§ 367.3

- (j) *FDIC* means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation acting in its receivership and corporate capacities, and FDIC officials or committees acting under delegated authority.
- (k) *Indictment* shall include an information or other filing by a competent authority charging a criminal offense.
- (l) Key employee means an individual who participates personally and substantially in the negotiation of, performance of, and/or monitoring for compliance under a contract with the FDIC. Such participation is made through, but is not limited to, decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, or the rendering of advice under the contract.
- (m) Management official means any shareholder, employee or partner who controls a company and any individual who directs the day-to-day operations of a company. With respect to a partnership, all partners are deemed to be management officials unless the partnership is governed by a management or executive committee with responsibility for the day-to-day operations. In partnerships with such committees, management official means only those partners who are a member of such a committee.
- (n) Material fact means one that is necessary to determine the outcome of an issue or case and without which the case could not be supported.
- (o) *Offer* means a proposal or other written or oral offer to provide services to FDIC.
- (p) Pattern or practice of defalcation regarding obligations means two or more instances in which a loan or advance from an insured depository institution:
- (1) Is in default for ninety (90) or more days as to payment of principal, interest, or a combination thereof, and there remains a legal obligation to pay an amount in excess of \$50,000; or
- (2) Where there has been a failure to comply with the terms of a loan or advance to such an extent that the collateral securing the loan or advance was foreclosed upon, resulting in a loss in excess of \$50,000 to the insured depository institution.
- (q) Preponderance of the evidence means proof by information that, compared with that opposing it, leads to

the conclusion that the fact at issue is more probably true than not.

- (r) Subcontractor means an entity or organization that enters into a contract with an FDIC contractor or another subcontractor to perform services under a proposed or existing contract with the FDIC.
- (s) Substantial loss to federal deposit insurance funds means:
- (1) A loan or advance from an insured depository institution, which is currently owed to the FDIC, RTC, FSLIC or their successors, or the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF), the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF), the FSLIC Reserve Fund (FRF), or funds that were maintained by the RTC for the benefit of insured depositors, that is or has ever been delinquent for ninety (90) or more days as to payment of principal, interest, or a combination thereof and on which there remains a legal obligation to pay an amount in excess of \$50,000;
- (2) An obligation to pay an outstanding, unsatisfied, final judgment in excess of \$50,000 in favor of the FDIC, RTC, FSLIC, or their successors, or the BIF, the SAIF, the FRF or the funds that were maintained by the RTC for the benefit of insured depositors; or
- (3) A loan or advance from an insured depository institution which is currently owed to the FDIC, RTC, FSLIC or their successors, or the BIF, the SAIF, the FRF or the funds that were maintained by the RTC for the benefit of insured depositors, where there has been a failure to comply with the terms to such an extent that the collateral securing the loan or advance was foreclosed upon, resulting in a loss in excess of \$50,000.

§ 367.3 Appropriate officials.

(a) The Ethics Counselor is the Executive Secretary of the FDIC. The Ethics Counselor shall act as the official responsible for rendering suspension and exclusion decisions under this part. In addition to taking suspension and/or exclusion action under this part, the Ethics Counselor has authority to terminate exclusion and suspension proceedings. As used in this part, "Ethics Counselor" includes any official designated by the Ethics Counselor to act on the Ethics Counselor's behalf.

- (b) The *Corporation Ethics Committee* is the Committee appointed by the Chairman of the FDIC, or Chairman's designee, which provides review of any suspension or exclusion decision rendered by the Ethics Counselor that is appealed by a contractor who has been suspended and/or excluded from FDIC contracting.
- (c) Information concerning the possible existence of any cause for suspension or exclusion shall be reported to the Office of the Executive Secretary (Ethics Section). This part does not modify the responsibility to report allegations of fraud, waste and abuse, including but not limited to criminal violations, to the Office of Inspector General.

§367.4 [Reserved]

§ 367.5 Exclusions.

- (a) The Ethics Counselor may exclude a contractor from the FDIC contracting program for any of the causes set forth in § 367.6, using procedures established in this part.
- (b) Exclusion is a serious action to be imposed when there exists a preponderance of the evidence that a contractor has violated one or more of the causes set forth in §367.6. Contractors excluded from FDIC contracting programs are prohibited from entering into any new contracts with FDIC for the duration of the period of exclusion as determined pursuant to this part. The FDIC shall not solicit offers from, award contracts to, extend or modify existing contracts, award task orders under existing contracts, or consent to subcontracts with such contractors. Excluded contractors are also prohibited from conducting business with FDIC as agents or representatives of other contractors. Provided however, that these limitations do not become effective upon the notification of the contractor that there is a possible cause to exclude under §367.13. Rather, they become effective only upon the Ethics Counselor's decision to exclude the contractor pursuant to §367.16. Provided further, that the causes for exclusion set forth in §367.6(a)(1) through (4) reflect statutorily established mandatory bars to contracting with the FDĬC

(c) Except when one or more of the statutorily established mandatory bars to contracting are shown to exist, the existence of a cause for exclusion does not necessarily require that the contractor be excluded; the seriousness of the contractor's acts or omissions and any mitigating or aggravating circumstances shall be considered in making any exclusion decision.

§ 367.6 Causes for exclusion.

The FDIC may exclude a contractor, in accordance with the procedures set forth in this part, upon a finding that:

- (a) The contractor has been convicted of any felony;
- (b) The contractor has been removed from, or prohibited from participating in the affairs of, any insured depository institution pursuant to any final enforcement action by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or the FDIC or their successors:
- (c) The contractor has demonstrated a pattern or practice of defalcation;
- (d) The contractor has caused a substantial loss to Federal deposit insurance funds;
- (e) The contractor has failed to disclose, pursuant to 12 CFR 366.6, a material fact to the FDIC:
- (f) The contractor has failed to disclosed any material adverse change in the representations and certifications provided to FDIC under 12 CFR 366.6;
- (g) The contractor has miscertified its status as a minority and/or woman owned business (MWOB);
- (h) The contractor has a conflict of interest that was not waived by the Ethics Counselor or designee;
- (i) The contractor has been subject to a final enforcement action by any federal financial institution regulatory agency, or has stipulated to such action;
- (j) The contractor is debarred from participating in other federal programs;
- (k) The contractor has been convicted of, or subject to a civil judgment for:
- (1) Commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a