Hello,

This is Michael A. Ayele sending this message though, I now go by W and I prefer to be referred to as such. I am writing this letter for the purpose of filing a request for records with your office. The bases for this records request are [1] the decision of the United States government to designate the month of October as "*Cybersecurity Awareness Month;*"[i] [2] the February 25, 2025 glowing CNN and NBC articles heaping praise on the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for their good-faith efforts to have Joel Le Scouarnec arrested and prosecuted in France in calendar year 2005 (approximately twenty-one years ago).[ii]

I) Requested Records

What I am requesting for prompt disclosure are records in your possession detailing your discussions about [1] Cybersecurity Awareness Month as an international event (i) that is held annually in the month of October; (ii) which gives people in the public and private sectors the very unique opportunity to raise awareness of issues pertaining to cybersecurity they have previously worked on; [2] CNN and NBC as American news media outlets which had on (or around) February 25, 2025 published glowing articles commending the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for their good-faith efforts to have (i) Joel Le Scouarnec arrested and prosecuted in France in calendar year 2005; (ii) the medical license of Joel Le Scouarnec revoked; [3] Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W as a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri healthcare worker who was subjected to intense online frenzy following his decision to recognize that (i) he was 33 years old when he first read the February 25, 2005 CNN article commending the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case; (ii) the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the reasons why the case of Lawrence Gerard Nassar was not handled in the same manner; (iii) the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the very strong possibility that Lawrence Gerard Nassar used the Wi-Fi network of Michigan State University to download child pornography videos; (iv) the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on how seriously Michigan State University takes matters pertaining to cybersecurity particularly given the thousands of child pornography materials found at Lawrence Gerard Nassar's place of residence; (v) the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the way in which Michigan State University has processed the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request they had previously assigned Case No. MSUFOI4723; (vi) the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the way in which MSU has (in the past) processed complaints involving Black/African American healthcare workers accused of committing violence against women vs. white healthcare workers accused of committing violence against women; [4] the decision of internet search engines to filter and distort Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W's written publications on matters pertaining to cybersecurity by generating unwelcome and unapproved queries such as "*Michael Ayele October 26, 2013,*" "*Michael Ayele investigation,*" "*Michael Ayele Cybersecurity Awareness Month,*" "*Michael Ayele email,*" "*Michael Ayele Michigan State University,*" "*Michael Ayele California State University lawsuit,*" "*Michael Ayele arrest report,*" "*Michael Ayele age,*" "*Michael Ayele NCD January 2000 report,*" "*Michael Ayele medical consent case.*"

II) Request for a Fee Waiver and Expedited Processing

The public has a compelling and legitimate interest in this information because

1) When designating the month of October 2015 as Cybersecurity Awareness Month, the Department of Justice (DOJ) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had issued a press release wherein they had stated (i) that they have concluded contractual agreements with local and state government agencies throughout the territory of the United States of America (U.S.A.) to "*prevent cyber criminals from perpetrating a wide variety of crimes online, including theft of intellectual property, internet fraud, identity fraud etc;"* (ii) that they have concluded contractual agreements with local and state government agencies throughout the territory of the United States of America (U.S.A.) to "*prevent sexual predators from using the internet and social media to target children;"* (iii) people should diligently use the Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) to submit internet-related crime complaints involving theft of intellectual property, internet fraud, identity fraud etc.; (iv) people should diligently use the IC3 to submit internet-related crime complaints involving sexual predators using the internet and social media to target children.
2) The requested records will enable the public to ascertain if your local government agency has previously commemorated Cybersecurity Awareness Month by holding honest and earnest conversations about the February 25, 2025 CNN and NBC articles which had commended the FBI for their good faith efforts to (i) have Joel Le Scouarnec arrested and prosecuted in France in calendar year 2005; (ii) have the medical license of Joel Le Scouarnec revoked in France.
3) The requested records will enable the public to ascertain if your local government agency has previously commemorated Cybersecurity Awareness Month by holding honest and earnest conversations about the FBI handling of the Lawrence Gerard Nassar case.

Expedited processing for this request is justified because:

1) Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W is a Black Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri state government employee who went to America on an F-1 visa in the month of December 2009 (when he was 18 years old).
2) Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W is a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) who began working for the Missouri Department of Mental Health (MODMH) Fulton State Hospital (FSH) in the month of July 2013 after signing an employment contract with them.[iii]
3) Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W is a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) who was during his employment with the MODMH (FSH) briefed and quizzed on several aspects of the facility known as the Sex Offender Rehabilitation and Treatment Services (SORTS). [iv]
4) Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W is a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) who, in calendar year 2013 witnessed many double standards in the way in which complaints involving violence against girls/women were processed by local and state government agencies in the State of Missouri.
5) Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W is a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) who, in calendar year 2013 expressed verbal and written objections to the many double standards he witnessed in healthcare settings.
6) Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W is a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) who condemns violence committed against girls/women irrespective of the girl/woman's racial background, sexual orientation, national origin, religious affiliation, disability status and/or age group.
7) Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W is a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri state government employee who

first began reading/hearing about the circumstances that led to the September 20, 2016 arrest of Lawrence Gerard Nassar when he was 25 years old.
8) Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W is a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri state government employee who, in calendar year 2023 corresponded with Michigan State University on the circumstances that led to the September 20, 2016 arrest of Lawrence Gerard Nassar. [v]

9) The subject matter of this records request will raise awareness about Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W's correspondence with Michigan State University on the circumstances that led to the September 20, 2016 arrest of Lawrence Gerard Nassar, including (but not limited to) the very strong possibility that Lawrence Gerard Nassar had used the Wi-Fi network of Michigan State University to download child pornography materials from the internet.
10) The subject matter of this records request will prove that the United States government has established legal precedent of holding to account medical doctors who are sexual predators.
11) The subject matter of this records request will prove that despite having established legal precedent of filing criminal charges against medical doctors who are sexual predators, the FBI (and other law enforcement agencies) have been reticent in holding to account "*medical professionals"* who deliberately (with malicious intent) provide objectionable healthcare services that harm vulnerable patients.
12) The subject matter of this records request will prove that despite having established legal precedent of filing criminal charges against medical doctors who are sexual predators, the FBI (and other law enforcement agencies) have been reticent in holding to account "*medical professionals"* who deliberately (with malicious intent) provide objectionable healthcare services that make a mockery of the Hippocratic oath.
13) The subject matter of this records request will prove that despite having established legal precedent of filing criminal charges against medical doctors who are sexual predators, American society and government have been reticent in pursuing winnable criminal prosecutions against "*medical professionals"* who abuse their position of authority.[vi]
14) The subject matter of this records request will raise awareness about the September 15, 2021 testimonies that McKayla Maroney, Aly Raisman, Maggie Nichols and Simone Biles provided to Congress with regard to the FBI gross mishandling of the Lawrence Gerard Nassar case. [vii]
15) The subject matter of this records request will raise awareness about the way in which internet search engines (ISE) such as AOL, Bing/MSN, Google and Yahoo have filtered and distorted Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W's written publications on matters pertaining to cybersecurity by generating unwelcome and unapproved queries such as "*Michael Ayele October 26, 2013," "Michael Ayele investigation," "Michael Ayele Cybersecurity Awareness Month," "Michael Ayele email," "Michael Ayele Michigan State University," "Michael Ayele California State University lawsuit," "Michael Ayele arrest report," "Michael Ayele age," "Michael Ayele NCD January 2000 report," "Michael Ayele medical consent case."* [viii]
16) In the month of February 2021, the APA had issued a press release wherein they had recognized that (i) "*racism is not limited to racist ideas, attributions, expectations, assumptions, and behaviors held by individuals;"* (ii) "*racism has been an enduring, insidious, and pervasive feature of the United States (U.S.) landscape;"* (iii) *"racism has shaped and undermined almost every aspect of U.S society, including our laws, policies, educational systems, customs, and cultural narratives, weakening our political and civil institutions and creating many political and social fissures;"* (iv) "***racism intersects with other social and personal identities***

(e.g., age, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ability status, socioeconomic status, etc.) in ways that compound experiences of oppression among diverse groups in the form of sexism*, heterosexism, ableism;"* (v) "*white privilege is unearned power that is afforded to white people on the basis of status rather than earned merit and protects white people from the consequences of being racist and benefitting from systemic racism."* [ix]

17) On (or around) October 29, 2021, the American Psychological Association (APA) had issued an apology for their complicity in exacerbating racism in American society and government. As you may be aware, when issuing their October 29, 2021 apology, the APA had publicly recognized that the "*discipline of psychology"* (i) "*has since its origins as a scientific discipline in the mid-19th century, contributed to the dispossession, displacement, and exploitation of communities of color;*" (ii) has "*contributed to the financial wealth gap and social class disparities experienced by many communities of color;"* (iii) "*was complicit in contributing to systemic inequities, and hurt many through racism, racial discrimination, and denigration of people of color;"* (iv) has for a long time throughout its history failed to recognize that "*racial inequities result from laws, systems, policies, practices, and cultural narratives that reflect racial bias and white supremacist ideology;"* (v) has for a long time throughout its history failed to recognize that race "*is a social construct with no underlying genetic or biological basis;"* (vi) has for a long time throughout its history failed to condemn "*racism in all forms for its destructive psychological, social, educational and economic effects on human rights and human welfare throughout the lifespan;"* (vii) has for a long time throughout its history "*promulgated ideas of human hierarchy through the construction, study, and interpretation of racial differences;"* (viii) has for a long time throughout its history "*participated in, and disseminated scientific models and approaches rooted in scientific racism;"* (ix) has for a long time throughout its history promoted pseudoscientific movements such as "*eugenics*" to "*support segregation, sterilization, and antimarriage laws."* [x]

In my judgment, the facts presented in my request for a fee waiver and expedited processing will significantly decrease public confidence in the activities, the engagements and the priorities of internet search engines (ISE) such as AOL, Bing/MSN, Google and Yahoo because they have previously filtered and distorted Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W's correspondence with the U.S. government on matters pertaining to cybersecurity. Unfortunately, the decision of ISE to filter and distort Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W's correspondence on the circumstances that led to the September 20, 2016 arrest of Lawrence Gerard Nassar has served to obfuscate the fact that [1] Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W has in calendar year 2013 witnessed many double standards in the way in which complaints involving violence against girls/women were processed by local and state government agencies throughout the State of Missouri; [2] Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W has in calendar year 2013 expressed verbal and written objections to the double standards he witnessed in healthcare settings; [3] Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W unequivocally condemns violence committed against girls/women irrespective of the girl/woman's racial background, sexual orientation, national origin, religious affiliation, disability status and/or age group; [4] Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W was 25 years old when he first began hearing/reading about the circumstances that led to the September 20, 2016 arrest of Lawrence Gerard Nassar; [5] Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W closely followed developments of the Lawrence Gerard Nassar case between 2016 and 2023; [6] Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W had in calendar year 2023 corresponded with Michigan State University about several perturbing aspects of the Lawrence Gerard Nassar case which he felt were improperly addressed by the Department of Education (DOED), the DOJ (FBI) and the judicial branch (the courts) of the State of Michigan; [7] Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W had in calendar year 2023 expressed in writing

some very grave concerns about the cybersecurity infrastructure of Michigan State University; [8] the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the reasons why the case of Lawrence Gerard Nassar was not handled in the same manner; [9] the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the very strong possibility that Lawrence Gerard Nassar used the Wi-Fi network of Michigan State University to download child pornography videos; [10] the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on how seriously Michigan State University takes matters pertaining to cybersecurity particularly given the thousands of child pornography materials found at Lawrence Gerard Nassar place of residence; [11] the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the way in which Michigan State University have processed the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request they had previously assigned Case No. MSUFOI4723; [12] the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the way in which MSU has (in the past) processed complaints involving Black/African American healthcare workers accused of committing violence against women vs. white healthcare workers accused of committing violence against women.

As a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri state government employee (who has some experience working in information technology), I believe that the circumstances which led to the September 20, 2016 arrest of Lawrence Gerard Nassar raise three key questions.

1) If agents of the FBI were able to detect and report Joel Le Scouarnec's cybercriminal activities in 2005 (without a complaint ever having been filed against him), how is it possible that they were not able to detect Lawrence Gerard Nassar cybercriminal activities after he was sued by many women?
2) Have agents of the FBI engaged information technology (IT) experts of Michigan State University in earnest and honest conversations about the very strong possibility that Lawrence Gerard Nassar downloaded child pornography materials using the Wi-Fi network of Michigan State University?
3) Have IT experts of Michigan State University ever submitted an anonymous or non-anonymous complaint to the FBI about the many cybercriminal activities Lawrence Gerard Nassar engaged in while he was employed by Michigan State University?

