

bidders/offerors (FAR 52.209-5) as proof of eligibility for award when access to the current "Lists of Parties Excluded from Procurement Programs" is not reasonably available. For contracts which require A/OPE review and approval, the contracting officer should request that A/OPE perform the required review if the list is not available.

(4)(i) For procurement actions (both domestic and overseas) that do not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, contracting officers need not consult the "List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs" prior to award. The list should be consulted whenever the contracting officer has reason to believe that a proposed contractor may appear on the list.

(ii) Contracting officers at domestic contracting activities shall review the "List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs", either in hard copy or electronic form, prior to awarding a procurement action exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold.

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

**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 provide to the Procurement Executive a copy of its investigation report. The contracting officer shall provide to the