

participant, or with the participant's knowledge, approval, or acquiescence. The participant's acceptance of the benefits derived from the conduct shall be evidence of such knowledge, approval, or acquiescence.

(2) *Conduct imputed to individuals associated with participant.* The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper conduct of a participant may be imputed to any officer, director, shareholder, partner, employee, or other individual associated with the participant who participated in, knew of, or had reason to know of the participant's conduct.

(3) *Conduct of one participant imputed to other participants in a joint venture.* The fraudulent, criminal, or other seriously improper conduct of one participant in a joint venture, grant pursuant to a joint application, or similar arrangement may be imputed to other participants if the conduct occurred for or on behalf of the joint venture, grant pursuant to a joint application, or similar arrangement may be imputed to other participants if the conduct occurred for or on behalf of the joint venture, grant pursuant to a joint application, or similar arrangement or with the knowledge, approval, or acquiescence of these participants. Acceptance of the benefits derived from the conduct shall be evidence of such knowledge, approval, or acquiescence.

[53 FR 19190 and 19204, May 26, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 57 FR 6199 and 6200, Feb. 21, 1992]

### Subpart D—Suspension

#### § 25.400 General.

(a) The suspending official may suspend a person for any of the causes in § 25.405 using procedures established in §§ 25.410 through 25.413.

(b) Suspension is a serious action to be imposed only when:

(1) There exists adequate evidence of one or more of the causes set out in § 25.405, and

(2) Immediate action is necessary to protect the public interest.

(c) In assessing the adequacy of the evidence, the agency should consider how much information is available, how credible it is given the circumstances, whether or not important

allegations are corroborated, and what inferences can reasonably be drawn as a result. This assessment should include an examination of basic documents such as grants, cooperative agreements, loan authorizations, and contracts.

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#### § 25.405 Causes for suspension.

(a) Suspension may be imposed in accordance with the provisions of §§ 25.400 through 25.413 upon adequate evidence:

(1) To suspect the commission of an offense listed in § 25.305(a); or

(2) That a cause for debarment under § 25.305 may exist.

(b) Indictment shall constitute adequate evidence for purposes of suspension actions.

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#### § 25.410 Procedures.

(a) *Investigation and referral.* Information concerning the existence of a cause for suspension from any source shall be promptly reported, investigated, and referred, when appropriate, to the suspending official for consideration. After consideration, the suspending official may issue a notice of suspension.

(b) *Decisionmaking process.* Military Departments and Defense Agencies shall process suspension actions as informally as practicable, consistent with principles of fundamental fairness, using the procedures in §§ 25.411 through 25.413.

[53 FR 19190 and 19204, May 26, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 57 FR 6199 and 6200, Feb. 21, 1992]

#### § 25.411 Notice of suspension.

When a respondent is suspended, notice shall immediately be given:

(a) That suspension has been imposed;

(b) That the suspension is based on an indictment, conviction, or other adequate evidence that the respondent has committed irregularities seriously reflecting on the propriety of further