Via email dated March 30, 2023, I have contacted employees and legal representatives of Michigan State University to get straightforward answers to the above-mentioned 3 questions. However, I was unable to get straightforward answers to these three questions from Rebecca Nelson and Teresa Woodruff: the two individuals who processed my Michigan State University FOIA request, which they had assigned Case No. MSUFOI4723.

As of this writing dated October 1, 2026, if you ask me, *"Hey, W! You've published your correspondence with Michigan State University about the circumstances that had led to the September 20, 2016 arrest of Lawrence Gerard Nassar. Do you happen to know if there were conversations between Michigan State University, the Department of Education (DOED), and the FBI about the very strong possibility that Lawrence Gerard Nassar downloaded child pornography materials using the Wi-Fi network of Michigan State University?"* My honest answer would be, *"I don't know,"* and I think this is regrettable because the above-mentioned three questions merit thoughtful and thorough answers.

As a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri state government employee, I am dismayed that the above mentioned three questions were left in suspense because the criminal proceedings against Lawrence Gerard

Nassar are officially closed, and members of the general public—including representatives of the media and myself—are entitled under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to obtain records from closed cases. Unfortunately, though, in my prior correspondence with MSU, Rebecca Nelson and Teresa Woodruff (representing Michigan State University) have refused to confirm or deny the very strong possibility that Lawrence Gerard Nassar had downloaded child-pornography images and videos using the university's own Wi-Fi network. This very coy ambiguity of Michigan State University stands in stark contrast to the very clear February 25, 2025 CNN and NBC articles describing how sex-offender Joel Le Scouarnec was caught downloading child-pornography content from a website actively monitored by the FBI, a case in which U.S. federal authorities successfully traced illicit online activity. Indeed, Michigan State University's March 2023 response to my FOIA request offered no clarification of whether such activity was investigated or whether records of related discussions transpired with the FBI or the DoED even though these agencies have a legal obligation to investigate and prevent the online sexual exploitation of children. To date, the question of whether Lawrence Gerard Nassar downloaded child-pornography content using the university's Wi-Fi network remains unresolved not for lack of inquiry (on my part), but because Michigan State University, the Department of Justice and the DoED have provided incomplete and inconsistent responses to my FOIA requests (on the DOJ July 2021 report entitled "*Investigation and Review of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Handling of Allegations of Sexual Abuse by Former USA Gymnastics Physician Lawrence Gerard Nassar"*).

The decision of Michigan State University to refuse to confirm or deny the very strong possibility that Lawrence Gerard Nassar downloaded child pornography images and videos using the university's own Wi-Fi network was a little bit shocking to me because I felt that this decision gravely undermined public confidence in the university's commitment to transparency for closed cases that raise significant cybersecurity-related concerns. On a personal level, as a Black B.A. graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri), I do question why there is not a greater level of clarity regarding the very strong possibility that Lawrence Gerard Nassar—already known to possess tens of thousands of child-pornography images and videos—unsettlingly accessed these illicit materials through the university's Wi-Fi network. If U.S. federal authorities could track and intercept Joel Le Scouarnec's online crimes across international borders (from the opposite side of the Atlantic Ocean where they are located), it is troubling that no comparable federal or state detection appears to have occurred in the State of Michigan, where Lawrence Gerard Nassar lived and worked (and obtained tens of thousands of child pornography images and videos). Regardless of how anyone looks at these two cases, it's impossible not to conclude that discrepancies exist between the case of Joel Le Scouarnec and the case of Lawrence Gerard Nassar. It's also impossible not to conclude that these discrepancies are indicative of a profoundly foul cover-up at play in the case of Lawrence Gerard Nassar unlike the case of Joel Le Scouarnec where people spoke out against his despicable and hideous acts early on (like in calendar year 2005 for instance). For me, these unresolved discrepancies between the case of Lawrence Gerard Nassar and the case of Joel Le Scouarnec naturally raise concern about whether internet service providers in Michigan and relevant law-enforcement agencies exercised professional and responsible diligence to hold Lawrence Gerard Nassar accountable at an earlier date than he was ultimately held accountable. Additionally, these unresolved discrepancies between the case of Lawrence Gerard Nassar and the case of Joel Le Scouarnec raise concern (at least for me) about the systemic gaps and oversight failures that enabled Lawrence Gerard Nassar's criminal online activity to go unchecked.

The core issues presented in this records request are as follows. 1) Have you had conversations about Cybersecurity Awareness Month as an international event that is held annually in the month of October? If yes, will you promptly disclose those records? 2) Have

you had conversations about Cybersecurity Awareness Month as an international event which gives people in the public and private sectors the very unique opportunity to raise awareness of issues pertaining to cybersecurity they have previously worked on? If yes, will you promptly disclose those records? 3) Have you had conversations about CNN and NBC as American news media outlets which had on (or around) February 25, 2025 published glowing articles commending the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for their good-faith efforts to have Joel Le Scouarnec arrested and prosecuted in France in calendar year 2005? If yes, will you promptly disclose those records? 4) Have you had conversations about CNN and NBC as American news media outlets which had on (or around) February 25, 2025 published glowing articles commending the FBI for their good-faith efforts to have the medical license of Joel Le Scouarnec revoked? If yes, will you promptly disclose those records? 5) Have you had conversations about Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W as a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri healthcare worker who was subjected to intense frenzy following his decision to recognize that he was 33 years old when he first read the February 25, 2005 CNN article commending the FBI's handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case? If yes, will you promptly disclose those records? 6) Have you had conversations about Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W as a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri healthcare worker who was subjected to intense online frenzy following his decision to recognize that the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the reasons why the case of Lawrence Gerard Nassar was not handled in the same manner? If yes, will you promptly disclose those records? 7) Have you had conversations about Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W as a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri healthcare worker who was subjected to intense online frenzy following his decision to recognize that the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the very strong possibility that Lawrence Gerard Nassar used the Wi-Fi network of Michigan State University to download child pornography videos? If yes, will you promptly disclose those records? 8) Have you had conversations about Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W as a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri healthcare worker who was subjected to intense online frenzy following his decision to recognize that the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on how seriously Michigan State University takes matters pertaining to cybersecurity particularly given the thousands of child pornography materials found at Lawrence Gerard Nassar's place of residence? If yes, will you promptly disclose those records? 9) Have you had conversations about Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W as a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri healthcare worker who was subjected to intense online frenzy following his decision to recognize that the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the way in which Michigan State University has processed the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request they had previously assigned Case No. MSUFOI4723? If yes, will you promptly disclose those records? 10) Have you had conversations about Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W as a Black B.A. Degree graduate of Westminster College (Fulton, Missouri) and a former Missouri healthcare worker who was subjected to intense online frenzy following his decision to recognize that the FBI handling of the Joel Le Scouarnec case raises questions on the way in which MSU has (in the past) processed complaints involving Black/African American healthcare workers accused of committing violence against women vs. white healthcare workers accused of committing violence against women? If yes, will you promptly disclose those records? 11) Have you had conversations about the decision of internet search engines to filter and distort Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W's written publications on matters pertaining to cybersecurity by generating unwelcome and unapproved queries such as *"Michael Ayele October 26, 2013," "Michael Ayele investigation," "Michael Ayele Cybersecurity Awareness Month," "Michael Ayele email," "Michael Ayele Michigan State University," "Michael Ayele California State University lawsuit," "Michael Ayele arrest report," "Michael Ayele age"*? 12) Have you had

conversations about the Department of Justice (DOJ) Office of Inspector General (OIG) July 2021 report entitled "*Investigation and Review of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Handling of Allegations of Sexual Abuse by Former USA Gymnastics Physician Lawrence Gerard Nassar"?* If yes, will you promptly disclose those records? 13) Have you had conversations about the September 15, 2021 testimonies that were provided by McKayla Maroney, Maggie Nichols, Aly Raisman and Simone Biles with regard to the FBI's gross mishandling of the Lawrence Gerard Nassar case? If yes, will you promptly disclose those records?

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W
Anti-Racist Human Rights Activist
Audio-Visual Media Analyst
Anti-Propaganda Journalist
Gender Pronouns: He/Him/His

Work Cited

[i] *Since 2004, the President of the United States and Congress have declared October to be Cybersecurity Awareness Month, time dedicated for the public and private sectors to work together to raise awareness about the importance of cybersecurity. Over the years it has grown into a collaborative effort between government and industry to enhance cybersecurity awareness, encourage actions by the public to reduce online risk, and generate discussion on cyber threats on a national and global scale.* October 2024 Statement of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) on the occasion of Cybersecurity Awareness Month.

October is National Cyber Security Awareness Month, administered by the Department of Homeland Security. This is the perfect time of year for individuals, businesses, and other organizations to reflect on the universe of cyber threats and to do their part to protect their networks, their devices, and their data from those threats.

Consider this:

- *Within the past year, personally identifiable information has been stolen in a number of significant cyber data breaches, impacting industries like health care, government, finance, corporate, and retail.*
- *The use of malware by online criminals continues unabated, and of the available intrusion devices, the "bot" is particularly pervasive, allowing attackers to take control remotely of compromised computers. Once in place, these "botnets" can be used in distributed denial-of-service attacks, proxy and spam services, additional malware distribution, and other organized criminal activity.*
- *Cyber criminals perpetrate a wide variety of crimes online, including theft of intellectual property, Internet fraud, identity fraud, and any number of financial fraud schemes.*
- *Sexual predators use the Internet and social media to target the youngest and most vulnerable victims.*

▪ *And many criminals use the so-called "dark web" or "dark market" websites that offer a range of illegal goods and services for sale on a network designed to conceal the true IP addresses of the computers on it.*

The FBI—working in conjunction with its many partners at the local, state, federal, and international levels, as well as with industry—takes its own role in cyber security very seriously. That role involves operational efforts—including investigating and disrupting cyber-related national security threats and cyber crimes and collecting, analyzing, and disseminating cyber threat intelligence. It also involves outreach efforts to industry.

Here are just a few examples of how we're doing all of that:

▪ *The FBI-led National Cyber Joint Investigative Task Force serves as the national focal point for coordinating cyber threat investigations. The work of the NCJITF includes a national public/private initiative to mitigate the use of botnets and malware by criminals, which has emerged as a global cyber security threat.*

▪ *Cyber task forces in all 56 field offices coordinate domestic cyber threat investigations in local communities through information sharing, incident response, and joint enforcement and intelligence actions.*

▪ *InfraGard—an information-sharing and analysis effort with private sector partners who own, operate, and hold key positions within some 85 percent of the nation's critical infrastructure—equips its members to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities, develop incident response plans, and enact security best practices.*

▪ *The Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) accepts online submissions for Internet-related crime complaints, often involving fraudulent claims to consumers. These complaints can not only lead to culprits getting caught, but also help identify regional, national, or international trends to educate the public about constantly evolving cyber threats and scams.*

▪ *The FBI's Safe Online Surfing website, an online program that promotes cyber citizenship by educating young students in the essentials of online security in an effort to help protect them from child predators, cyber bullies, malware, a multitude of schemes, and other dangers on the Internet.*

The Bureau will continue to work jointly with our national security and law enforcement partners to address threats to the nation's cyber security from nation-states, terrorist organizations, transnational criminal enterprises, and child predators. But government can't do it alone—assistance and vigilance from the public is vital.

Stay tuned to this website during the month of October—we'll be providing you with tips that will help keep your families and your businesses safe from cyber criminals. October 1, 2015 Statement of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on the Occasion of Cybersecurity Awareness Month.: https://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/national-cyber-security-awareness-month

[ii] *The numbers involved in France's largest child abuse trial are staggering: 299 alleged victims, sexually abused in 10 hospitals and clinics over 25 years – all by one doctor, prosecutors say. Joel Le Scouarnec, a retired gastrointestinal surgeon accused of decades of abuse, told the opening of his trial in Morbihan, Brittany, that the harm he has caused is*

"beyond repair." "I have committed despicable acts," Le Scouarnec told the court Monday, Reuters reported, in a trial many hoped would mark a turning point in France's reckoning with child abuse. […]

From 1986 to 2014, the former surgeon, now 74 and serving a 15-year prison sentence for a prior conviction for the rape and abuse of children, subjected hospital patients as young as two to early adulthood to sexual abuse including rape across the Brittany region of France, court documents allege. Le Scouarnec was employed in private and public institutions despite being convicted of possession of child abuse imagery in 2005. The documents alleged that Le Scouarnec told investigators that "he did not remember (the alleged assaults) individually," but "he had been able to commit sexual touching as well as penetrations on some of his patients, and in particular children." Beyond the trial, he was convicted in 2020 of abusing his nieces and a neighbor outside a hospital. More than a dozen of his patients sought to join the current case against him, but were barred by French law as their claims exceeded the 30-year statute of limitations. […]

Many hope that this child abuse trial will serve a similar purpose, helping to bring about a painful reckoning with the issue in France and the institutions and culture that may have helped such crimes go unchecked for so long. "Why are some of my victims speaking out in the press?" lawyer Francesca Satta, who is representing several of the alleged victims, told CNN, "It's because they're part of this movement that silence is no longer an option." The oldest alleged victims are now nearly 50 while the youngest is 17. Such is the scale of the trial, a university lecture hall near the courthouse has been requisitioned to accommodate 400 people, including alleged victims, their families, lawyers and media.

