## Holland+Knight

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Organizational Conflicts of Interest

-- Remarks of Alan Dickson

### The Strange Evolution of OCI

Original Concepts, Current Concerns, Mitigation Techniques, Planning

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# Obtaining Independent Advisory Services for DOD and other agencies:

- -- In-House? FFRDCs? Private Companies?
- -- Bell Commission 1962 Companies
  - -- Wasteful of talent to not utilize industry
- -- ASPR Appendix G (1963)

#### **ASPR** Concept:

- 1. Management of Conflicts
- 2. Not "Crime and Punishment"
- 3. Today's FAR and nuclear agency regs:
  - -- OCI placed under "contractor qualifications", rather than under "improper business practices"

# Generic types of organizational conflicts:

- 1. <u>Unequal Access to Non-Public Information</u> [*e.g.*, proprietary or source-selection data; may give unfair competitive advantage]
- 2. <u>Biased Ground Rules</u> [*e.g.*, creation of statements of work or specifications; could give unfair competitive advantage or operate to steer contracts]
- 3. <u>Impaired Objectivity</u> [*e.g.*, evaluation of own products/services or those of competitor; advisory role on issues of significance to future or current work of contractor or affiliates]

#### **Current OCI Regulations**

#### FAR Subpart 9.5:

Emphasizes C.O. Role, Restrictions on Future Contracts; No Required Disclosures; No Standard Clauses.

# DEAR Subpart 909.5 and NRCAR Subpart 2009.5:

Emphasize Disclosures by Offerors and Contractors; Standard Provisions and Clauses Impose Large Duties on Companies and Warn of False Claims, Defaults, etc.

# Some things lost in the evolutionary process in DOD contracting:

- 1. Pre-FAR [ASPR, DAR], hardware exclusions and other restricted future work clauses were expressly "negotiable" with offerors; on switch to FAR (1 April 1984) agencies could designate OCI clauses to be non-negotiable.
- 2. Pre-FAR, an offeror thought to have an OCI on a new proposed project (because of earlier contracts) could not be excluded from the competition unless there had been a specific exclusionary clause placed into a predecessor contract (e.g., in an advisory type contract). This guidance was entirely dropped as of 1 April 1984.

Result: Today offerors may spend a million dollars on a proposal only to have it rejected for OCI reasons after submittal of the proposal.

## Practical Concerns and Evolving Issues and Practices:

- a. Consolidation of defense / aerospace industry in recent years; e.g., manufacturers acquiring advisory companies and vice versa. OCI as critical analysis in mergers and acquisitions can be a gate-closer, precluding new projects or forcing discontinuation of existing work.
- b. New wrinkle: Some large primes now considering divesting themselves of advisory services units that had been acquired not long ago.
- c. Mixed FAR / Nuclear agency clause techniques, combining future restrictions with current and future disclosures.

- d. Agency as well as contractor personnel may be losing perspective or knowledge concerning purposes and practices of FAR OCI system.
- e. "Fraudification" and "Criminalization" of OCI:
  - -- Nuclear agency clauses.
  - -- Small number of cases characterizing bidder/contractor inaction or silence as being an <u>implied certification</u> of "No OCI," and if Govt. disagrees, potential False Claims Act liability plus penalties for every invoice submitted, and reputation of contractor may be severely impaired.

- f. Contract for general policy advice to Govt. (not specific analytical tasks) may still affect company's own economic interests. [Alion Science & Technology Corp, GAO B-297022.3, 2006; SAIC, GAO B-293601, 2004]
- g. Self-evaluation of own products or services does it involve "judgment" or merely data collection? *PURVIS Systems Inc*, GAO B-293807.3, 2004.
- h. Some Govt. agencies and protestors say that certain factors may produce the "appearance" or "perception" of OCIs. FAR uses **no such words**; neither do the nuclear agency regulations.
- i. Small number of GAO cases employ such language; quaere whether required for analysis of the cases. Regulatory language speaks of "actual" and "potential." (So do most cases in GAO's history of decisions.)

# New Statutory / Regulatory Dangers

- FAR Changes to parts 3, 9 and 52: Code of Ethics. Compliance Systems, Mandatory Disclosures, Enhanced Debarment Risks re: Failing to Disclose Crimes and False Claims Events and Overpayments.
- Substantial changes to the False Claims Act by enactment of the Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act of 2009, including elimination of longstanding defenses.
- Increasing dangers of interlocks between OCI issues and false claims.

### **OCI Mitigation Plans**

- Who Prepares / Approves?
- 2. Organizational / personnel barriers.
- Isolating subcontractors from planning aspects.
- 4. Subcontractor (or prime) task declination.
- 5. Altering corporate structures, sale of units, recent CMS uniform plan for having all offerors establish special subsidiaries.
- 6. Restrictions on future work (original ASPR/FAR scheme).
- Defining scope of work to minimize OCIs.

### More on Mitigation Techniques

- 8. Mitigation Plans as source selection factor in addition to, or in lieu of, remediation function.
- 9. Nondisclosure agreements.
- 10. Many other types and functions of OCI mitigation plans.
- 11. PCOs must take contractor mitigation plans seriously and not brush them off!
- -- *Informatics Corp. v. U.S.*, 40 Fed. Cl. 508 (1998).

### OCI Mitigation Plans

# Recurrent Mitigation Plan Missteps by Companies:

- a. "Canned" plans not tailored to situation.
- b. Overdependence on NDAs.
- c. Rushing to submit mitigation plan before analyzing whether conflicts are present, potential, likely, or even possible.
- d. Allowing Govt. agencies or competitors to refer to "OCI appearances" without challenge or at least commentary.
- e. Failure to consider the three major OCI types.
- f. Not adhering to duties of mitigation plan.

### OCI Preventive Steps

## Preventive steps for contractors and subcontractors:

- -- Identify and track contracts by which unusual insight into agency operations and planning is obtained.
- -- Identify and track contracts containing OCI restrictions on future work.
- -- Identify and track contracts containing DOE, NRC or other disclosure obligations (see EPA and FAA rules). Also consider preventive disclosures when in doubt.
- -- Clear lines of OCI responsibility within company: Program managers? High-level contracting personnel? General or division counsel? All personnel? Special OCI prevention and information department or function?
- -- When OCI challenges occur from Govt. agencies or competitors, carefully analyze, treat as highest-level concern akin to criminal investigation, discuss promptly with counsel.

# OCI — Important Illustrative COFC Case

See Judge Braden's opinion in *Axiom Resource Management, Inc. v. U.S.*, 28 September 2007.

- -- First sentence starts: "The federal government's increased use of and dependence on outside contractors to perform essential government functions...often results in nonpublic information...."
- -- Potential OCI. Question for the Court: Does the mitigation plan meet FAR requirements?

### Axiom Case, Continued

- Contracting officer did not exercise sound judgment in developing an appropriate mitigation plan.
- -- Lockheed Martin's own mitigation plan is inadequate firewalls, "voluntary" measures and NDAs will not remedy an "impaired objectivity" type of OCI. LM's plan is self-serving, per the Court and "unauditable," not having sufficient implementation and policing.
- -- In this case, the C.O. did not investigate potential OCIs until the first of three GAO protests had been filed. Court: This violates the FAR.

### **DFARS** Developments

# DFARS Rules on OCI/Lead Systems Integrators

- -Beginning with January 2008 interim rule
- -Second interim rule effective 15 July 2009
- -Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009
  - Mandates new/improved DFARS OCI rules, but only for major defense programs:
    - To provide uniform guidance
    - To tighten existing requirements
- -What will DoD devise?

#### A Related Article

Holland+Knight's Government Contracts Alert, June 30, 2009, provides an interesting related article, "Weapons Reform Statute Directs New Defense Regulations on Organizational Conflicts of Interest." You can view it at <a href="http://www.hklaw.com/id24660/Publication1d2691/ReturnId31/contentid54266/">http://www.hklaw.com/id24660/Publication1d2691/ReturnId31/contentid54266/</a>

#### OCI Presentation -- End

- -- Stay out of trouble.
- -- Otherwise, have authorized company personnel call me!!
- -- Even better, have them call me earlier for preventive purposes.
- -- Consider OCI inclusion in company ethics codes, compliance plans, etc.
- -- Watch what happens with DFARS revisions.
- -- Thank you!!

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