CHAPTER 858. PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES FOR
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

ADOPTED RULES WITH PREAMBLE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE TEXAS
REGISTER. THIS DOCUMENT WILL HAVE NO SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES BUT IS
SUBJECT TO FORMATTING CHANGES AS REQUIRED BY THE TEXAS REGISTER.

ON JUNE 16, 2020, THE TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION ADOPTED THE BELOW
RULES WITH PREAMBLE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE TEXAS REGISTER.

Estimated date of publication in the Texas Register: July 3, 2020
The rules will take effect: July 6, 2020

The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) adopts the following new sections to Chapter 858,
relating to Vocational Rehabilitation Services Contract Management Requirement, without
changes, as published in the February 21, 2020, issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 1202):

§858.1 and §858.2

TWC adopts amendments to the following sections of Chapter 858, relating to Vocational
Rehabilitation Services Contract Management Requirement, without changes, as published in the
February 21, 2020, issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 1202):

§§858.3, 858.4, and §858.7 - 858.16

TWC adopts the repeal of the following sections of Chapter 858, relating to Vocational
Rehabilitation Services Contract Management Requirement, without changes, as published in the
February 21, 2020, issue of the Texas Register (45 TexReg 1202):

§§858.1, 858.2, 858.5, and 858.6

PART I. PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, AND AUTHORITY
PART II. EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS

PART I. PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, AND AUTHORITY
The purpose of the adopted Chapter 858 rule change is to align the chapter with TWC's operation
of the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) services program. Texas Labor Code §351.002 transferred
the administration of VR services from the Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative
Services (DARS) to TWC, effective September 1, 2016.

To ensure continuity and avoid any impact on customers, the administrative rules shared by all
DARS programs were duplicated into Chapters 850, 857, and 858 of TWC’s rules upon transfer of
the programs. Because the rules established DARS' administrative framework and served all DARS
programs, they overlap certain existing TWC administrative rules and contain references to programs
that were not transferred to TWC.
To streamline TWC rules and accurately reflect TWC's program administration, several amendments are needed to integrate and align overlapping sections and update outdated terms and procedures to align with TWC’s current program operation. This will help to ensure the health and safety of VR customers, as well as help to ensure that Texans receive the best value for the expenditure of available public funds for VR services.

In keeping with the goal of protecting the health and safety of VR customers and ensuring that Texas receives the best value for the expenditure of available public funds for VR services, TWC understands that the VR services program is a recognized health and human services entity and the express authority for procuring goods and services through a noncompetitive process, referred to as an enrollment contract, transferred to TWC with the VR services function. The definition of an enrollment contract is found in Texas Administrative Code (TAC) 1 TAC §391.103(8).

PART II. EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS
(Note: Minor editorial changes are made that do not change the meaning of the rules and, therefore, are not discussed in the Explanation of Individual Provisions.)

TWC adopts the following amendments to Chapter 858:

§858.1. Purpose and Applicability
Section 858.1 is repealed because the language on purpose and applicability is unnecessary and inconsistent with TWC’s current rulemaking framework.

§858.1. Definitions
New §858.1 updates and retains the applicable definitions from §858.2, which is currently proposed for repeal, to reflect TWC's current operation of the VR program.

§858.2. Definitions
Section 858.2 is repealed to accommodate reorganization of the subchapter.

§858.2. Noncompetitive Open Enrollment Solicitation
New §858.2 adds new language from the proposed repeal of Chapter 857, that authorizes the use of open enrollment solicitations.

§858.3. General Requirements for Contracting
Section 858.3 is amended to remove, update, combine, or add language and provisions accounted for in the standard terms and conditions of VR services contracts, the VR Standards for Providers on TWC’s website, and TWC’s contracting policies and procedures.

§858.4. Complaints
Section 858.4 is amended to add language specifying that TWC is the administrative agency for directing complaints and requiring contractors to verify that the information they provide to customers for directing complaints is current and accurate.
§858.5. Record Requirements
Section 858.5 is repealed; retention and production of contractor records is required and covered by TWC’s Financial Manual for Grants & Contracts Appendix K: Record Retention & Access Requirements.

§858.6. Access to Contractor Facilities and Records
Section 858.6 is repealed. Access to contractor records is required and covered by the Financial Manual for Grants & Contracts Appendix K: Record Retention & Access Requirements.

§858.7. Contract Monitoring
Section 858.7 is amended to update terminology and to highlight contractor responsibility regarding the monitoring and review of contracts under this chapter.

§858.8. Corrective Action Plan
Section 858.8 is amended to update terminology and to highlight contractor responsibility regarding a corrective action plan. Language has been added to require that the corrective action plan be acceptable to TWC and that contractors remedy all deficiencies or violations in a timely manner.

§858.9. Adverse Actions
Section 858.9 is amended to update terminology and to add language that includes substantiated claims of fraud against a contractor and failure to submit a corrective action plan as reasons for which TWC may impose adverse actions against a contractor. Language has been modified for clarity and consistency and to reflect TWC’s current operation of the VR services program.

§858.10. Debarment and Suspension of Contractors
Section 858.10 is amended to update terminology and clarify the general length of debarment. Subsection (d) has been modified to clarify when TWC may suspend contracts.

§858.11. Causes and Conditions of Debarment
Section 858.11 is amended to remove language stating that paragraph (3)(B) applies only to actions occurring after the effective date of these rules. Additionally, language has been updated for clarity and consistency with existing contract language and to reflect TWC’s current operation of the VR services program.

§858.12. Causes and Results of Suspension
Section 858.12(b) is amended to update terminology and to clarify the possible results of suspension. Additionally, language has been updated to reflect TWC’s current operation of the VR services program.

§858.13. Evidence for Debarment
Section 858.13 is amended to update terminology to reflect TWC’s current operation of the VR services program.
§858.14. Notice for Debarment or Suspension
Section 858.14 is amended to update terminology to reflect TWC's current operation of the VR services program.

§858.15. Appeals
Section 858.15(b) is amended to update terminology and to clarify that a notice of adverse action rendered by TWC is final for all purposes unless the contractor files an appeal not later than 28 calendar days after the date the initial adverse action is sent to the contractor. Additionally, language has been added giving TWC the discretion to grant a contractor's request for an extension of the period in which to file a notice of appeal of an adverse action upon showing of good cause. The term "appellant" has been replaced with the term "contractor."

§858.16. Request for Reconsideration
Section 858.16 is amended to update terminology and be consistent with changes in §858.15. The term "appellant" has been replaced with the term "contractor."

No comments were received.

TWC hereby certifies that the adoption has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be within TWC's legal authority to adopt.

The rules are adopted under Texas Labor Code §301.0015 and §302.002(d), which provide TWC with the authority to adopt, amend, or repeal such rules as it deems necessary for the effective administration of TWC services and activities.

The adopted rules affect Title 4, Texas Labor Code, particularly Chapters 301, 302, 351, and 352.
CHAPTER 858. PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS
FOR PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES FOR VOCATIONAL
REHABILITATION SERVICES

§858.1 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions contained in §800.2 of this title, the following words and
terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly
indicates otherwise.

(1) Amendment--A formal revision or addition to a contract.

(2) Bid--An offer to contract with the state submitted in response to a bid
invitation.

(3) Contract--A written agreement between the Agency and a contractor by the
terms of which the contractor agrees to provide goods or services, by sale or
lease to or for the Agency for Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) customers.

(4) Contract records--All financial and programmatic records, supporting
documents, papers, statistical data, or any other written or electronic materials
that are pertinent to each specific contract instrument.

(5) Contractor--An individual holding a written contract.

(6) Corrective action plan--Specific steps to be taken by a contractor to resolve
identified deficiencies and/or to address concerns that the contracting agency
has regarding the contractor's compliance with contract terms or other
applicable laws, rules, or regulations. The corrective action plan may also
focus on improving contractor performance (as it relates to service delivery,
reporting, and/or financial stability).