It's not the first time Le Scouarnec has been before a court on child abuse-related charges. In 2005, he was convicted of possession of child abuse imagery, following a tip off from the FBI when he signed up to a pedophilia-sharing website. *His four-month prison sentence was suspended. Le Scouarnec was convicted in 2020 in west France of rape of a minor and possession of child abuse imagery, receiving a 15-year sentence, after sexually abusing his neighbors' daughter through their backyard fence. He has been imprisoned since that trial. Searches of his property and hospital office turned up his diaries and some 70 child-sized dolls, with which investigators believe he "shared his daily life" before his arrest, naming, dressing and using them for his sexual pleasure. (…) Following Le Scouarnec's 2005 conviction, Thierry Bonvalot, a psychiatrist also working at Quimperlé hospital in Brittany with Le Scouarnec, said he confronted him. "I told him that he was dangerous and that his place wasn't at the hospital. I asked him to resign," he told CNN. After a long silence, his head in his hands, Le Scouarnec responded, "You can't make me."*

The evidence at the center of the latest case will be Le Scouarnec's own diaries, prosecutors say depict actual events in which children were abused. (…) So comprehensive are they, that a journal discovered during the 2020 trial – often noting the time and place of the rapes, the victim's identity and even their address – helped investigators to identify the dizzying number of his alleged rapes. Court documents submitted by the prosecution note that he admitted he started the journal in 1990, writing regularly right up until 2016, a year before his retirement, with 40 to more than 100 pages of entries per year. The entries describe abuse, typically during a supposed medical exam, playing on false medical pretexts to not alarm his patients, the documents show. The intimate tone of his writings is especially chilling, addressing entries to the children by name, "Little Marie, you were once again alone in your room" begins one account, speaking directly to them and ending many entries – descriptions of sexual acts on a child - with, "I love you." (…) In multiple diary entries included in the court documents, Le Scouarnec admits to being a pedophile. For the

survivors of Le Scouarnec's alleged abuse, the years since have been traumatic. Although many of the children were under sedation during the alleged abuse, the effect on their lives has been all too tangible, per court documents. The documents describe psychological analyses of the alleged victims often showing persistent troubles, notably in their later sexual relations and on their self-confidence, following their hospitalizations under Le Scouarnec. (…) As justice runs its course, one question swirls around the case: How was this man allegedly able to prey on so many young people for so long? Retired surgeon admits 'despicable acts' in France' largest child abuse trial. Cable News Network (CNN).: https://www.cnn.com/2025/02/24/europe/france-scouarnec-child-abuse-trial-intl

A retired surgeon accused of raping and sexually assaulting 299 people admitted in court that he committed "hideous" acts, as France's largest ever child sexual abuse case got underway on Monday, February 24, 2025. "If I am appearing before it's because one day, when most of these people were just children, I committed hideous acts," Joel Le Scouarnec said in a sober voice after Judge Aude Buresi, the president of a five-judge panel hearing the case, asked if he had a statement to make. Le Scouarnec, who was wearing a black coat and glasses added that he was prepared to take responsibility for his actions "and the consequences they may have had and may have for the rest of their lives." (…) The trial, expected to last four months, will put a spotlight on the French medical system, which allowed him to continue working despite many warning signs, including a 2005 conviction for possessing images depicting child abuse that he downloaded from an internet site monitored by the FBI. Some of the victims' lawyers have said the once-respected local doctor should have been stripped of his medical privileges. Instead, Le Scouarnec, a father of three, moved on to other public hospitals and private clinics in five regions of France, where he specialized in appendectomies, abdominal and gynecological surgery. ***"If it wasn't for the FBI, we wouldn't have traced this back to Joel Le Scouarnec," said Francesca Satta, a lawyer for several of the victims."*** Retired surgeon admits to 'hideous acts' as France's largest child sexual abuse trial gets underway. National Broadcasting Company (NBC).: https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/france-child-sexual-abuse-case-retired-surgeon-joel-le-scouarnec-rcna193403

[iii] Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a) W Listing on Missouri's Accountability Portal (MAP).: https://mapyourtaxes.mo.gov/MAP/Employees/Employee/SearchResults.aspx?last=Ayele&first=Michael&year=0&agency=0

Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a) W Listing on MAP for Calendar Year 2013.: https://mapyourtaxes.mo.gov/MAP/Employees/Employee/EmployeeDetails.aspx?last=Ayele&first=Michael&agency=0&row=118538&year=2013

Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a) W Listing on Map for Calendar Year 2014.: https://mapyourtaxes.mo.gov/MAP/Employees/Employee/SearchResults.aspx?last=Ayele&first=Michael&year=0&agency=0

[iv] *Missouri's state-operated Sex Offender Rehabilitation and Treatment Services (SORTS) provides appropriate treatment and housing for individuals adjudicated by the courts as sexually violent predators. With passage of the Sexually Violent Predator law, which was effective January 1, 1999, the Missouri General Assembly mandated that individuals adjudicated by the court as sexually violent predators be committed indefinitely to the custody of the Director of the Department of Mental Health for "control, care and treatment*

until such time…that the person is safe to be at large". In order for such commitments to pass constitutional scrutiny, the Department must provide care and treatment that is consistent with existing professional standards and practice, and federal case law. The law also requires that individuals committed for treatment as sexually violent predators be kept in a secure facility and housed separately from Department of Corrections inmates and from other mental health clients who have not been found to be sexually violent predators.

