(v) Obtain legal counsel’s opinion on referrals or recommendations made to the Debarring Official.

(vi) Notify EPA Contracting Officers of those Contractors who are ineligible for solicitation, award, or subcontracting but who do not appear on the GSA Consolidated List; e.g., those who are ineligible based on a settlement reached by the Debarring Official under which the Contractor has agreed to voluntarily exclude itself from participation in Government contracting/subcontracting for a specified period or because of a Notice of Proposal to Debar.

(4) Any official. When information is discovered which may indicate potential criminal or civil fraud activity, such information must be referred promptly to the EPA Office of Inspector General.

(5) Debarring Official’s responsibility. The Debarring Official shall:

(i) Review referrals from the HCA together with the HCA’s recommendations, if any, and determine whether further consideration by the Debarring Official is warranted and take such actions as are required by FAR subpart 9.4;

(ii) Obtain the HCA’s recommendation prior to reaching a voluntary exclusion settlement with a Contractor in lieu of debarment;

(iii) Promptly notify the HCA of Contractors with whom a settlement in lieu of debarment has been reached under which the Contractor voluntarily excludes itself from or restricts its participation in Government contracting/subcontracting for a specified period; and of Contractors who have received a Notice of Proposal to Debar.

(b) [Reserved]

1509.407 Suspension.

1509.407–3 Procedures.

The procedures prescribed in 1509.406–3(a) shall be followed under conditions which appear to warrant suspension of a Contractor.

Subpart 1509.5—Organizational Conflicts of Interests

1509.500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart establishes EPA policy and procedures for identifying, evaluating, and resolving organizational conflicts of interest. EPA’s policy is to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate organizational conflicts of interest. If EPA is unable to neutralize or mitigate the effects of a potential conflict of interest, EPA will disqualify the prospective contractor or will terminate the contract when potential or actual conflicts are identified after award.

[49 FR 8839, Mar. 8, 1984; 49 FR 24734, June 15, 1984]

1509.502 Applicability.

This subpart applies to all EPA contracts except agreements with other Federal agencies. However, this subpart applies to contracts with the Small Business Administration (SBA) under the 8(a) program.

1509.503 Waiver.

The Head of the Contracting Activity may waive any general rule or procedure of this subpart by determining that its application in a particular situation would not be in the Government’s interest. Any request for waiver must be in accordance with FAR 9.503. The Assistant General Counsel for Contracts and Information Law shall be consulted on such waiver requests.

[49 FR 8839, Mar. 8, 1984, as amended at 61 FR 29316, June 10, 1996]

1509.505–4 Obtaining access to proprietary information.

Contractors gaining access to confidential business information of other companies in performing advisory services for EPA shall comply with the special requirements of 40 CFR part 2 and the provisions of their contracts relating to the treatment of confidential business information.

1509.505–70 Information sources.

(a) Disclosure. Prospective EPA Contractors responding to solicitations or submitting unsolicited proposals shall provide information to the Contracting Officer for use in identifying, evaluating, or resolving potential organizational conflicts of interest. The submittal may be a certification or a disclosure, pursuant to paragraph (a) (1) or (2) of this section.
(1) If the prospective contractor is not aware of any information bearing on the existence of any organizational conflict of interest, it may so certify.

(2) Prospective contractors not certifying in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section must provide a disclosure statement which describes concisely all relevant facts concerning any past, present, or planned interests relating to the work to be performed and bearing on whether they, including their chief executives, directors, or any proposed consultant or subcontractor, may have a potential organizational conflict of interest.

(b) Failure to disclose information. Any prospective contractor failing to provide full disclosure, certification, or other required information will not be eligible for award. Nondisclosure or misrepresentation of any relevant information may also result in disqualification from award, termination of the contract for default, or debarment from Government contracts, as well as other legal action or prosecution. In response to solicitations, EPA will consider any inadvertent failure to provide disclosure certification as a “minor informality” (as explained in FAR 14.405); however, the prospective contractor must correct the omission promptly.

(c) Exception. Where the Contractor has previously submitted a conflict of interest certification or disclosure for a contract, only an update of such statement is required when the contract is modified.

1509.507–1 Solicitation provisions.

(a) Advance notice of limitations. The Contracting Officer shall alert prospective contractors by placing a notice in the solicitation whenever a particular acquisition might create an organizational conflict of interest. The notice will:

(1) Include the information prescribed in (FAR) 48 CFR 9.507–1;

(2) Refer prospective contractors to this subpart; and

(3) Require proposers to disclose relevant facts concerning any past, present, or currently planned interests relating to the work described in the solicitation.

(b) Required solicitation provision. The Contracting Officer shall include the provisions at 1552.209–70 and 1552.209–72 in all solicitations, except where the following applies:

(1) An Organizational Conflict of Interest provision is drafted for a particular acquisition (see Section 1509.507–1(a));

(2) When the procurement is with another Federal agency (however, the provision is included in solicitations issued under the Small Business Administration’s (SBA) 8(a) program); and

(3) When the procurement is accomplished through simplified acquisition procedures, use of the provision is optional.

1509.507–2 Contract clause.

(a) The Contracting Officer shall include the clause at 1552.209–71 in all contracts in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold and, as appropriate, in simplified acquisition procedures. Contracts for other than Superfund work shall include Alternate I in this clause in lieu of paragraph (c).

(b) The Contracting Officer shall include the clause at 1552.209–73 in all solicitations and contracts for Superfund work in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold and, as appropriate, in small purchases for Superfund work.

(c) The Contracting Officer shall include the clause at 1552.209–74 or its alternates in the following solicitations and contracts for Superfund work in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold and, as appropriate, in simplified acquisition procedures for Superfund work. The Contracting Officer shall include the clause at 1552.209–74 in all Response Action Contract (RAC) solicitations and contracts, except Site Specific solicitations and contracts. The term “RAC” in the Limitation of Future Contracting clauses includes not only RAC solicitations and contracts but other long term response action solicitations and contracts.