E-4 was found to have been absent without leave and to have failed to obey an other lawful order by failing to return to the unit at

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liberty's expiration and for having used a Government Travel Credit Card at an adult entertainment club. 14-days extra duty and reduction to E-3 (suspended for three months) was issued.

- An E-3 was found to have failed to obey an order or regulation and to have been absent without leave for travelling beyond unit travel boundaries without notifying the unit's command and receiving permission and for having been outside of bounds of the appointed place of duty based upon Coast Guard policy. Three days restriction and extra duty was issued.
- ii. Article 92: failure to obey general orders or regulations, failure to obey lawful orders, and negligent or culpable inefficiency or dereliction of duty
  - An E-7 was found to have violated a lawful general order prohibiting sexual harassment by hugging and kissing a subordinate, and creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. Oral admonition and forfeiture of one-half pay for two months (suspended for six months) was issued.
  - An E-7 was found to be derelict in the performance of duties by willfully, repeatedly, and intentionally shirking duties over a 1.5-year period and fostering a toxic work environment. Reduction to E-6 and restriction for 60 days (suspended) was issued.
  - An E-7 was found to have failed to obey a lawful general order and made a false official statement. Oral admonition was issued.
  - An E-5 was found to be derelict in performance of duties by engaging in a course of bullying conduct towards peers and subordinates by referring to these peers and subordinates by vulgarities, refusing to complete fulfilled qualification sign offs, and reassigning qualified members from duties commensurate with their rank and

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qualifications. This E-5 was also found to have maltreated a subordinate. 14-days restriction and extra duty was issued.

- An E-6 was found to have been derelict in performance of duty by being asleep while standing communications watch in a command center. 20 days restriction and extra duty (9 days suspended for six months) and reduction to E-5 (suspended for six months) was issued.
- An O-1E was found to have committed an assault consummated by battery and to have been in dereliction of duty by abandoning a response boat-small (RB-S) while on patrol and grabbing and shaking a subordinate on a different RB-S. 30-days restriction (suspended) was issued.
- iii. Article 107: signing false official documents, making false official statements, false swearing
  - An E-4 was found to have failed to obey an order or regulation in failing to perform duties associated with his position and to have made a false official statement to superiors regarding an automobile accident and subsequent medical treatment. Reduction to E-3, 45-days restriction, and reprimand was issued.
  - An E-6 was found to have failed to obey an order or regulation and been in dereliction of duty for failure to complete security rounds as officer of the day for a three-day period and for having made false official statements in falsifying security round logs and in knowingly making a false statement to the unit's Executive Petty Officer. Five days restriction and extra duty, and reduction to E-5 (suspended for six months) was issued.
  - An E-3 was found to have failed to obey an other lawful order, to have wrongfully used a false or unauthorized military pass, and for having made a false official statement for attempting to alter a

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military identification card and for omitting information to the servicing personnel office for why the card was altered. 15-days restriction and extra duty was issued.

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#### 7. CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The below listing is a summary of discipline/adverse actions taken involving civilian Coast Guard employees. The purpose of taking such administrative action is to correct unacceptable behavior in order to maintain an orderly and productive work environment. The circumstances surrounding each case are different and the action taken depends on the particular facts of the individual case, including mitigating and aggravating factors. Therefore, direct comparison of the below cases should not be made due to the many variables involved. Details of the circumstances surrounding the below listed actions are limited to protect individual privacy.

## a. Disciplinary/Administrative Actions

- i. A WG 5 was reprimanded for failure to follow leave procedures.
- ii. A WG 5 was reprimanded for unprofessional conduct.
- iii. A WS 5 was reprimanded for sleeping on duty.
- iv. A WG 5 was reprimanded for failure to follow leave procedures.
- v. A GS 6 was reprimanded for disrespectful conduct.
- vi. A WL 6 was reprimanded for failure to follow cell phone policy.
- vii. A GS 6 was reprimanded for unprofessional conduct.
- viii. A GS 6 was reprimanded for disruptive behavior.
  - ix. A GS 7 was reprimanded for being absent without leave.
  - x. A GS 7 was reprimanded for inappropriate conduct.
  - xi. A WG 8 was reprimanded for failure to follow instructions and failure to cooperate in an investigation.