The current SORTS programs are operated at two Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) facilities, Southeast Missouri Mental Health Center (SEMO) and Fulton State Hospital (FSH). The SORTS program is responsible for preparing clients for community reintegration. If clients are provided a conditional release by the probate court, the program is also responsible for facilitating the transition into the community and for communication with community providers, Probation and Parole, and DBH Forensic Case Monitors who provide community supervision. In addition to the housing and treatment of individuals committed under this statute, the Department provides a psychiatrist and/or a psychologist to participate in the Multidisciplinary Team to assist the Prosecutor's Review Committee in determining whether an individual may meet the definition of a sexually violent predator. Furthermore, the Department is required to provide a psychiatrist or psychologist to evaluate each individual for whom the court finds probable cause to believe the person is a sexually violent predator. Finally, the Department must provide the committing court an annual report regarding the committed person's mental condition. Total program capacity is 300. Missouri's Office of Administration. October 1, 2025. Page 66. https://budplan.oa.mo.gov/themes/common-assets/pdf-viewer/viewer.html?file=https%3A%2F%2Fbudplan.oa.mo.gov%2Fsites%2Fg%2Ffiles%2Fzuston231%2Ffiles%2Fmedia%2Fpdf%2F2025%2F10%2FFY27%2520DMH%2520Program%2520Descriptions%2520Book.pdf

[v] Excerpt of the March 30, 2023 Email Sent by Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a.) W to Michigan State University (MSU) President Emerita Teresa Woodruff and Rebecca Nelson: Director and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Officer at MSU

Hello, (…)

I am writing this letter in response to your correspondence from March 27, 2023. Please be advised that I have several concerns with the way that you have gone on to process my FOIA request submitted about the July 2021 report published by the Department of Justice (DOJ) Office of Inspector General (OIG) with regards to sex-offender Lawrence Gerard Nassar.

One of my major concerns with your processing of my records request is your failure to make clear the exact nature of Michigan State University (MSU) relationship with the Department of Education (DoED) and the Department of Justice (DOJ). As you are likely aware, the July 2021 report published by the DOJ (OIG) recommended for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to "*reassess its policies to [1] more precisely describe for FBI employees when they are required to promptly contact and coordinate with applicable state and local law enforcement and social service agencies after receiving allegations of crimes against children that potentially fall under state jurisdiction, even when the allegations also potentially fall within the FBI's jurisdiction; [2] require FBI employees to confirm receipt of transfers between field offices of certain categories of complaints, such as complaints of serious or multi-victim sexual abuse; [3] clarify when interviews by Child/Adolescent Forensic Interviewers (CAFI) should be conducted of children and adults reporting*

allegations of abuse they experienced as children; [4] describe the circumstances under which victim services should be offered during Pre-Assessment of Assessment activities, such as when these phases take longer than expected when a victim is interviewed as part of these phases, or when an initial complaint is transferred field offices."

In your correspondence from March 27, 2023, you have failed to make clear whether MSU (staff and legal representatives) engaged in discussions with the DOJ (OIG) and the DOJ (FBI) about the sexual abuse perpetrated by Lawrence Gerard Nassar (on the campus of MSU). You have also failed to make clear whether your FOIA Office searched for responsive records detailing the discussions that were had between MSU (staff and legal representatives) and the DOJ (OIG) as well as the DOJ (FBI). Please be advised that if ever in the future, I decide to file a complaint against MSU for your processing of my FOIA request, I will stress to the judicial branch of the U.S government (the court of my choosing) that your processing of my FOIA request failed to [1] take into account the DOJ (OIG) recommendation to the DOJ (FBI); [2] make clear the exact nature of MSU relationship with the DOJ (FBI) as well as the DOJ (OIG); [3] make clear what search MSU performed for my FOIA request before extending the deadline for my FOIA request and then issuing what very much looked like a copy paste response that is provided to any member of the general public and representative of the media, who may incidentally mention the name of sexual predator Lawrence Gerard Nassar to the FOIA Office at MSU (when for example inquiring about your obligations to prevent in the future similar type of sexual violence committed against women); [4] make clear the FOIA request(s), which were submitted to MSU about sexual predator Lawrence Gerard Nassar; [5] make clear the responses provided by MSU to the FOIA request(s) submitted about sexual predator Lawrence Gerard Nassar; [6] make clear whether discussions were had between MSU and the DOJ (FBI) as well as the DOJ (OIG) about sexual predator Lawrence Gerard Nassar.

In addition to the specific concerns I have listed above, please be advised that I have other concerns with the way that you have gone on to process my FOIA request because of the search that was executed at sexual predator Lawrence Gerard Nassar place of residence on September 20, 2016 by the Michigan State University Police Department (MSUPD). In your correspondence from March 27. 2023, I noticed that you have disclosed some responsive records of the search, which was executed on September 20, 2016 at the place of residence of sexual predator Lawrence Gerard Nassar. However, your disclosures failed to make clear if discussions were had at MSU either internally or with the DOJ (OIG) and/or the DOJ (FBI) and/or the Department of Education (DoED) about the child pornography found at sexual offender Lawrence Gerard Nassar's place of residence. Specifically, your disclosure from March 27, 2023 fails to make clear if MSU has engaged in earnest discussions with the DOJ (OIG), the DOJ (FBI) and the Department of Education (DoED) about the real possibility of Lawrence Gerard Nassar downloading child pornography using the Wi-Fi network of MSU. If ever in the future, I decide to file a complaint against MSU with the judicial branch of the U.S government (the court of my choosing), I will stress to them that [1] MSU disclosed on March 27, 2023 redacted records detailing the sexual abuse perpetrated by sexual predator Lawrence Gerard Nassar on the campus of MSU; [2] MSU disclosed limited records of the September 20, 2016 search effectuated by the MSUPD at Lawrence Gerard Nassar place of residence; [3] MSU failed to make clear whether discussions were had between themselves, the DOJ and the DoED about the real possibility that sexual offender Lawrence Gerard Nassar downloaded child pornography using the Wi-Fi network of MSU; [4] MSU failed to disclose the conversations they have had with the DoED before the DoED decision to fine MSU $4.5 million (four and a half million U.S dollars) on (or around) September 6, 2019; [5] MSU failed to disclose the conversations they have had with the DoED since that unprecedented fine was imposed upon MSU by the DoED.

