809.406-270 Additional causes for debarment.

- (a) Discretionary causes.
- (1) In addition to the causes listed in FAR 9.406-2 (a) through (c), the SDO may debar contractors, based upon a preponderance of the evidence (as defined at FAR 2.101), for the Government's protection, for -
- (i) Any deliberate violation of the limitation on subcontracting clause requirements for acquisitions under subpart <u>819.70</u>; or
- (ii) Failure to observe the material provisions of a voluntary exclusion or an administrative agreement.
- (2) The period of debarment shall be commensurate with the seriousness of the action.
- (b) Statutory cause.
- (1) Pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 8127(g), Enforcement Penalties for Misrepresentation, the SDO shall debar, from contracting with VA, for a period of not less than five years, any business concern that has willfully and intentionally misrepresented the status of that concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by Veterans or as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled Veterans.
- (2) Debarment of a business concern pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 8127(g) shall include the debarment of all principals in the business concern. Debarment shall be for a period of not less than five years.
- (3) "Willful and intentional" misrepresentations, for the purpose of debarment actions taken pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 8127(g), are defined as deliberate misrepresentations concerning the status of the concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by Veterans or as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled Veterans as supported by the preponderance of evidence. Examples of a preponderance of evidence for deliberate misrepresentation of SDVOSB and/or VOSB status include but are not limited to: Criminal convictions, plea agreements, deferred prosecution agreements, Board of Contract Appeals decisions, and admissions of guilt.

Parent topic: Subpart 809.4 - Debarment, Suspension, and Ineligibility