(7) Debarment--The termination of the ability to continue an existing contract, to
receive a new contract, to participate as a contractor or subcontractor, to
provide goods or services to Agency Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) customers
either directly or indirectly while working for an Agency contractor, or to
make a bid, offer, application, or proposal for an Agency contract.

(8) Effective date--The date of complete execution of the contract or the date upon
which the parties agree that the contract takes effect.

(9) Individual--Any individual, corporation, partnership, association, unit of
government, or legal entity, however organized, or any portion thereof.

(10) Program--Agency activities that are designed to deliver services or benefits
provided by statute.
(11) Respondent--An individual against whom the Agency has initiated a
debarment or suspension action.

(12) Subcontract--A written agreement between the original contractor and a third
party to provide all or a specified part of the goods, services, work, and/or
materials required in the original contract.

(13) Suspension--The temporary discontinuance of a contractor's authorization to
conduct business with the Agency.

§858.2. Noncompetitive Open Enrollment Solicitation.

General. The Agency may acquire goods or services through a noncompetitive open
enrollment solicitation and enter into enrollment contracts with qualified contractors.

(1) An open enrollment solicitation must be conducted in an open and fair manner
that reasonably provides interested, qualified contractors with an equal
opportunity to obtain a contract or do business with the Agency.

(2) The Agency may consider past performance when determining whether to
award a contract to an applicant.

§858.3. General Requirements for Contracting.

(a) To contract with the Agency for VR goods and services, the contractor must:

(1) ensure that:

   (A) staff members meet all qualification requirements established by Agency
       policy and regulations;

   (B) all staff members meet minimum qualifications at application and
       throughout the term of the contract;

   (C) staff credentials supporting qualifications are on file at the time of hire
       and maintained throughout the term of the contract; and

   (D) staff credentials are made available to Agency staff upon request;

(2) provide for such fiscal control and fund accounting as may be necessary to
ensure proper disbursement and accounting of funds provided by the Agency
in accordance with Agency policies and maintain financial and other contract
records according to recognized fiscal and accounting practices such as the
Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP);
(3) certify on or before the effective date of the contract that the contractor has and will maintain adequate operating funds for conducting business;

(4) have and maintain adequate staff to provide services on the effective date of the contract;

(5) notify the Agency in writing of changes to contact information according to the requirements of the contract. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the contractor must notify the Agency:

(A) within 10 calendar days after any address change, including of the location of the contractor's office, physical address, or mailing address;

(B) immediately of any change in administrator or director; and

(C) within seven working days of any change in the contact telephone number designated in the contract;

(6) report any suspected violation of rules or laws to the appropriate investigative authority. This includes reporting to the Agency any abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

(b) A contractor may not offer, give, or agree to give an Agency employee anything of value.

(c) A contractor or applicant may not engage in any activity that presents a real or apparent conflict of interest and must provide written attestation that no real or apparent conflicts of interest exist before execution of a contract with the Agency.

(d) Pursuant to Texas Government Code §572.054(b), certain Agency employees may not represent or receive compensation from any individual concerning any contractual matter in which the former employee participated during his or her employment with the state.

(e) The Agency may choose not to enter into a contract:

(1) when, in the Agency's opinion, the contractor or a controlling party has a documented, unsatisfactory history in contracting with the Agency or with another state agency;

(2) if the contractor:

(A) subcontracts any direct care services without specific authorization from the Agency; and/or
(B) assigns or transfers the contract without the Agency’s prior written
approval.

(f) The Agency may obtain criminal history information from the Texas Department of
Public Safety and may use this information in awarding and administering Agency
contracts. When the Agency uses the information, the terms and conditions of use are
included in the affected contracts.

(g) Goods or services purchased or reimbursed by the Agency may be inspected or
monitored at the discretion of the Agency.

(h) The Agency may require corrective action, remove or reassign active customers to
other contractors for services, and/or impose an adverse action against a contractor
for failure to comply with the terms of the contract and/or Agency rules, policies,
and procedures.

(i) A contractor shall participate in orientation relating to Agency contract requirements
before providing goods or services under a contract for the first time.

