Supply Schedule contracts, and to terminate such appointments (Micro-purchase Level and Level I warrant appointments).

PART 802—DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS

Subpart 802.1—Definitions

Sec. 802.101 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: 38 U.S.C. 8127 and 8128; 40 U.S.C. 121(c) and (d); and 48 CFR 1.301–1.304.

SOURCE: 73 FR 2717, Jan. 15, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 802.1—Definitions

802.101 Definitions.

A/E means architect/engineer.

Chief Acquisition Officer means the Assistant Secretary for Management.

COTR means Contracting Officer's Technical Representative or Contracting Officer's Representative.

D&S Committee means the VA Debarment and Suspension Committee, a committee consisting of the Director, Acquisition Resources Service (chair), and representatives of the Office of Management, Office of Inspector General, and the program office to which the particular debarment or suspension case relates. A representative from OGC will serve as legal counsel to the D & S Committee.

Debarring official means the DSPE, who is also the Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Acquisitions. Authority to impose debarment is delegated to the SPE and is further delegated to the DSPE.

DSPE means the Deputy Senior Procurement Executive who is also the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Materiel Management. The SPE is responsible for the management direction of the VA acquisition system. The SPE may further delegate authority to the DSPE.

Surviving spouse means an individual who has been listed in the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA) Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) database of veterans and family members. To be eligible for inclusion in the VetBiz.gov VIP database, the following conditions must apply:

(1) If the death of the veteran causes the small business concern to be less than 51 percent owned by one or more service-disabled veterans, the surviving spouse of such veteran who acquires ownership rights in such small business shall, for the period described below, be treated as if the surviving spouse were that veteran for the purpose of maintaining the status of the small business concern as a service-disabled veteran-owned small business.

(2) The period referred to above is the period beginning on the date on which the veteran dies and ending on the earliest of the following dates:

(i) The date on which the surviving spouse remarries;

(ii) The date on which the surviving spouse relinquishes an ownership interest in the small business concern;

(iii) The date that is 10 years after the date of the veteran's death; or
Department of Veterans Affairs

(iv) The date on which the business concern is no longer small under federal small business size standards.

(3) The veteran must have had a 100 percent service-connected disability rating or the veteran died as a direct result of a service-connected disability.

SUSPENDING OFFICIAL means the DSPE. Authority to impose suspension is delegated to the SPE and is further delegated to the DSPE.

VA means the Department of Veterans Affairs.

VAAR means the Department of Veterans Affairs Acquisition Regulation.


Veteran-owned small business concern (VOSB) has the same meaning as defined in FAR 2.101, except for acquisitions authorized by 813.106 and 819.70. These businesses must then be listed as verified in the VetBiz.gov VIP database.

VISN means Veterans Integrated Service Network, an integrated network of VA facilities that are focused on pooling and aligning resources to best meet local needs in the most cost-effective manner and provide greater access to care.


PART 803—IMPROPER BUSINESS PRACTICES AND PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Subpart 803.1—Safeguards

Sec.
803.101 Standards of conduct.
803.101–3 Department regulations.
803.104 Procurement integrity.
803.104–7 Violations or possible violations.

Subpart 803.2—Contractor Gratuities to Government Personnel

803.203 Reporting suspected violations of the Gratuities clause.
803.204 Treatment of violations.

Subpart 803.3—Reports of Suspected Antitrust Violations

803.303 Reporting suspected antitrust violations.

Subpart 803.4—Contingent Fees

803.405 Misrepresentations or violations of the Covenant Against Contingent Fees.

Subpart 803.5—Other Improper Business Practices

803.502 Subcontractor kickbacks.
803.570 Commercial advertising.
803.570–1 Policy.
803.570–2 Contract clause.

Subpart 803.6—Contracts with Government Employees or Organizations Owned or Controlled by Them

803.602 Exceptions.

Subpart 803.7—Voiding and Rescinding Contracts

803.703 Authority.
803.705 Procedures.

Subpart 803.8—Limitation on the Payment of Funds to Influence Federal Transactions

803.804 Policy.
803.806 Processing suspected violations.

Subpart 803.70—Contractor Responsibility To Avoid Improper Business Practices

803.700 Display of the VA Hotline poster.
803.7001 Contract clause.


SOURCE: 73 FR 2717, Jan. 15, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 803.1—Safeguards

803.101 Standards of conduct.

803.101–3 Department regulations.

(a) Part 0 of 38 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) states the standards of conduct for all VA employees, including contracting officials.

(b) Subpart B of 38 CFR part 0 states the employee financial disclosure requirements.

803.104 Procurement integrity.

803.104–7 Violations or possible violations.

(a) Contracting officers must forward the information required by FAR 3.104–7(a)(1) to the HCA. In consultation with