SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL

PART 201—FEDERAL ACQUISITION **REGULATIONS SYSTEM**

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AUTHORITY: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

Source: 56 FR 36284, July 31, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 201.1—Purpose, Authority, Issuance

201.104 Applicability.

The FAR and the Defense Federal Acauisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) also apply to purchases and contracts by DoD contracting activities made in support of foreign military sales or North Atlantic Treaty Organization cooperative projects without regard to the nature or sources of funds obligated, unless otherwise specified in this regulation.

[56 FR 36284, July 31, 1991. Redesignated at 64 FR 39430, July 22, 1999]

201.105 Issuance.

201.105-3 Copies.

The DFARS and the DFARS Procedures, Guidance, and Information (PGI) are available electronically via the World Wide Web a.t. http:// www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/index.htm.

[69 FR 63326, Nov. 1, 2004]

201.107 Certifications.

In accordance with Section 29 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 425), a new requirement for a certification by a contractor or offeror may not be included in the DFARS unless-

- (1) The certification requirement is specifically imposed by statute; or
- (2) Written justification for such certification is provided to the Secretary of Defense by the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics), and the Secretary of Defense approves in writing the inclusion of such certification requirement.

[63 FR 11528, Mar. 9, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 39704, June 27, 2000]

Subpart 201.2—Administration

201.201 Maintenance of the FAR.

201.201-1 The two councils.

- (c) The composition and operation of the DAR Council is prescribed in DoDI 5000.63, Defense Acquisition Regulations (DAR) System.
- (d)(i) Departments and agencies process proposed revisions of FAR or DFARS through channels to the Director of the DAR Council. Process the proposed revision as a memorandum in the following format, addressed to the Director, DAR Council, OUSD(AT&L), 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3062; datafax (703) 602-0350:

201.201-70

- I. PROBLEM: Succinctly state the problem created by current FAR and/or DFARS coverage and describe the factual and/or legal reasons necessitating the change to the regulation.
- II. Recommendation: Identify the FAR and/or DFARS citations to be revised. Attach as TAB A a copy of the text of the existing coverage, conformed to include the proposed additions and deletions. Indicate deleted coverage with dashed lines through the current words being deleted and insert proposed language in brackets at the appropriate locations within the existing coverage. If the proposed deleted portion is extensive, it may be outlined by lines forming a box with diagonal lines drawn connecting the corners.
- III. Discussion: Include a complete, convincing explanation of why the change is necessary and how the recommended revision will solve the problem. Address advantages and disadvantages of the proposed revision, as well as any cost or administrative impact on Government activities and contractors. Identify any potential impact of the change on automated systems, e.g., automated financial and procurement systems. Provide any other background information that would be helpful in explaining the issue.
- IV. Collaterals: Address the need for public comment (FAR 1.301(b) and subpart 1.5), the Paperwork Reduction Act, and the Regulatory Flexibility Act (FAR 1.301(c)).
- V. Deviations: If a recommended revision of DFARS is a FAR deviation, identify the deviation and include under separate TAB a justification for the deviation that addresses the requirements of 201.402(2). The justification should be in the form of a memorandum for the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics).
- (ii) The public may offer proposed revisions of FAR or DFARS by submission of a memorandum, in the format (including all of the information) prescribed in paragraph (d)(i) of this subsection, to the Director of the DAR Council.

[56 FR 36284, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 61591, Nov. 30, 1995; 61 FR 50451, Sept. 26, 1996; 63 FR 11528, Mar. 9, 1998; 65 FR 6552, Feb. 10, 2000; 68 FR 7439, Feb. 14, 2003]

201.201-70 Maintenance of Procedures, Guidance, and Information.

The DAR Council is also responsible for maintenance of the DFARS Procedures, Guidance, and Information (PGI).

[69 FR 63326, Nov. 1, 2004]

Subpart 201.3—Agency Acquisition Regulations

201.301 Policy.

- (a)(1) DoD implementation and supplementation of the FAR is issued in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) under authorization and subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense. The DFARS contains—
 - (i) Requirements of law;
 - (ii) DoD-wide policies;
 - (iii) Delegations of FAR authorities;
- (iv) Deviations from FAR requirements; and
- (v) Policies/procedures that have a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of DoD or a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors.
- (2) Relevant procedures, guidance, and information that do not meet the criteria in paragraph (a)(1) of this section are issued in the DFARS Procedures, Guidance, and Information (PGI)
- (b) When FEDERAL REGISTER publication is required for any policy, procedure, clause, or form, the department or agency requesting Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) (USD (AT&L)) approval for use of the policy, procedure, clause, or form (see 201.304(1)) must include an analysis of the public comments in the request for approval.

