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1509.000 Scope of part.

This part implements FAR part 9 and provides policy and procedures pertaining to contractor's responsibility; debarment, suspension, and ineligibility; and organizational conflicts of interest.

Subpart 1509.4 - Debarment, Suspension and Ineligibility

Source: 65 FR 37291, June 14, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

1509.403 Definitions.

The “Debarring Official” and the “Suspending Official” as defined in FAR 9.403 is a designated
individual located in the Office of Grants and Debarment. This Agency official is authorized to make
the determinations and provide the notifications required under FAR subpart 9.4 or this subpart,
except for the determinations required by FAR 9.405-1(a) which are to be made by the Head of the
Contracting Activity. All compelling reason determinations to be made by the Debarring or
Suspending Official under FAR subpart 9.4 or this subpart will be made only after coordination and
consultation with the Head of the Contracting Activity. See also 2 CFR part 1532.

1509.406 Debarment.

1509.406-3 Procedures.

(a) Investigation and referral -

(1) Contracting officer responsibility. (i) When contracting personnel discover information which
indicates that a cause for debarment may exist, they shall promptly report such information to the
cognizant Chief of the Contracting Office (CCO). Purchasing agents in simplified acquisition
activities which do not come under the direct cognizance of a CCO shall report such information by
memorandum, through their immediate supervisor, and addressed to the cognizant CCO responsible
for their office's contract acquisitions.

(ii) Contracting officers shall review “The List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and
Nonprocurement Programs” to ensure that the Agency does not solicit offers from, award contracts
to, or consent to subcontracts with listed contractors.

(2) Chief of the Contracting Office responsibility. When the Chief of the Contracting Office
determines that sufficient information is available to indicate that a cause for debarment may exist,
such information shall be promptly reported by memorandum to the HCA. The memorandum
provides the Chief of the Contracting Office's assessment of the information, any investigative report
or audit, and any additional information he/she has discovered.

(3) HCA responsibility. Upon receipt of a report of a suspected debarment situation, the HCA shall
take the following actions:

(i) Notify the Director, Suspension and Debarment Division, that investigation of a potential
debarment has been initiated.

(ii) Review the reported information.

(iii) Investigate as necessary to verify or develop additional information.

(iv) Refer the matter through the Suspension and Debarment Division to the Debarring Official for
consideration of debarment; request that the Suspension and Debarment Division evaluate the
information and, if appropriate, refer the matter to the Debarring Official for consideration of
debarment; or recommend to the Suspension and Debarment Division that the matter be closed
without further action because the facts do not warrant debarment.

(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.

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.

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) 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 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 Superfund contracts in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold and, as appropriate, in simplified acquisitions for Superfund work. Contracts for other than Superfund work shall include Alternate I in this clause in lieu of paragraph (e).

(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 simplified acquisitions for Superfund work. Contracts for other than Superfund work shall include Alternate I in this clause in lieu of paragraph (d).

(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 acquisitions 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 that provide professional architect/engineer, technical, and management services to EPA to support remedial response, enforcement oversight and non-time critical removal activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act of 1986; and the Robert T. Stafford Natural Disaster Act pursuant to the Federal Response Plan and other laws to help address and/or mitigate endangerment to the public health, welfare or environment during emergencies and natural disasters, and to support States and communities in preparing for the responses to releases of hazardous substances.

1. Alternate I shall be used in all Emergency and Rapid Response Services (ERRS) solicitations and contracts, except site specific solicitations and contracts. The term “ERRS” in the Limitation of
Future Contracting clauses includes not only ERRS solicitations and contracts but other emergency response type solicitations and contracts that provide fast responsive environmental cleanup services for hazardous substances/wastes/contaminants/material and petroleum products/oil. Environmental cleanup response to natural disasters and terrorist activities may also be required. ERRS pilot scale studies are included in the term “treatability studies.”

(2) Alternate II shall be used in all Superfund Technical Assistance and Removal Team (START) solicitations and contracts. The term “START” in the Limitation of Future Contracting clauses include not only START solicitations and contracts but other site removal and technical support solicitations and contracts that include activities related to technical analyses in determining the nature and extent of contamination at a site and making recommendations regarding response technologies.

(3) Alternate III shall be used in all Environmental Services Assistance Team (ESAT) solicitations and contracts.

(4) Alternate IV shall be used in all Enforcement Support Services (ESS) solicitations and contracts. The term “ESS” in the Limitation of Future Contracting clauses not only includes ESS solicitation and contracts but other enforcement support type solicitations and contracts that involve removal actions, mandatory notices to Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs), penalty assessments, public comment periods, negotiations with PRPs, and statutes of limitations for pursuing cost recovery. The enforcement support services required under the contract may be conducted to support EPA enforcement actions under any environmental statute.

(5) Alternate V shall be used in all Superfund Headquarters Support solicitations and contracts. The Contracting Officer is authorized to modify paragraph (c) of Alternate V to reflect any unique limitations applicable to the program requirements.

(6) Alternate VI shall be used in all Site Specific solicitations and contracts.

(d) The Contracting Officer shall insert the clause at 1552.209-75 in Superfund solicitations and contracts in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, where the solicitation or contract does not include (EPAAR) 48 CFR 1552.211-74, Work Assignments, Alternate I, or a similar clause requiring conflict of interest certifications during contract performance. This clause requires an annual conflict of interest certification from contractors when the contract does not require the submission of other conflict of interest certifications during contract performance. Contracts requiring annual certifications include: Site Specific contracts, the Contract Laboratory Program (CLP), and the Sample Management Office (SMO) contracts. The annual certification requires a contractor to certify that all organizational conflicts of interest have been reported, and that its personnel performing work under EPA contracts or relating to EPA contracts have been informed of their obligation to report personal and organizational conflicts of interest to the Contractor. The annual certification shall cover the one-year period from the date of contract award for the initial certification, and a one-year period starting from the previous certification for subsequent certifications. The certification must be received by the Contracting Officer no later than 45 days after the close of the certification period covered.