For the purpose of avoiding unpleasant litigation (in court) about very unpleasant matters, I would ask that you perform a more thorough search for responsive records detailing [1] the formal/informal ties that exist between MSU, the DOJ and the DoED since the Lawrence Gerard Nassar case came to national and international prominence; [2] the discussions that were had between MSU, the DOJ and the DoED about sexual predator Lawrence Gerard Nassar; [3] the discussions that were had between MSU, the DOJ and the DoED about the real possibility that (sexual predator) Lawrence Gerard Nassar downloaded child pornography images and videos from the Internet using the Wi-Fi network of MSU; [4] the discussions that were had between MSU, the DOJ and the DoED about cybersecurity given the real possibility that (sexual predator) Lawrence Gerard Nassar downloaded child pornography using the Wi-Fi network of MSU; [5] the discussions that were had at MSU before terminating the employment of (sexual predator) Lawrence Gerard Nassar at MSU; [6] the termination of employment letter (including any compensation package) sent by MSU to (sexual predator) Lawrence Gerard Nassar; [7] the discussions that were had between MSU and the DoED before the decision of the DoED to issue a $4.5 million fine against MSU; [8] the discussion that were had between MSU and the DoED after the decision of the DoED to fine MSU $4.5 million; [9] the FOIA request(s) submitted by members of the general public/representatives of the media to MSU about (sexual predator) Lawrence Gerard Nassar; [10] the response(s) issued by MSU to members of the general public/representatives of the media, who have filed (a) FOIA request(s) with MSU.

In short, I hope you will reconsider your response. Be well. Take care. Keep yourselves at arms distance.

Michael A. Ayele (a.k.a) W
Anti-Racist Human Rights Activist
Audio-Visual Media Analyst
Anti-Propaganda Journalist

[vi] The U.S. Department of Justice (Department, DOJ) Office of the Inspector General (OIG) initiated this investigation based on allegations that Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) employees in the FBI's Indianapolis Field Office mishandled allegations of sexual abuse of athletes by former USA Gymnastics physician Lawrence Gerard Nassar. Nassar was employed as an Osteopathic Physician and Associate Professor at Michigan State University's (MSU) Department of Family and Community Medicine, where he treated patients from 1996 through 2016. For most of that time, Nassar also was employed as the USA Gymnastics National Medical Coordinator and a treating physician for gymnasts. Among the places where Nassar treated athletes was at the USA Gymnastics National Team Training Center in Texas. In addition, Nassar worked in Michigan as the team physician for the Twistars USA Gymnastics Club and at Holt High School.

In July 2015, following a USA Gymnastics internal investigation into allegations of sexual assault by Nassar against multiple gymnasts, USA Gymnastics President and Chief Executive Officer Stephen D. Penny, Jr., reported the allegations to the FBI's Indianapolis Field Office. During the meeting, among other things, Penny described graphic information that three gymnasts (Gymnasts 1, 2, and 3), all of whom were minors at the time of the alleged sexual assaults, had provided to USA Gymnastics. Penny further informed the FBI that the three athletes were available to be interviewed. Penny noted during the meeting that Nassar told USA Gymnastics that he was performing a legitimate medical procedure during his treatments of the gymnasts and denied sexually assaulting them. Further, Penny provided

the FBI with a thumb drive containing PowerPoint slides and videos that Nassar had provided to USA Gymnastics of Nassar performing his purported medical technique on athletes.

Shortly after the meeting, USA Gymnastics advised Nassar that he should no longer attend USA Gymnastics events, and Nassar retired from his USA Gymnastics position in September 2015. However, Nassar continued to maintain his positions at MSU, Twistars USA Gymnastics Club, and Holt High School.

Over the next 6 weeks, the Indianapolis Field Office conducted limited follow-up, which involved conducting a telephonic interview on September 2 of one of the three athletes, reviewing the thumb drive provided by Penny, and discussing the allegations with the U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) in the Southern District of Indiana and the FBI's Detroit Field Office. The Indianapolis office did not formally document any of its investigative activity, including its July meeting with USA Gymnastics and its September 2 telephonic interview of one of the victim gymnasts. The office also did not formally open an investigation or assessment of the matter. The only 2015 Indianapolis Field Office documentation located by the OIG consisted of five pages of handwritten notes taken by two of the FBI attendees at the July 2015 meeting with USA Gymnastics, three pages of notes taken by the two agents at the September 2 interview of the one athlete, a handful of email exchanges between Penny and the FBI Indianapolis Field Office, and approximately 45 emails and text messages among agents and prosecutors.

In September 2015, following the September 2 interview of the victim gymnast, the Indianapolis Field Office, as well as the USAO for the Southern District of Indiana, concluded that there was no venue in Indianapolis since Indianapolis had no connection to any of the alleged illegal activity. Further, both offices had serious questions as to whether the allegations against Nassar were sufficient to support federal jurisdiction. Yet, the Indianapolis Field Office did not advise state or local authorities about the allegations and did not take any action to mitigate the risk to gymnasts that Nassar continued to treat. Instead, the Indianapolis agents and Assistant U.S. Attorney (AUSA) determined that, if the FBI had jurisdiction, venue would likely be most appropriate in the Western District of Michigan and the FBI's Lansing Resident Agency, where MSU is located and where Nassar treated patients. Accordingly, the AUSA advised the Indianapolis Field Office on September 2 to transfer the case to the FBI's Lansing Resident Agency. However, the Indianapolis Field Office failed to do so, despite informing USA Gymnastics on September 4 that it had transferred the matter to the FBI's Detroit Field Office (of which the FBI's Lansing Resident Agency is a part). […]

After 8 months of FBI inactivity, USA Gymnastics officials contacted the FBI's Los Angeles Field Office and met with that office in May 2016 to report the same allegations concerning Nassar that it had provided to the Indianapolis Field Office in July 2015. The Los Angeles Field Office then contacted a Supervisory Special Agent (SSA) in the Indianapolis Field Office (Indianapolis SSA) to learn what the Indianapolis office had done in response to the USA Gymnastics complaint. The Indianapolis SSA told the Los Angeles SSA that he had created a formal FBI complaint form (FD-71) in 2015 to transfer the Nassar allegations from the Indianapolis office to the Lansing Resident Agency; however, the Los Angeles Field Office, the Indianapolis SSA, and other FBI employees stated that they searched for the FD-71 in the FBI's computer system but could not find it. The OIG also

found no evidence that such a document had been sent to the Lansing Resident Agency in 2015.

Following its May 2016 meeting with USA Gymnastics, the Los Angeles Field Office, in contrast to the Indianapolis Field Office, opened a federal sexual tourism investigation against Nassar and undertook numerous investigative steps, including interviewing several of Nassar's alleged victims. However, like the Indianapolis Field Office, the Los Angeles Field Office did not reach out to any state or local authorities, even though it was aware of allegations that Nassar may have violated state laws and was unsure whether the evidence would support any federal criminal charges, and did not take any action to mitigate the risk to gymnasts that Nassar continued to treat. […]

In August 2016, the Michigan State University Police Department (MSUPD) received a separate complaint from a gymnast who stated that she was sexually assaulted by Nassar when she was 16 years old. Two weeks later, The Indianapolis Star ran a news story describing sexual assault allegations against Nassar by former gymnasts. The MSUPD then received similar sexual abuse complaints against Nassar from dozens of additional young females, and, on September 20, 2016, the MSUPD executed a search warrant at Nassar's residence and discovered child pornography.