(j) A contractor shall ensure that any facility in which services are provided includes
individuals able to communicate in the native language of applicants, recipients of
service, and other eligible individuals who have limited English proficiency.

(k) Contractors shall take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment
qualified individuals with disabilities.

§858.4. Complaints.

Upon request from a customer, the contractor must provide the customer with the
appropriate name, mailing address, and telephone number to direct complaints to the
Agency. The contractor must verify that the name, mailing address, and telephone
number it provides to the customer are current and correct.

§858.7. Contract Monitoring.

(a) Any service purchased or reimbursed by the Agency may be monitored at the
discretion of the Agency.

(b) The Agency may conduct compliance monitoring reviews of the contractor's
services to determine if the contractor is in compliance with the contract and with
program rules and requirements. These reviews are conducted at the location where
the contractor is providing the services unless the Agency specifies a different
location. The Agency shall assess contractor performance based on contract
standards.

(c) The Agency may expand a compliance monitoring review period or any
requested review sample at any time.
(d) The Agency may conduct a fiscal monitoring review:

1. in conjunction with a compliance monitoring review;
2. independent of a compliance monitoring review;
3. when a contract is terminated;
4. as a result of a complaint; or
5. at other times, as the Agency considers necessary.

(e) The Agency may use sampling methods in monitoring and auditing contracts.

(f) The contractor has the burden of proof in establishing entitlement to payments made under the contract.


If requested by the Agency, the contractor shall prepare and implement a corrective action plan to address and remedy all deficiencies or violations in a timely manner in response to findings of deficiencies by the Agency or other federal or state oversight authorities. The corrective action plan must be acceptable to the Agency. The Agency may subsequently monitor and document the contractor's compliance with the corrective action plan as accepted.

§858.9. Adverse Actions.

(a) The Agency may impose an adverse action when the contractor fails to follow the terms of the contract or fails to comply with Agency rules, policies, and procedures. The Agency may impose adverse actions for reasons including, but not limited to:

1. the Agency's determination that one or more customers' health and safety has been or is jeopardized;
2. the contractor's failure to submit an acceptable written corrective action plan as requested by the Agency or failure to comply with an accepted corrective action plan;
3. the contractor's failure to follow an agreed-upon audit resolution payment plan;
4. the contractor's failure to submit an acceptable cost report, if applicable;
5. the contractor's failure to comply with the contract requirements;
(6) the contractor's failure to maintain a current required license or the contractor allowing the expiration of any required license, if applicable;

(7) the contractor's relocation to a new facility address that does not have the appropriate license, if applicable;

(8) the contractor's exclusion from contracting with the Agency or any health and human services program;

(9) debarment or exclusion from a federal program;

(10) a validated report or reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation where an owner, employee, or volunteer who has direct access to customers is the perpetrator of, or enables, the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a customer;

(11) substantiated claims of fraud against a contractor; and

(12) any other cause of so serious or compelling a nature that it affects the contractor's ability to perform under the contract or presents an imminent risk of harm to or liability for the Agency.

(b) The Agency may take the following adverse actions:

(1) Recoup money that the contractor owes as a result of overpayments or other billing irregularities;

(2) Place a vendor hold on one or all the contractor's contracts, which must be released when the Agency determines that the contractor has resolved the issue or issues causing the hold;

(3) Deny all or part of a claim;

(4) Direct the contractor to suspend or terminate a subcontractor's participation in the provision of goods or services;

(5) Terminate a contract for cause before its expiration date;

(6) Suspend the contractor's right to conduct business with the Agency;
(7) Debar the contractor’s right to contract or conduct business with the Agency, in any capacity, for a specified period of time; or

(8) Take any other less severe action or actions that the Agency determines necessary to ensure the contractor’s compliance with the underlying contract, after considering the circumstances of a particular case.

§858.10. Debarment and Suspension of Contractors.

(a) Debarment and suspension apply to contracts.

