- (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