As a result of the news stories and MSUPD investigative activity, the FBI's Lansing Resident Agency first learned of the Nassar allegations and opened its Nassar investigation on October 5, 2016 (neither the FBI's Indianapolis Field Office nor the FBI's Los Angeles Field Office had previously informed the Lansing Resident Agency of the Nassar allegations). The Lansing Resident Agency ultimately discovered over 30,000 images of child pornography on the devices seized by the MSUPD during its search of Nassar's residence.

The September 2016 news reports and MSUPD investigative activity also resulted in Nassar being removed from his positions at MSU, Twistars USA Gymnastics Club, and Holt High School. According to civil court documents, approximately 70 or more young athletes were allegedly sexually abused by Nassar under the guise of medical treatment between July 2015, when USA Gymnastics first reported allegations about Nassar to the Indianapolis Field Office, and September 2016. For many of the approximately 70 or more athletes, the abuse by Nassar began before the FBI first became aware of allegations against Nassar and continued into 2016. For others, the alleged abuse began after USA Gymnastics reported the Nassar allegations to the Indianapolis Field Office in July 2015. […]

Nassar was arrested and charged by the Michigan Attorney General in November 2016 with multiple counts of criminal sexual conduct related to his sexual assault of gymnasts. In December 2016, the FBI arrested Nassar on federal possession of child pornography charges related to the images seized during the search of his residence. Nassar was not charged with child sexual tourism, the federal offense that the Indianapolis Field Office had considered and the Los Angeles Field Office had investigated.

In July 2017, Nassar pleaded guilty to Receipt and Attempted Receipt of Child Pornography, Possession of Child Pornography, and Destruction and Concealment of Records and Tangible

Objects, and he was sentenced to 60 years in federal prison in December 2017. In November 2017, Nassar pleaded guilty in Michigan state court to seven counts of First Degree Criminal Sexual Conduct, and an addendum to the plea agreement indicated that there were 115 alleged victims. In January 2018, Nassar was sentenced to 40 to 175 years in Michigan state prison. In February 2018, after pleading guilty to 3 additional counts of criminal sexual conduct, Nassar was sentenced in Michigan state court to an additional 40 to 125 years in prison. […]

In early 2017, reporters questioned FBI and USA Gymnastics officials about the time that elapsed between when USA Gymnastics first reported the sexual assault allegations to the FBI in July 2015 and the MSUPD search of his residence in September 2016. These inquiries prompted Indianapolis Field Office Special Agent in Charge (SAC) W. Jay Abbott to propose that the FBI release a statement indicating that the FBI had expeditiously responded to the Nassar allegations (the FBI did not issue the statement) and resulted in FBI headquarters drafting a white paper (relying on Indianapolis Field Office information) that was intended to summarize the FBI's handling of the Nassar allegations but omitted information about the FBI's failure to timely interview the victim gymnasts.

These 2017 press questions also resulted in FBI officials discussing the Indianapolis Field Office's receipt of the Nassar allegations and investigative steps taken in 2015, which the Indianapolis SSA described in an electronic communication (EC) that he drafted and is dated February 1, 2017. The EC includes a claim that the Indianapolis SSA had drafted an FD-71 report and sent it to the Lansing Resident Agency in 2015, "but to date [it] cannot be located." Additionally, on February 2, the Indianapolis SSA drafted an interview summary (FD-302) of the one gymnast interview he had conducted 17 months earlier in September 2015. In drafting the FD-302, the Indianapolis SSA used only his one page of limited notes and memory and did not consult with his FBI co-interviewer or review her notes. The FD-302 includes statements purportedly made by the gymnast during her Indianapolis interview that she later told the OIG she did not make, that are not contained in the Indianapolis SSA's notes, that the co-interviewer did not recall the gymnast making, and that conflict with statements the gymnast made during her Los Angeles Field Office interview in 2016 and USA Gymnastics interview in 2015.

Similar questions in early 2018 about the timeliness of the FBI's handling of the Nassar allegations resulted in Abbott (who had recently retired from the FBI) providing a reporter with an inaccurate statement that claimed, among other things, that "there was no delay by the FBI on this matter" and that the Indianapolis Field Office had provided a "detailed report" to both the FBI Detroit and Los Angeles Field Offices. Further, these inquiries resulted in an official with the Indianapolis Field Office proposing factually inaccurate changes to the white paper created in 2017 that sought to place blame on others for the Indianapolis Field Office's failures. […]

During the course of the OIG investigation, we learned that in the fall of 2015, after the Indianapolis Field Office decided to refer the Nassar allegations to the FBI's Lansing Resident Agency but while the matter was still pending at the FBI, Abbott met with Penny at a bar and discussed a potential job opportunity with the

U.S. Olympic Committee. Thereafter, Abbott engaged with Penny about both his interest in the U.S. Olympic Committee position and the Nassar investigation, while at the same time participating in discussions at the FBI related to the Nassar investigation. These discussions included Penny expressing concern to Abbott about how USA Gymnastics was being portrayed in the media and whether Penny might be "in trouble" and Abbott proposing to his colleagues an FBI public statement that would place USA Gymnastics in a positive light. At the same time, Abbott was aware that Penny appeared willing to put in a good word on Abbott's behalf. Abbott applied for the U.S. Olympic Committee position in 2017 but was not selected. Despite evidence confirming that Abbott had applied for the job, Abbott denied to the OIG during two interviews that he had applied for the position and told the OIG that applying for the job would have presented a conflict of interest. […]

The OIG found that, despite the extraordinarily serious nature of the allegations and the possibility that Nassar's conduct could be continuing, senior officials in the FBI Indianapolis Field Office failed to respond to the Nassar allegations with the utmost seriousness and urgency that they deserved and required, made numerous and fundamental errors when they did respond to them, and violated multiple FBI policies. The Indianapolis Field Office did not undertake any investigative activity until September 2—5 weeks after the meeting with USA Gymnastics—when they telephonically interviewed one of the three athletes. Fur