Department of State

may also be accessed through the EPLS Web site at *http://www.epls.gov.*

[69 FR 19331, Apr. 13, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 45695, Aug. 15, 2007]

609.405 Effect of listing.

(a) The Procurement Executive is the agency head's designee for the purposes of FAR 9.405(a).

(d)(3) The Procurement Executive is the agency head's designee for the purposes of FAR 9.405(d)(3).

[59 FR 66756, Dec. 28, 1994, as amended at 60
FR 39662, Aug. 3, 1995; 64 FR 43622, Aug. 11, 1999; 69 FR 19331, Apr. 13, 2004]

609.405-1 Continuation of current contracts.

The Procurement Executive is the agency head's designee for the purposes of FAR 9.405–1. The decision whether to terminate a current contract shall be made in consideration of the circumstances listed in 609.405–70.

609.405–2 Restrictions on subcontracting.

The Procurement Executive is the agency head's designee for the purposes of FAR 9.405-2.

609.405–70 Termination action decision.

(a) Prior to making a decision to terminate, based on the consideration listed below, the contracting officer shall have the proposed action reviewed and approved by:

(1) The Office of the Legal Adviser;

(2) An individual one level above the contracting officer; and

(3) For overseas posts, A/OPE.

(b) Termination for default. Termination for default under a contract's default clause is appropriate when the circumstances giving rise to the debarment or suspension also constitute a default in the contractor's performance of that contract. Debarment or suspension of the contractor for reasons unrelated to the performance of that contract may not support a termination for default.

(c) Termination for convenience or cancellation. Termination for convenience or cancellation under appropriate contract clauses should be considered when the contractor presents a significant risk to the Government in completing a current contract and when such termination for convenience or cancellation is determined to be in the Government's best interests. In making this determination, the contracting officer should consider such factors as the—

(1) Seriousness of the cause for debarment or suspension;

(2) Extent of contract performance;(3) Potential costs to the Government:

(4) Urgency of the requirement and the impact of the delay; and/or

(5) Availability of other safeguards to protect the Government's interests.

[53 FR 26165, July 11, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 66756, Dec. 28, 1994]

609.406 Debarment.

609.406-1 General.

The Procurement Executive is the agency head's designee for the purposes of FAR 9.406-1(c).

609.406-3 Procedures.

(a) Investigation and referral. (1) DOS employees aware of any cause that may serve as the basis for debarment shall immediately refer those cases through the contracting officer to the debarring official. The debarring official shall immediately refer to the Office of the Inspector General all reported cases that involve possible criminal or fraudulent activities for investigation by that office. The Office of the Inspector General shall investigate the matter, as appropriate, and provide a copy of its investigation report to the Procurement Executive for consideration of debarment action, if and when appropriate. The contracting officer shall provide to the Procurement Executive and the Office of the Inspector General a copy of his or her intended actions in response to the Office of the Inspector General report.

(2) Referrals for consideration of debarment shall include—

(i) The cause for debarment (see FAR 9.406-2);

(ii) A statement of facts;

(iii) Copies of supporting documentary evidence and a list of all necessary or probable witnesses, including addresses and telephone numbers, together with a statement concerning