(b) Debarment shall be imposed for a period commensurate with the seriousness of the cause(s). Generally, debarment should not exceed three years, except for violations of 41 USC Chapter 81 Drug Free Workplace. If a suspension precedes a debarment, the suspension period shall be considered in determining the debarment period. The Agency may extend the debarment for an additional period, if the Agency determines that an extension is necessary to protect the Agency's interest. However, a debarment may not be extended solely upon the facts and circumstances upon which the initial debarment action was based. If debarment for an additional period is determined to be necessary, the same procedures to impose an initial debarment shall be followed to extend the debarment.

(c) A suspension is in effect until an investigation, hearing, or trial is concluded and the Agency determines the contractor's future ability to contract or subcontract with the Agency.

(d) The Agency may suspend a contractor's contract if the Agency suspects that grounds may exist for debarment.

(e) For purposes of both debarment and suspension of a contract, the Agency may impute the conduct of an individual even though the underlying conduct may have occurred while the respondent was not associated with the contractor.

§858.11. Causes and Conditions of Debarment.

(a) The Agency may debar a contractor for reasons including the following:

(1) Being adjudicated as guilty, pleading guilty, pleading nolo contendere, or receiving a deferred adjudication in a criminal court relating to:

(A) Obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public or private contract or subcontract;

(B) Engaging in embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, fraud, receipt of stolen property, making false
statements or claims, tax evasion, or any other offense indicating moral
turpitude or a lack of business integrity or honesty;

(C) Use or possession of controlled or illegal substances, or other drug-
related offense;

(D) Violating federal antitrust statutes arising from submitting bids or
proposals;

(E) Committing an offense involving physical or sexual abuse or neglect; or

(F) Committing an offense involving the direct support or promotion of
human trafficking.

(2) Being debarred from contracting by any unit of the federal or state
government;

(3) Violating Agency contract provisions, including failing to perform according
to the terms, conditions, and specifications, or within the time specified, in an
Agency contract, including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) Failing to abide by applicable federal and state statutes, rules,
regulations, policies, and procedures, such as those regarding individuals
with disabilities and those regarding civil rights;

(B) Having a record of failure to perform or of unsatisfactory performance
according to the terms of one or more contracts or subcontracts, if that
failure or unsatisfactory performance has occurred within five years
preceding the determination to debar. Failure to perform and
unsatisfactory performance include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) Failing to correct contract performance deficiencies after receiving
written notice about them from the Agency or its authorized agents;

(ii) Failing to repay or make and complete arrangements satisfactory to
the Agency to repay identified overpayments or other erroneous
payments, or assessed liquidated damages or penalties;

(iii) Failing to meet standards that are required for licensure or
certification, or that are required by state or federal law, Agency
rules, or Agency policy concerning contractors;

(iv) Failing to execute contract amendments required by the Agency;
(v) Billing for services or goods not provided to the customer;

(vi) Submitting a false report or misrepresentation that, if used, may increase individual or statewide rates or fees;

(vii) Charging customers fees contrary to Agency rules or policy;

(viii) Failing to notify and reimburse the Agency or its agents for services that the Agency paid for when the contractor received reimbursement from a liable third party;

(ix) Failing to disclose or make available, upon demand, to the Agency or its representatives (including appropriate federal and state agencies) records that the contractor is required to maintain;

(x) Failing to provide and maintain services within standards required by statute, regulations, or contract; or

(xi) Violating the Texas Human Resources, Government, or Labor Code provisions applicable to the contractor or any rule or regulation issued under the referenced Codes;

(4) Submitting an offer, bid, proposal, or application that contains a false statement or misrepresentation or omits pertinent facts or documents that are material to the procurement;

(5) Engaging in an abusive or neglectful practice that results in or could result in death or injury to the customer served by the contractor;

(6) Knowingly and willfully using a debarred individual as an employee, independent contractor, or agent associated with any service provided in performance of a contract with the Agency;

(7) Failure to pay a substantial debt or debts, including disallowed costs and overpayments, owed to any federal or state agency instrumentality, provided the debt is uncontested by the debtor or, if contested, provided that the debtor's legal and administrative remedies have been exhausted; or

(8) Any other cause of a serious or compelling nature that affects a contractor's present or future ability to perform under the contract or that presents an imminent risk of harm to or liability for the Agency;

