

§ 105–68.400

be evidence of such knowledge, approval, or acquiescence.

(2) *Conduct imputed to individuals associated with participant.* The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper conduct of a participant may be imputed to any officer, director, shareholder, partner, employee, or other individual associated with the participant who participated in, knew of, or had reason to know of the participant's conduct.

(3) *Conduct of one participant imputed to other participants in a joint venture.* The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper conduct of one participant in a joint venture, grant pursuant to a joint application, or similar arrangement may be imputed to other participants if the conduct occurred for or on behalf of the joint venture, grant pursuant to a joint application, or similar arrangement or with the knowledge, approval, or acquiescence of these participants. Acceptance of the benefits derived from the conduct shall be evidence of such knowledge, approval, or acquiescence.

[53 FR 19198, 19204, May 26, 1988, as amended at 56 FR 29438, June 27, 1991]

Subpart 105–68.4—Suspension

§ 105–68.400 General.

(a) The suspending official may suspend a person for any of the causes in § 105–68.405 using procedures established in §§ 105–68.410 through 105–68.413.

(b) Suspension is a serious action to be imposed only when:

(1) There exists adequate evidence of one or more of the causes set out in § 105–68.405, and

(2) Immediate action is necessary to protect the public interest.

(c) In assessing the adequacy of the evidence, the agency should consider how much information is available, how credible it is given the circumstances, whether or not important allegations are corroborated, and what inferences can reasonably be drawn as a result. This assessment should include an examination of basic documents such as grants, cooperative agreements, loan authorizations, and contracts.

41 CFR Ch. 105 (7–1–02 Edition)

§ 105–68.405 Causes for suspension.

(a) Suspension may be imposed in accordance with the provisions of §§ 105–68.400 through 105–68.413 upon adequate evidence:

(1) To suspect the commission of an offense listed in § 105–68.305(a); or

(2) That a cause for debarment under § 105–68.305 may exist.

(b) Indictment shall constitute adequate evidence for purposes of suspension actions.

§ 105–68.410 Procedures.

(a) *Investigation and referral.* Information concerning the existence of a cause for suspension from any source shall be promptly reported, investigated, and referred, when appropriate, to the suspending official for consideration. After consideration, the suspending official may issue a notice of suspension.

(b) *Decisionmaking process.* GSA shall process suspension actions as informally as practicable, consistent with principles of fundamental fairness, using the procedures in § 105–68.411 through § 105–68.413 and 48 CFR subpart 509.4.

[53 FR 19198, 19204, May 26, 1988, as amended at 56 FR 29438, June 27, 1991]

§ 105–68.411 Notice of suspension.

When a respondent is suspended, notice shall immediately be given:

(a) That suspension has been imposed;

(b) That the suspension is based on an indictment, conviction, or other adequate evidence that the respondent has committed irregularities seriously reflecting on the propriety of further Federal Government dealings with the respondent;

(c) Describing any such irregularities in terms sufficient to put the respondent on notice without disclosing the Federal Government's evidence;

(d) Of the cause(s) relied upon under § 105–68.405 for imposing suspension;

(e) That the suspension is for a temporary period pending the completion of an investigation or ensuing legal, debarment, or Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act proceedings;

(f) Of the provisions of § 105–68.411 through § 105–68.413 and any other GSA