

# Subpart 5103.2 - Contractor Gratuities to Government Personnel

**Parent topic:** [Part 5103 - Improper Business Practices and Personal Conflicts of Interest](#)

## 5103.201 Applicability.

This subpart establishes Army procedures for addressing suspected violations of the Gratuities clause. These procedures are not intended to be an exclusive remedy that would preclude or limit otherwise appropriate criminal, civil, or administrative action.

## 5103.203 Reporting suspected violations of the Gratuities clause.

(a)(i) Violations of the Gratuities clause include, but are not limited to, entertainment or gift(s) offered or given by a contractor or a contractor's agent or representative to any officer, official, or employee of the Government to obtain an Army contract or favorable treatment in the awarding, amending, or making of determinations concerning the performance of an Army contract.

(ii) Provide reports of suspected violations of the Gratuities clause to the following Army officials (see FAR 3.203 and 52.203-3):

(A) The chief of the contracting office responsible for the contract with the potential infraction, unless the chief of the contracting office is suspected to be a party to the proffered gratuity, in which case refer to paragraph (B) of this section.

(B) The senior contracting official (SCO) having responsibility for the contract with the potential infraction.

(b) As soon as practicable, the chief of the contracting office, or SCO if necessary under paragraph (a)(ii)(B) of this section, shall:

(i) Report the suspected violation to the Army Criminal Investigation Division (CID) for appropriate action.

(ii) In coordination with the local procurement fraud advisor (PFA), report the suspected violation to the HCA, with a complete copy to the Chief of the Army Procurement Fraud Branch (see AFARS 5101.290(b)(5)). Include the following information:

(A) The name and address of the contractor, a statement as to the form of the organization, including names and addresses of principals;

(B) Complete contract data, including number, date, estimated day of completion of performance, general description of supplies or services procured, dollar amount, status of performance and payment, urgency of requirements and availability of the supplies or services from other sources;

(©) A summary of the reported information concerning the suspected violation, with names and

addresses, dates and references to documentary evidence available.

(iii) Contracting personnel will cooperate fully with Army CID personnel, the organization's PFA and the Chief of the Army Procurement Fraud Branch and preserve any documentary evidence and exhibits.

(iv) If Army CID declines to initiate a criminal investigation, the HCA will coordinate with the organization's PFA and the Chief of the Army Procurement Fraud Branch to decide whether the circumstances warrant the initiation of an administrative investigation of the suspected violation under Army Regulation 15-6. If the HCA decides not to initiate an investigation, the HCA will prepare a memorandum to document the basis for the decision.

(v) If a CID or administrative investigation is conducted, at its conclusion the HCA will coordinate with the organization's PFA and the Chief of the Army Procurement Fraud Branch to determine whether further action is necessary.

(A) If the HCA decides that no further action is necessary, the HCA will prepare a memorandum to document the basis for the decision.

(B) If the HCA decides that further action is necessary, the HCA shall refer the matter, along with all supporting documentation, to the Army suspension and debarment official (SDO) through the Chief of the Army Procurement Fraud Branch. The Army SDO, or other senior official designated by The Judge Advocate General, shall proceed in accordance with FAR 3.204 and AFARS 5103.204.

## **5103.204 Treatment of violations.**

(a) Pre-hearing procedures.

(i) The Army SDO, or other senior official designated by The Judge Advocate General, is the hearing officer for hearings under FAR 3.204 and is responsible for determining whether a violation of the Gratuities clause occurred. The Chief of the Army Procurement Fraud Branch will generally provide administrative support to the Army SDO to include providing counsel to act as the Government's representative in any proceeding pursuant to this subpart. See [Appendix GG](#) .

(ii) The hearing officer is responsible for notifying the contractor of any suspected violation of the Gratuities clause. The notice to the contractor is sent by registered or certified mail, or another, similar commercial means that provides a signed delivery receipt. The notice will accomplish the following:

(A) Describe the suspected violation(s) in sufficient detail to reasonably apprise the contractor of the alleged violation(s).

(B) State the potential penalties for a violation of the Gratuities clause.

(C) Include a copy of the supporting record, with a general description of any redacted material, such as social security numbers, dates of birth, and financial account numbers, and the reasons for withholding.