(b) In accordance with terms specified by the Agency, an individual that has been debarred may not:

(1) receive a contract;
(2) be allowed to retain a contract that has been awarded before debarment;

(3) participate as a vendor in Agency programs that do not require the individual
to sign a contract or agreement;

(4) provide goods or services to Agency customers either directly or indirectly
while working for an Agency contractor; or

(5) either directly or through an intermediary, bill to or receive payment from the
Agency for any services or supplies provided by the debarred individual on or
after the effective date of the debarment. The Agency will not pay for any
services ordered, prescribed, or delivered by the debarred individual to Agency
customers after the date of debarment. No costs associated with a debarred
individual, including the salary, fringe benefits, overhead, payments to, or any
other costs associated with an individual who was debarred may be included in
an Agency cost report or any other document that will be used to determine an
individual payment rate, a statewide payment rate, or a fee. Nothing in this
provision shall be construed in a manner that would prevent a debarred
individual, who is also a VR customer, from receiving VR services as a VR
customer.

(c) A single occurrence of a violation may result in debarment or suspension.

§858.12. Causes and Results of Suspension.

(a) The Agency may suspend a contract whenever grounds for debarment exist.

(b) Suspension will result in one or more of the following:

(1) The Agency may withhold payments, wholly or partly, to the contractor
during the period of suspension.

(2) The Agency may refuse to accept a bid, offer, application, or proposal
from, or to award a contract to, the affected contractor during the period
of suspension.

(3) The Agency may remove existing customers referred from or cease
referring customers to a suspended contractor and may transfer existing
customers to other contractors.

(c) If the Agency determines that the underlying reasons for suspension have been
resolved in favor of the respondent, the Agency must, if applicable:

(1) pay the withheld payments for services that were provided during the
suspension and that met the terms of an existing contract; and
(2) resume contract payments and customer referrals.

(d) If the Agency determines that the underlying reasons for suspension are not resolved in favor of the respondent, the Agency shall institute debarment proceedings.

(e) In accordance with terms specified by the Agency, an individual whose contract has been placed in suspension may not:

(1) receive a contract;

(2) submit an offer, bid, application, or proposal for a contract; or

(3) provide goods or services to Agency customers either directly or indirectly while working for an Agency contractor.

(f) A suspension may be applied against an individual, an entire legal entity, or a specified part of a legal entity.

§858.13. Evidence for Debarment.

In making a debarment decision, the Agency may consider the following factors:

(1) The actual or potential harm or impact that results or may result from the wrongdoing.

(2) The frequency of incidents and/or duration of the wrongdoing.

(3) Whether there is a pattern or history of wrongdoing.

(4) Whether an individual is or has been disqualified by an agency of the federal government or has not been allowed to participate in state or local contracts or assistance agreements based on conduct similar to one or more of the causes for debarment specified in this part.

(5) Whether and to what extent the individual planned, initiated, or carried out the wrongdoing.

(6) Whether the individual accepted responsibility for the wrongdoing and recognized the seriousness of the misconduct that led to the cause for debarment.

(7) Whether the individual paid or agreed to pay all criminal, civil, and administrative liabilities for the improper activity, including any investigative or administrative costs incurred by the government, and has made or agreed to make full restitution.
(8) Whether the individual cooperated fully with the government agencies during the investigation and with any court or administrative action. In determining the extent of cooperation, the Agency may consider when the cooperation began and whether the individual disclosed all pertinent information known to the individual.

(9) Whether the wrongdoing was pervasive within the individual's organization.

(10) The types of positions held by the individuals involved in the wrongdoing.

(11) Whether the individual's organization took appropriate corrective action or remedial measures.

(12) Whether the individual's principals tolerated the offense.

(13) Whether the individual brought the activity cited as a basis for the debarment to the attention of the appropriate Agency representative in a timely manner.

(14) Whether the individual fully investigated the circumstances surrounding the cause for debarment and, if so, made the result of the investigation available to the Agency.

(15) Whether the individual had effective standards of conduct and internal control systems in place at the time the questioned conduct occurred.

