

(4) Make any promise or commitment on behalf of the FDIC not authorized by the FDIC.

(b) Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 201, whoever acts for or on behalf of the FDIC is deemed to be a public official and public officials are prohibited from soliciting or accepting anything of value in return for being influenced in the performance of official actions. Violators are subject to criminal sanctions under Title 18 of the United States Code.

(c) Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001, whoever knowingly and willingly falsifies a material fact, makes a false statement, or utilizes a false writing in connection with an FDIC contract is subject to criminal sanctions under Title 18 of the United States Code.

(d) A contractor that violates the provisions of this section may be determined by the FDIC to be ineligible for the award of an FDIC contract and the FDIC may determine that such contractor is in default under any existing FDIC contract.

§ 366.8 Confidentiality of information.

(a) A contractor has a duty to protect confidential information and shall not use or allow the use of confidential information to further a private interest other than as contemplated by the contract.

(b) If a contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the FDIC may:

(1) Declare the contractor ineligible for the award of any FDIC contract not yet awarded; or

(2) Declare the contractor in default under any existing contract with the FDIC.

(c) As used in this section, “confidential information” means information that a contractor obtains from the FDIC or a third party in connection with an FDIC contract but does not include information generally available to the public unless the information becomes available to the public as a result of unauthorized disclosure by the contractor.

§ 366.9 Liability for rescission or termination.

The FDIC may seek its actual, direct, and consequential damages from a contractor whose disqualifying conditions,

conflicts of interest, failure to comply with information submission or confidentiality requirements, or failure to comply with the minimum ethical standards for independent contractors were the basis for rescission or termination of a contract between the FDIC and the contractor. This right to terminate or rescind and these remedies are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies or rights the FDIC may have under the terms of the contract, at law, or otherwise.

§ 366.10 Finality of determination.

Any determination made by the FDIC pursuant to this part is at the FDIC’s sole discretion and shall not be subject to further review.

PART 367—SUSPENSION AND EXCLUSION OF CONTRACTOR AND TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS

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AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1822(f) (4) and (5).

SOURCE: 61 FR 68560, Dec. 30, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 367.1 Authority, purpose, scope and application.

(a) *Authority.* This part is adopted pursuant to section 12(f) (4) and (5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1822(f) (4) and (5), and the rule-making authority of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)

found at 12 U.S.C. 1819. Other regulations implementing these statutory directives appear at 12 CFR part 366.

(b) *Purpose.* This part is designed to inform contractors and subcontractors (including their affiliated business entities, key employees and management officials) regarding their rights to notice and an opportunity to be heard on FDIC actions involving suspension and exclusion from contracting and rescission of existing contracts. This part is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other statute or regulation that may apply to such contractual activities.

(c) *Scope.* This part applies to:

(1) Contractors, other than attorneys or law firms providing legal services, submitting offers to provide services or entering into contracts to provide services to the FDIC acting in any capacity; and

(2) Subcontractors entering into contracts to perform services under a proposed or existing contract with the FDIC.

(d) *Application.* (1) This part will apply to entities that become contractors, as defined in §367.2(f), on or after December 30, 1996. In addition, this part will apply to contractors as defined in §367.2(f) that are performing contracts on December 30, 1996.

(2) This part will also apply to actions initiated on or after December 30, 1996 regardless of the date of the cause giving rise to the actions.

(3) Contracts entered into by the former Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) that were transferred to the FDIC will be treated in the same manner as FDIC contracts under this part.

(4) RTC actions taken under the RTC regulations on or before December 31, 1995, will be honored as if taken by the FDIC. A contractor subject to an RTC exclusion or suspension will be precluded thereby from participation in the FDIC's contracting program unless that exclusion or suspension is modified or terminated under the provisions of this part.

§367.2 Definitions.

(a) *Adequate evidence* means information sufficient to support the reasonable belief that a particular act or omission has occurred.

(b) *Affiliated business entity* means a company that is under the control of the contractor, is in control of the contractor, or is under common control with the contractor.

(c) *Civil judgment* means a judgment of a civil offense or liability by any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States.

(d) *Company* means any corporation, firm, partnership, society, joint venture, business trust, association, consortium or similar organization.

(e) *Conflict of interest* means a situation in which:

(1) A contractor; any management officials or affiliated business entities of a contractor; or any employees, agents, or subcontractors of a contractor who will perform services under a proposed or existing contract with the FDIC:

(i) Has one or more personal, business, or financial interests or relationships which would cause a reasonable individual with knowledge of the relevant facts to question the integrity or impartiality of those who are or will be acting under a proposed or existing FDIC contract;

(ii) Is an adverse party to the FDIC, RTC, the former Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), or their successors in a lawsuit; or

(iii) Has ever been suspended, excluded, or debarred from contracting with a federal entity or has ever had a contract with the FDIC, RTC, FSLIC or their successors rescinded or terminated prior to the contract's completion and which rescission or termination involved issues of conflicts of interest or ethical responsibilities; or

(2) Any other facts exist which the FDIC, in its sole discretion, determines may, through performance of a proposed or existing FDIC contract, provide a contractor with an unfair competitive advantage which favors the interests of the contractor or any person with whom the contractor has or is likely to have a personal or business relationship.

(f) *Contractor* means a person or company which has submitted an offer to perform services for the FDIC or has a contractual arrangement with the FDIC to perform services. For purposes of this part, contractor also includes: