## 3.104-7 Violations or possible violations.

- (a) A contracting officer who receives or obtains information of a violation or possible violation of  $\underline{41}$   $\underline{\text{U.S.C. }2102}$ , 2103, or 2104 (see  $\underline{3.104-3}$ ) must determine if the reported violation or possible violation has any impact on the pending award or selection of the contractor.
- (1) If the *contracting officer* concludes that there is no impact on the *procurement*, the *contracting officer must* forward the information concerning the violation or possible violation and documentation supporting a determination that there is no impact on the *procurement* to an individual designated in accordance with agency procedures.
- (i) If that individual concurs, the *contracting officer may* proceed with the *procurement*.
- (ii) If that individual does not concur, the individual *must* promptly forward the information and documentation to the HCA and advise the *contracting officer* to withhold award.
- (2) If the *contracting officer* concludes that the violation or possible violation impacts the *procurement*, the *contracting officer must* promptly forward the information to the HCA.
- (b) The HCA *must* review all information available and, in accordance with agency procedures, take appropriate action, such as—
- (1) Advise the contracting officer to continue with the procurement;
- (2) Begin an investigation;
- (3) Refer the information disclosed to appropriate criminal investigative agencies;
- (4) Conclude that a violation occurred; or
- (5) Recommend that the *agency head* determine that the contractor, or someone acting for the contractor, has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under <u>41 U.S.C. 2105</u>, for the purpose of voiding or rescinding the contract.
- (c) Before concluding that an *offeror*, contractor, or person has violated <u>41 U.S.C. chapter 21</u>, the HCA *may* consider that the interests of the Government are best served by requesting information from appropriate parties regarding the violation or possible violation.
- (d) If the HCA concludes that  $\underline{41~U.S.C.}$  chapter  $\underline{21}$  has been violated, the HCA may direct the contracting officer to-
- (1) If a contract has not been awarded-
- (i) Cancel the *procurement*;
- (ii) Disqualify an offeror; or
- (iii) Take any other appropriate actions in the interests of the Government.
- (2) If a contract has been awarded-
- (i) Effect appropriate contractual remedies, including profit recapture under the clause at 52.203-10,

Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity, or, if the contract has been rescinded under paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this subsection, recovery of the amount expended under the contract;

- (ii) Void or rescind the contract with respect to which-
- (A) The contractor or someone acting for the contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct constitutes a violation of <u>41 U.S.C. 2102</u> for the purpose of either-
- (1) Exchanging the information covered by the subsections for anything of value; or
- (2) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a *Federal agency* procurement contract; or
- (B) The *agency head* has determined, based upon a *preponderance of the evidence*, that the contractor or someone acting for the contractor has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under 41 U.S.C. 2105(a); or
- (iii) Take any other appropriate actions in the best interests of the Government.
- (3) Refer the matter to the agency suspending and debarring official.
- (e) The HCA *should* recommend or direct an administrative or contractual remedy commensurate with the severity and effect of the violation.
- (f) If the HCA determines that urgent and compelling circumstances justify an award, or award is otherwise in the interests of the Government, the HCA, in accordance with agency procedures, *may* authorize the *contracting officer* to award the contract or execute the *contract modification* after notifying the *agency head*.
- (g) The HCA *may* delegate his or her authority under this subsection to an individual at least one organizational level above the *contracting officer* and of General Officer, Flag, Senior Executive Service, or equivalent rank.

**Parent topic:** 3.104 Procurement integrity.