(16) Whether the individual took appropriate disciplinary action against the individuals responsible for the activity that constitutes the cause for debarment.

(17) Whether the individual had adequate time to eliminate the circumstances within the individual's organization that led to the cause for the debarment.

(18) Other factors related to the contractor's required performance under the contract that the Agency determines are appropriate to the circumstances of a particular case.

§858.14. Notice for Debarment or Suspension.

Written notices of suspension or debarment must include the following, as applicable:

(1) the grounds for the action;

(2) the length of the debarment;

(3) the conditions that might cause a suspension to be released;
(4) a statement explaining the effect of the suspension or debarment; and

(5) a statement as to whether the suspension or debarment is in effect for all Agency contracts or just for a particular Agency contract.

§858.15. Appeals.

(a) A contractor may appeal an initial adverse action rendered by the Agency under §858.9 of this chapter by hand delivery, mail, common carrier, facsimile (fax) transmission, or other method approved by the Agency in writing. A contractor shall only submit an appeal by hand delivery, mail, or common carrier to the Agency as directed on the Contractor Notice of Appeal Rights (VR 1309). An appeal sent by unapproved methods or to a different address will not be considered by the Agency as a valid appeal.

(b) The Agency's initial adverse action is final for all purposes unless the contractor files an appeal not later than 28 calendar days after the date on which the initial adverse action is mailed, sent by electronic mail, or sent by facsimile to the contractor. The timeliness of an appeal is subject to the rules and procedures set out in the Unemployment Insurance rules at 40 TAC Chapter 815, except to the extent that such sections are clearly inapplicable or contrary to provisions set out under these Chapter 858 rules or the contract between the parties.

(c) To be considered, the appeal must include the following:

(1) A statement of facts describing how an Agency decision, action, or inaction deviated from contract terms, published policy, or state or federal laws or regulations;

(2) The contractor's claim, including pertinent contract sections;

(3) A statement of the issue or issues in dispute;

(4) A brief statement about why the Agency's initial adverse action is wrong;

(5) Copies of evidence or documentation supporting the appeal; and

(6) The action requested.

(d) The contractor may supplement its appeal after being perfected but before the Agency rendering a decision on the merits.

(e) As part of the appeal, the contractor may also request a meeting with the Agency. Whether a meeting will be granted is at the Agency's discretion. The meeting request should include a description of any special accommodations needed for the contractor, witnesses, or representatives. At the meeting, the contractor may:
(1) be represented by an individual of the contractor's selection; and

(2) present evidence and information to support the contractor's position.

(f) The Agency will notify the contractor whether its appeal has been perfected and has met the requirements in subsection (c) of this section for consideration on its merits. If the appeal does not meet the requirements, the appeal will be denied, and the initial adverse action will be the Agency's final decision.

(g) An Agency appeal decision becomes final 14 days after the date the appeal decision is mailed, unless the contractor files a written request for reconsideration before that date.

§858.16. Request for Reconsideration.

(a) The contractor may submit a request for reconsideration following the Agency's issuance of the appeal decision by hand delivery, mail, common carrier, facsimile (fax) transmission, or other method approved by the Agency in writing:

(1) A request for reconsideration shall only be hand delivered, mailed, or sent by common carrier to the Agency as directed on the Contractor Notice of Rights (VR 1309). A request for reconsideration sent by unapproved methods or to a different address will not be considered a valid request for reconsideration by the Agency.

(2) The timeliness of a request for reconsideration is subject to the rules and procedures set out in the Unemployment Insurance rules at Chapter 815 of this title, except to the extent that such sections are clearly inapplicable or contrary to provisions set out under these Chapter 858 rules or the contract between the parties.

(b) A request for reconsideration shall not be granted unless each of the following three criteria are met:

(1) there is an offering of new evidence, which was not presented as part of the original appeal pursuant to §858.15 of this chapter;

(2) there is a compelling reason why the evidence was not presented earlier; and

(3) there is a specific explanation of how consideration of the evidence would change the outcome of the decision.

(c) The Agency's decision on the request for reconsideration is the final decision of the Agency.