(D) Inform the contractor that it may refute the allegations set forth in the notice. The contractor may refute the allegations and provide in person, through a representative at its own expense, or in writing any information the contractor wishes to have considered. The contractor may submit

documentary evidence and arguments. If the contractor requests a hearing, at that hearing the contractor may confront any person the Government representative presents as a witness and may present witnesses at the contractor's own expense. Inform the contractor that any hearings will be conducted in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(E) State that the contractor has 30 working days from receipt of the notice to submit written matters concerning the allegations and to request a hearing. Any timely submissions by the contractor will become part of the evidentiary record.

(F) Advise the contractor that if a hearing is requested, a list of any witnesses the contractor wishes to present and a concise statement of each witness's relevance to the hearing will be delivered to the Chief of the Army Procurement Fraud Branch no later than five working days in advance of the hearing date.

*(b) Hearing and post-hearing procedures.*

(i) The hearing officer will schedule the hearing as soon as practicable after receipt of the contractor's request. The hearing officer may inform the contractor of the hearing date by email if the contractor so requests and provides an email address for that purpose when requesting a hearing.

(ii) Hearings shall be conducted at the hearing officer's office.

(iii) Hearings shall be consistent with FAR 3.204(b), and they shall be non-adversarial in nature.

(iv) The hearing officer and the Government representative may ask questions of the contractor or its representatives making the presentation.

(v) The contractor or its representatives and the Government representatives shall have an opportunity to present information, including witness testimony, relevant to the facts at issue. The hearing officer may permit witnesses to appear by videoconference or other electronic means rather than in person. Witnesses will be sworn in and reminded of the official nature of the proceedings and that they are subject to criminal prosecution for any false testimony. Witnesses are subject to cross-examination. The hearing officer may ask questions of any witness.

(vi) Documents and testimony not ordinarily admissible under legal rules of evidence may be received at the discretion of the hearing officer and will be given appropriate weight. The hearing officer may exclude from the evidentiary record irrelevant or unduly repetitive information presented by the contractor or the Government representative.

(vii) A verbatim transcript of the hearing will be made and will become part of the evidentiary record. Additional documentary materials or comments the hearing officer permits the contractor or the Government representative to submit to the hearing officer at or following the hearing become part of the evidentiary record. The party submitting such additional materials or comments to the hearing officer shall simultaneously provide the same materials to the other party, and the other party shall have five working days from receipt to submit comments to the hearing officer on the post-hearing submission.

(viii)(A) The hearing officer shall make all findings of fact and conclusions of law relevant to whether a violation of the Gratuities clause occurred, including the dollar value of any gratuity. The hearing officer also makes all findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations relevant to whether the contractor's right to proceed under the contract should be terminated, and, if so, whether an assessment of exemplary damages is appropriate and in what amount. These findings will be based

on a preponderance of the evidence contained in the evidentiary record. The decision of the hearing officer as to whether a violation of the Gratuities clause has occurred will be the Department of the Army's final decision.

(B) If the contractor does not request a hearing in a timely manner or abandons its request, the hearing officer will make the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations on the basis of the written record.

(C) The hearing officer may permit the contractor and the Government representative to submit proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations by the date specified by the hearing officer. The hearing officer also may require the contractor and the Government representative to submit stipulated findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(ix) The hearing officer shall issue a written decision as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the hearing or the hearing officer's receipt of all documentary submissions. If the hearing officer concludes that a violation of the Gratuities clause occurred, the decision shall include:

(A) The findings of fact and conclusions of law that the hearing officer relied upon and

(B) The findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations relevant to whether the contractor's right to proceed under the contract should be terminated, and, if so, whether an assessment of exemplary damages is appropriate and in what amount.

(x) If the hearing officer determines that a violation of the Gratuities clause occurred, the hearing officer will submit the written decision and evidentiary record to the responsible HCA.

(c)(i) As soon as practicable upon receipt of the written decision and evidentiary record the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) shall determine whether to terminate the contractor's right to proceed under the contract, and, if so, whether to assess exemplary damages and in what amount. The decision will be the final decision of the Department of the Army with respect to those determinations. See [Appendix GG](#) for further delegation.

(ii) Officials of the responsible contracting activity will promptly provide written notice of the decision, together with the written decision of the hearing officer, to the contractor by registered or certified mail, or another, similar commercial means that provides a signed delivery receipt.