[56 FR 36284, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 61591, Nov. 30, 1995; 65 FR 6552, Feb. 10, 2000; 69 FR 63326, Nov. 1, 2004]

201.303 Publication and codification.

- (a)(i) The DFARS is codified under chapter 2 in title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.
- (ii) To the extent possible, all DFARS text (whether implemental or supplemental) is numbered as if it were implemental. Supplemental numbering is used only when the text cannot be integrated intelligibly with its FAR counterpart.
- (A) Implemental numbering is the same as its FAR counterpart, except when the text exceeds one paragraph,

the subdivisions are numbered by skipping a unit in the FAR 1.105–2(b)(2) prescribed numbering sequence. For example, three paragraphs implementing FAR 19.501 would be numbered 219.501 (1), (2), and (3) rather than (a), (b), and (c). Three paragraphs implementing FAR 19.501(a) would be numbered 219.501(a) (i), (ii), and (iii) rather than (a) (1), (2), and (3). Further subdivision of the paragraphs follows the prescribed numbering sequence, e.g., 219.501(1)(i)(A)(I)(i).

- (B) Supplemental numbering is the same as its FAR counterpart, with the addition of a number of 70 and up or (S-70) and up. Parts, subparts, sections, or subsections are supplemented by the addition of a number of 70 and up. Lower divisions are supplemented by the addition of a number of (S-70) and up. When text exceeds one paragraph, the subdivisions are numbered using the FAR 1.105-2(b)(2) prescribed sequence, without skipping a unit. For example, DFARS text supplementing FAR 19.501 would be numbered 219.501-70. Its subdivisions would be numbered 219.501-70 (a), (b), and (c).
- (C) Subdivision numbering below the 4th level does not repeat the numbering sequence. It uses italicized Arabic numbers and then italicized lower case Roman numerals.
- (D) An example of DFARS numbering is in Table 1–1, DFARS Numbering.
- (iii) Department/agency and component supplements must parallel the FAR and DFARS numbering, except department/agency supplemental numbering uses subsection numbering of 90 and up, instead of 70 and up.

TABLE 1-1-DFARS NUMBERING

FAR	Is implemented as	Is supplemented as
19	219	219.70
19.5	219.5	219.570
19.501	219.501	219.501–70
19.501-1	219.501-1	219.501-1-70
19.501-1(a)	219.501-1(a)	219.501-1(a)(S-
		70)
19.501-1(a)(1)	219.501-1(a)(1)	219.501-1(a)(1)(S-
		70)

[56 FR 36284, July 31, 1991, as amended at 64 FR 51074, Sept. 21, 1999]

201.304 Agency control and compliance procedures.

Departments and agencies and their component organizations may issue acquisition regulations as necessary to implement or supplement the FAR or DFARS.

- (1)(i) Approval of the USD (AT&L) is required before including in a department/agency or component supplement, or any other contracting regulation document such as a policy letter or clause book, any policy, procedure, clause, or form that—
- (A) Has a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the agency; or
- (B) Has a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors.
- (ii) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this section, the USD(AT&L) has delegated authority to the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy (OUSD(AT&L)DPAP) to approve or disapprove the policies, procedures, clauses, and forms subject to paragraph (1)(i) of this section.
- (2) In accordance with Section 29 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 425), a new requirement for a certification by a contractor or offeror may not be included in a department/agency or component procurement regulation unless—
- (i) The certification requirement is specifically imposed by statute; or
- (ii) Written justification for such certification is provided to the Secretary of Defense by USD(AT&L), and the Secretary of Defense approves in writing the inclusion of such certification requirement.
- (3) Contracting activities must obtain the appropriate approval (see 201.404) for any class deviation (as defined in FAR subpart 1.4) from the FAR or DFARS, before its inclusion in a department/agency or component supplement or any other contracting regulation document such as a policy letter or clause book.
- (4) Each department and agency must develop and, upon approval by OUSD(AT&L)DPAP, implement, maintain, and comply with a plan for controlling the use of clauses other than those prescribed by FAR or DFARS.

(5) Departments and agencies must submit requests for the Secretary of Defense, USD(AT&L), and OUSD(AT&L)DPAP approvals required by this section through the Director of the DAR Council.

[56 FR 36284, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 61591, Nov. 30, 1995; 63 FR 11528, Mar. 9, 1998; 64 FR 39430, July 22, 1999; 65 FR 6552, Feb. 10, 2000; 68 FR 7439, Feb. 14, 2003]