- xii. A GS 9 was reprimanded for being absent without leave.
- xiii. A WG 9 was reprimanded for failure to follow leave procedures.
- xiv. A WG 9 was reprimanded for being absent without leave.
- xv. A GS 9 was reprimanded for lack of professionalism.
- xvi. A WG 10 was reprimanded for improper conduct.
- xvii. A GS 11 was reprimanded for sleeping on duty.
- xviii. A GS 11 was reprimanded for unexcused absence.
  - xix. A GS 11 was reprimanded for disrespectful behavior towards a supervisor.
  - xx. A GS 11 was reprimanded for disruptive conduct in the workplace.
  - xxi. A GS 12 was reprimanded for negligence.
- xxii. A GS 12 was reprimanded for misuse of Government computer.
- xxiii. A GS 12 was reprimanded for intoxication on duty.
- xxiv. A GS 12 was reprimanded for disruptive behavior.
- xxv. A GS 12 was reprimanded for disrespectful and disruptive conduct.
- xxvi. A GS 12 was reprimanded for improper conduct.
- xxvii. A GS 12 was reprimanded for failure to follow policy and procedures and sleeping on duty.
- xxviii. A GS 12 was reprimanded for unprofessional conduct.
  - xxix. A GS 12 was reprimanded for neglect in performance of duties.

- xxx. A GS 12 was reprimanded for being absent without leave.
- xxxi. A GS 12 was reprimanded for failure to follow instructions.
- xxxii. A GS 12 was reprimanded for failure to report to an assignment and sleeping on duty.
- xxxiii. A GS 12 was reprimanded for failure to follow instructions.
- xxxiv. A GS 14 was reprimanded for unprofessional behavior.
- xxxv. A GS 14 was reprimanded for misuse of Government Travel Credit Card.
- xxxvi. A GS 14 was reprimanded for use of abusive language.
- xxxvii. A GS 14 was reprimanded for unprofessional behavior and failure to follow instructions.
- xxxviii. A GS 14 was reprimanded for failure to follow instructions.
  - xxxix. A GS 14 was reprimanded for inappropriate behavior, delay in work orders, and failure to follow instructions.
    - xl. A GS 14 was reprimanded for unprofessional behavior and inappropriate comments.
    - xli. A WG 6 was suspended for 14 days for conduct unbecoming and dereliction of duty.
    - xlii. A WG 8 was suspended for 14 days for falsification of medical documents.
    - xliii. A WG 9 was suspended for 5 days for conduct unbecoming.
    - xliv. A GS 9 was suspended for 7 days for neglect of duties, dishonest conduct, lack of candor, and failure to follow instructions.
    - xlv. A GS 9 was suspended for 3 days for being absent without leave.

- xlvi. A GS 9 was suspended for 10 days for improper conduct.
- xlvii. A GS 9 was suspended for 3 days for misrepresentation of Government position.
- xlviii. A WG 10 was suspended for 7 days for lack of candor.
  - xlix. A GS 11 was suspended for 3 days for unprofessional conduct.
    - 1. A WS 11 was suspended for 3 days for unprofessional conduct.
    - li. A GS 11 was suspended for 14 days for misuse of Government computer.
    - lii. A GS 13 was suspended for 14 days for conduct unbecoming a supervisor.
  - liii. A GS 14 was suspended for 5 days for failing to follow instructions.
  - liv. A WG 5 was suspended for 21 days for failure to pay travel card debt and lack of candor.
  - lv. An AD 0 was removed for medical inability to perform.
  - lvi. A WG 5 was removed for being absent without leave and failure to follow leave procedures.
  - lvii. A WG 5 was removed for medical inability to perform.
  - lviii. A GS 7 was removed for being absent without leave.
    - lix. A WG 8 was removed for being absent without leave.
    - lx. A GS 9 was removed for medial inability to perform.
    - lxi. A WG 10 was removed for theft of Government property.
  - lxii. A WS 10 was removed for medical inability to perform.

- lxiii. A GS 12 was removed for medical inability to perform.
- lxiv. A GS 13 was removed for failure to follow instructions.
- lxv. A GS 14 was removed for failure to maintain a condition of employment.
- lxvi. An AD 0 was terminated during the trial period for unacceptable performance.
- lxvii. A WG 3 was terminated during the probationary period for unacceptable performance and conduct.
- lxviii. A WG 3 was terminated during the probationary period for unacceptable performance and conduct.
  - lxix. A WG 3 was terminated during the probationary period for unacceptable performance and conduct.
  - lxx. A WG 3 was terminated during the probationary period for unacceptable performance and conduct.
  - lxxi. A GS 4 was terminated during the probationary period for unacceptable performance and conduct.
- lxxii. A WG 5 was terminated during the probationary period for unacceptable performance.
- lxxiii. A GS 9 was terminated during the probationary period for unacceptable conduct.
- lxxiv. A WG 10 was terminated during the probationary period for unacceptable performance.
- lxxv. A GS 11 was terminated during the probationary period for unacceptable performance.
- lxxvi. A GS 11 was terminated during the probationary period for medical inability to perform.

- lxxvii. A GS 13 was terminated during the probationary period for unacceptable conduct.
- lxxviii. A GS 13 was terminated during the probationary period for unacceptable performance.