

(4) The suspending official shall make a decision on the basis of all information available including findings of facts, and/or arguments submitted by the contractor.

Subpart 809.5—Organizational Conflicts of Interest

809.504 Contracting officer’s responsibilities.

(a) Contracting officers will be responsible for determining the existence of actual and/or potential organizational conflicts of interest which would result from the award of the contract. The contracting officer will be guided by information submitted by offerors and by his/her own judgment. The contracting officer may obtain the advice of legal counsel and the assistance of technical specialists in evaluating potential organizational conflicts.

(b) If it is determined that organizational conflicts of interest will be created by the award of the contract, the contracting officer may find an offeror nonresponsible.

(c) Notwithstanding the existence of organizational conflicts of interest, it may be determined that the award of the contract would be in the best interest of the Government. In that case, the contracting officer may set terms and conditions which will reduce the organizational conflicts of interest to the greatest extent possible, with the approval of the head of the contracting activity.

(d) The contracting officer will, in addition to any certifications required by this subpart, require in all solicitations for consulting services that the offeror submit as part of an offer a statement which discloses all relevant facts relating to existing or potential organizational conflicts of interest surrounding the contract and/or the proposed use of subcontractors during the contract.

809.505 General rules.

The determination that organizational conflicts of interest exist can only be made when facts surrounding individual contracting situations are known. Therefore, it is up to the contracting officer to exercise common sense, good judgment and sound discre-

tion in making such a determination and to take steps to mitigate to the greatest extent possible organizational conflicts of interest. The contracting officer will be guided by at least two underlying principles. These are that organizational conflicts of interest may result from (a) conflicting roles and interests of the contractor, in which case he/she would be unable to give unbiased and objective advice or may otherwise produce a biased work product; or (b) unfair competitive advantage which exceeds a normal flow of benefits from the award of the contract.

809.508–2 Contract clause.

The representation in 852.209–70, Organizational Conflicts of Interest, will be made a part of all solicitations for consulting services.

[49 FR 12594, Mar. 29, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 791, Jan. 7, 1985]

Subpart 809.7—Defense Production Pools and Research and Development Pools

809.702 Contracting with pools.

Department of Veterans Affairs contracting officers will be advised of, consider bids from, and make awards to, Small Business and Defense Production Pools. The Chief Medical Director, or designee, will notify the appropriate administrations and staff offices when such pools are approved.

[49 FR 12594, Mar. 29, 1984, as amended at 54 FR 40063, Sept. 29, 1989]

PART 811—DESCRIBING AGENCY NEEDS

Sec.
811.001 Definitions.

Subpart 811.1—Selecting and Developing Requirements Documents

- 811.104 Items particular to one manufacturer.
- 811.104-70 Purchase descriptions.
- 811.104-71 Bid evaluation and award.
- 811.104-72 Procedure for negotiated procurements.