Subpart 201.4—Deviations From the FAR

201.402 Policy.

- (1) The Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) (OUSD(AT&L)DPAP), is the approval authority within DoD for any individual or class deviation from—
- (i) FAR 3.104, Procurement Integrity, or DFARS 203.104, Procurement Integrity:
- (ii) FAR Subpart 27.4, Rights in Data and Copyrights, or DFARS Subpart 227.4, Rights in Data and Copyrights;
- (iii) FAR part 30, Cost Accounting Standards Administration, or DFARS part 230, Cost Accounting Standards Administration;
- (iv) FAR subpart 31.1, Applicability, or DFARS subpart 231.1, Applicability (contract cost principles);
- (v) FAR subpart 31.2, Contracts with Commercial Organizations, or DFARS subpart 231.2, Contracts with Commercial Organizations; or
- (vi) FAR part 32, Contract Financing (except subparts 32.7 and 32.8 and the payment clauses prescribed by subpart 32.1), or DFARS part 232, Contract Financing (except subparts 232.7 and 232.8).
- (2) Submit requests for deviation approval through department/agency channels to the approval authority in paragraph (1) of this section, 201.403, or 201.404, as appropriate. Submit deviations that require OUSD(AT&L)DPAP approval through the Director of the DAR Council. At a minimum, each request must—
- (i) Identify the department/agency, and component if applicable, requesting the deviation;
- (ii) Identify the FAR or DFARS citation from which a deviation is needed,

state what is required by that citation, and indicate whether an individual or class deviation is requested:

- (iii) Describe the deviation and indicate which of paragraphs (a) through (f) of FAR 1.401 best categorizes the deviation:
- (iv) State whether the deviation will have a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the agency and/or a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors, and give reasons to support the statement;
- (v) State the period of time for which the deviation is required;
- (vi) State whether approval for the same deviation has been received previously, and if so, when;
- (vii) State whether the proposed deviation was published (see FAR subpart 1.5 for publication requirements) in the FEDERAL REGISTER and provide analysis of comments:
- (viii) State whether the request for deviation has been reviewed by legal counsel, and if so, state results; and
- (ix) Give detailed rationale for the request. State what problem or situation will be avoided, corrected, or improved if request is approved.

[56 FR 36284, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 61591, Nov. 30, 1995; 61 FR 50451, Sept. 26, 1996; 64 FR 8727, Feb. 23, 1999; 65 FR 6552, Feb. 10, 2000; 68 FR 7439, Feb. 14, 2003]

201.403 Individual deviations.

- (1) Individual deviations, except those described in 201.402(1) and paragraph (2) of this section, must be approved in accordance with the department/agency plan prescribed by 201.304(4).
- (2) Contracting officers outside the United States may deviate from prescribed nonstatutory FAR and DFARS clauses when—
- (i) Contracting for support services, supplies, or construction, with the governments of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries or other allies (as described in 10 U.S.C. 2341(2)), or with United Nations or NATO organizations; and
- (ii) Such governments or organizations will not agree to the standard clauses.

[65 FR 6552, Feb. 10, 2000]

201.404 Class deviations.

- (b)(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(ii) of this section, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP is the approval authority within DoD for any class deviation.
- (ii) The senior procurement executives for the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and the Directors of the Defense Commissary Agency, the Defense Contract Management Agency, and the Defense Logistics Agency, may approve any class deviation, other than those described in 201.402(1), that does not—
- (A) Have a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the department or agency;
- (B) Have a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors;
- (C) Diminish any preference given small business concerns by the FAR or DFARS; or
- (D) Extend to requirements imposed by statute or by regulations of other agencies such as the Small Business Administration and the Department of Labor.

[65 FR 6552, Feb. 10, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 52951, Aug. 31, 2000; 68 FR 7439, Feb. 14,

Subpart 201.6—Contracting Authority and Responsibilities

201.602 Contracting officers.

201.602-2 Responsibilities.

Contracting officers may designate qualified personnel as their authorized representatives to assist in the technical monitoring or administration of a contract. A contracting officer's representative (COR)—

- (1) Must be a Government employee, unless otherwise authorized in agency regulations.
- (2) Must be qualified by training and experience commensurate with the responsibilities to be delegated in accordance with department/agency guidelines.
- (3) May not be delegated responsibility to perform functions at a contractor's location that have been delegated under FAR 42.202(a) to a contract administration office.

- (4) May not be delegated authority to make any commitments or changes that affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or other terms and conditions of the contract.
- (5) Must be designated in writing, and a copy furnished the contractor and the contract administration office,—
- (i) Specifying the extent of the COR's authority to act on behalf of the contracting officer;
- (ii) Identifying the limitations on the COR's authority;
- (iii) Specifying the period covered by the designation;
- (iv) Stating the authority is not redelegable; and
- (v) Stating that the COR may be personally liable for unauthorized acts.
- (6) Must maintain a file for each contract assigned. This file must include, as a minimum—
- (i) A copy of the contracting officer's letter of designation and other documentation describing the COR's duties and responsibilities; and
- (ii) Documentation of actions taken in accordance with the delegation of authority.

201.602-70 Contract clause.

Use the clause at 252.201–7000, Contracting Officer's Representative, in solicitations and contracts when appointment of a contracting officer's representative is anticipated.

