809.202 Policy.
The HCA may sign a justification required by FAR 9.202(a)(1).

809.204 Responsibilities for establishment of a qualification requirement.

(a) Under FAR Subpart 9.2, VA may create VA QPLs for use on individual solicitations or on multiple solicitations issued by one or more VA facilities.

(b) An HCA or designee must support the creation of a VA QPL using one or more of the following justifications:
   (1) The time required for testing the product after award would unduly delay product delivery.
   (2) The cost of repetitive product testing would be excessive.
   (3) Testing the product would require purchasing an expensive or complicated apparatus not commonly available.
   (4) It is in the Government’s interest to be assured before contract award that the product is satisfactory for its intended use.
   (5) Determining acceptability would require providing product performance data to supplement technical requirements in the specification.
   (6) Conducting a test would result in substantial or repetitive rejections.
   (7) VA cannot economically develop clear, professional specifications for the product performance, balance, design, or construction, and professional judgment is required to determine whether the product is acceptable under VA requirements.
   (c) If VA plans to establish a VA QPL for any given product, the contracting officer may limit known suppliers to suppliers whose products are covered by a Federal Supply Schedule contract, as provided at FAR Subpart 8.4.
   (d) VA will pay the costs to inspect and test a product sample submitted under this section.

   (1) The product supplier must pay for the sample and its transportation to the place of inspecting and testing.
   (2) After inspection and testing, VA will return any product sample to the supplier “as is” unless:
      (i) The inspection or test destroys the sample; or
      (ii) The supplier authorizes VA to retain or dispose of the sample.
   (e) Once VA accepts a product for the VA QPL, VA may review the product for compliance with the applicable specification at any time.
      (1) Where there is a variance between a VA specification that was the basis for the VA QPL and the product furnished by the supplier, the supplier must furnish an item that conforms to the VA specification.
      (2) If the supplier fails to or is unable to provide a product that conforms to the applicable VA specification, the product will be removed from the VA QPL.
   (f) VA’s acceptance of a product for listing on the VA QPL does not:
      (1) Guarantee that VA will accept the product in any future purchase; or
      (2) Constitute a waiver of the specifications as to acceptance, inspection, testing, or other provisions of any future contract involving the product.

809.206 Acquisitions subject to qualification requirements.

809.206–1 General.
The HCA may determine that an emergency exists, as provided in FAR 9.206–1(b).

809.270 Qualified products for convenience/labor-saving foods.

(a) Each VISN Nutrition and Food Service representative is authorized to establish a common VISN QPL for convenience and labor-saving foods for use at medical facilities within the representative’s VISN.
   (1) The VISN Nutrition and Food Service representative must notify the Director, Nutrition and Food Service, VA Central Office, of the establishment or amendment of any VISN QPL.
   (2) To avoid unnecessary duplication within a VISN, for medical facilities using an applicable VISN QPL under paragraph (b) of this section, the VISN Nutrition and Food Service representative must coordinate and consolidate test results and recommendations.
   (b) Each medical facility may:
(1) Use its VISN QPL; and
(2) Test food of its choice, provided that the facility submits test results to the VISN Nutrition and Food Service representative.

(c) The VISN representative must provide a copy of each approved VISN QPL to the following:
(1) Each contracting office in the VISN.
(2) The Director, Nutrition and Food Service, VA Central Office.
(3) Upon request, the Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management, VA Central Office.

Subpart 809.4—Debarment, Suspension, and Ineligibility

809.400 Scope of subpart.

This subpart supplements provisions of the FAR concerning procedures and related actions for the debarment and suspension of contractors.

809.402 Policy.

(a) When VA receives information that another agency is pursuing a debarment or suspension identical to a VA action against the same contractor, the Debarment and Suspension (D&S) Committee will coordinate prospective action with the appropriate official of the other agency to establish a lead agency.

(b) The D&S Committee will provide the designated lead agency with any information relevant to the action for consideration in the decision-making process.

(c) The D&S Committee will maintain close coordination with the appropriate official through completion of a final debarment or suspension decision.

809.404 Excluded Parties List System.

Acquisition Resources Service, Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management, is responsible for the actions described in FAR 9.404(c).

809.405 Effect of listing.

The authority under FAR 9.405(a), 9.405(d)(2), and 9.405(d)(3) to determine whether to solicit from, evaluate bids or proposals from, or award contracts to contractors whose names appear on the Excluded Parties List System is delegated to the SPE and is further delegated to the DSPE.

809.405–1 Continuation of current contracts.

Authority to make the determinations under FAR 9.405–1 is delegated to the SPE and is further delegated to the DSPE.

809.405–2 Restrictions on subcontracting.

When a subcontract is subject to Government consent, authority to make the written determination required under FAR 9.405–2 consenting to a contractor’s use of a subcontractor who is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment is delegated to the SPE and is further delegated to the DSPE.

809.406 Debarment.

809.406–1 General.

(a) As provided in FAR 9.406–1(c), authority to determine whether to continue business dealings between VA and a contractor debarred or proposed for debarment is delegated to the SPE and is further delegated to the DSPE.

(b) For the purposes of FAR 9.406–1, the DSPE is the debarring official under the Federal Management Regulation at 41 CFR 102–117.295.

(c) Additional factors that a debarring official should consider before arriving at a debarment decision include the following:

(1) Whether the contractor had a mechanism, such as a hotline, by which employees could have reported suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions in place that encouraged employees to make such reports.

(2) Whether the contractor conducted periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with standards of conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting.

(3) Whether the contractor conducted internal and external audits as appropriate.