

March 18, 2019

# Centre of European Law with GWU Law: Annual Symposium on Debarment

# **Overview of Suspension and Debarment in the United States**

## General overview of U.S. Federal spending (of \$4 trillion annually)

- Total amount expended on awards of federal contracts & grants: \$1.23 trillion
  - \$510 billion in procurement contracts to commercial entities
  - \$720 billion in federal assistance (e.g., grants, credit programs, and subsidies) to non-federal entities including:
    - state & local governments
    - nonprofits
    - universities

#### U.S. Responsibility Regime – 2 levels of protection

- **Purpose:** NOT PUNITIVE. Must be used strictly to protect the integrity of Federal procurement and nonprocurement program activities.
- · First: awarding officials must make an affirmative finding of responsibility at the agency level
- Second: Awardee may not have a government-wide exclusion (exclusion database on SAM.gov)

#### **Government-wide Exclusions**

- Exclusion authority: Agency Suspension and Debarment Official (SDO), not contracting officials or law enforcement entities
- Types of exclusions
  - Suspension temporary exclusion action taken pending completion of an investigation or legal proceedings
  - Debarment exclusion action taken after completion of investigation or legal proceedings

#### Common causes for exclusion

- Offense based (criminal conviction or indictment)
  - Fraud or other offenses related to a public contract or agreement
  - Honesty or integrity related offenses e.g., embezzlement, bribery, false statements, tax evasion, etc. (may be unrelated to a public contract)
  - Or any other offense indicating a lack of business honesty or integrity
- Fact-based (absent a court judgment)
  - Any other serious or compelling cause (catch-all)
  - Serious violation of the terms of a public agreement
- Other bases for exclusion: affiliation (parent entities & subsidiaries) & imputation
- Effects of exclusion
  - · Reciprocal effect: exclusion is binding across all agencies of the Federal Government
  - Prospective: affects eligibility for new awards only; may continue current contracts.
  - Listing on public database: SAM.gov

#### • Self-cleaning mechanism:

- An entity can demonstrate its "present responsibility" notwithstanding a cause to debar
- Burden shifting
  - Burden is on the Government to establish cause
  - Burden shifts to the Respondent to present mitigating factors and/or show that it has taken appropriate remedial measures to prevent recurrence (self-cleaning)
- Mitigating factors & remedial measures include:
  - Whether the contractor fully investigated and shared investigation results with debarring official;
  - Whether contractor cooperated fully with government agencies;
  - Whether contractor has taken appropriate disciplinary actions against individuals responsibility for the activity in question;
  - Whether contractor has implemented remedial measures, review and control procedures, and ethics training programs;
  - Whether contractor management recognizes and understands the seriousness of the misconduct.

# Exclusion process

- Investigation & referral to SDO
- Notice issuance
- Contested proceedings
  - Development of the Administrative Record
- SDO decision/determination
- Reconsideration & appeals
- Judicial review

# SDO Has the Discretion to:

- Decline a referred matter
- Issue a show-cause notice in lieu of immediate exclusion
- Enter into an Administrative agreement (public agreement) to resolve an exclusion
- Terminate an exclusion during or after a contest
- Set the scope of suspension/debarment
- Modify the duration of debarment term
- · Constitutional right to due process during S&D proceedings

The Government must:

- Provide proper notice with particularities as to time, place, and nature of the alleged misconduct
- Have procedures in place to facilitate a meaningful opportunity to contest
  - Submission of written matters into the record
  - In-person meeting to present evidence
  - Access to the entire administrative record on which the SDO will base his/her decision
  - Informal non-judicial proceedings
- Provide a written determination on the record by the SDO
- Defend the decision upon judicial review in Federal court

#### Key Government databases

- SAM.gov
  - Contains a list of all excluded parties, the type of exclusion, and the Agency responsible
  - Contractor self-certifications regarding indictments, civil judgments, convictions, and tax delinquencies
- Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)
  - Negative past performance and other adverse information on contractors and grantees
  - Terminations for default
  - Administrative Agreements