201.603 Selection, appointment, and termination of appointment.

201.603-2 Selection.

- (1) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 1724, in order to qualify to serve as a contracting officer with authority to award or administer contracts for amounts above the simplified acquisition threshold, a person must—
- (i) Have completed all contracting courses required for a contracting officer to serve in the grade in which the employee or member of the armed forces will serve:
- (ii) Have at least 2 years experience in a contracting position:
 - (iii) Have-
- (A) Received a baccalaureate degree from an accredited educational institution: and

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- (B) Completed at least 24 semester credit hours, or equivalent, of study from an accredited institution of higher education in any of the following disciplines: accounting, business finance, law, contracts, purchasing, economics, industrial management, marketing, quantitative methods, and organization and management; and
- (iv) Meet such additional requirements, based on the dollar value and complexity of the contracts awarded or administered in the position, as may be established by the Secretary of Defense.
- (2) The qualification requirements in paragraph (1)(iii) of this subsection do not apply to a DoD employee or member of the armed forces who—
- (i) On or before September 30, 2000, occupied—
- (A) A contracting officer position with authority to award or administer contracts above the simplified acquisition threshold; or
- (B) A position either as an employee in the GS-1102 occupational series or a member of the armed forces in an occupational specialty similar to the GS-1102 series;
- (ii) Is in a contingency contracting force; or
- (iii) Is an individual appointed to a 3-year developmental position. Information on developmental opportunities is contained in DoD Manual 5000.52–M, Acquisition Career Development Program.
- (3) Waivers to the requirements in paragraph (1) of this subsection may be authorized. Information on waivers is contained in DoD Manual 5000.52–M.

 $[67~{\rm FR}~65509,\,{\rm Oct.}~25,\,2002]$

201.603-3 Appointment.

- (a) Certificates of Appointment executed under the Armed Services Procurement Regulation or the Defense Acquisition Regulation have the same effect as if they had been issued under FAR.
- (b) Agency heads may delegate the purchase authority in 213.301 to DoD civilian employees and members of the U.S. Armed Forces.

[56 FR 36284, July 31, 1991, as amended at 64 FR 56705, Oct. 21, 1999]

PART 202—DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS

AUTHORITY: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

Subpart 202.1—Definitions

202.101 Definitions.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Congressional & defense & committees \\ \text{means} -- & \end{array}$

- (1) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;
- (2) The Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate:
- (3) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and
- (4) The Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Contract administration office also means a contract management office of the Defense Contract Management Agency

Contracting activity for DoD also means elements designated by the director of a defense agency which has been delegated contracting authority through its agency charter. DoD contracting activities are—

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of Defense Education Activity TRICARE Management Activity Acquisition and Procurement Office, Washington Headquarters Services

ARMY

Contract Support Agency Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development and Acquisition, Headquarters, U.S. Army Materiel Command Aviation and Missile Command

Industrial Operations Command
Communications-Electronics Command
Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command
Training and Doctrine Command
Forces Command
Health Services Command
Military District of Washington
U.S. Army, Europe
National Guard Bureau
Corps of Engineers
Information Systems Command
Medical Research and Development Command
U.S. Army, Pacific

Military Traffic Management Command Space and Strategic Defense Command Eighth U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command U.S. Army, South Defense Contracting Command-Washington Directorate of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications and Computers, Office of the Secretary of the Army U.S. Army Special Operations Command

NAVY

Deputy, Acquisition Management, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development, and Acquisition)
Naval Air Systems Command
Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Naval Inventory Control Point
Naval Sea Systems Command
Naval Supply Systems Command
Office of Naval Research
Military Sealift Command
Strategic Systems Programs
Marine Corps Systems Command
Installations and Logistics, Headquarters,
U.S. Marine Corps

AIR FORCE

Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Acquisition)
Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary (Contracting)
Air Force Materiel Command
Air Force Reserve Command
Air Combat Command
Air Mobility Command
Air Education and Training Command
Pacific Air Forces
United States Air Forces in Europe
Air Force Space Command

DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS $\begin{array}{c} \text{AGENCY} \end{array}$

Office of the Deputy Director, Management

DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Office of the Director, Defense Contract Management Agency

DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE

External Services, Defense Finance and Accounting Service

DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY

Defense Information Technology Contracting Organization

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Office of Procurement

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

Office of the Deputy Director, Logistics Operations

Defense Supply Centers

Defense Energy Support Center

NATIONAL IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY

Procurement and Contracting Office

Defense Threat Reduction Agency

Acquisition Management Office

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

Headquarters, National Security Agency

MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY

Headquarters, Missile Defense Agency

UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

Headquarters, United States Special Operations Command

Contracting officer's representative means an individual designated and authorized in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions.

Departments and agencies, as used in DFARS, means the military departments and the defense agencies. The military departments are the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force (the Marine Corps is a part of the Department of the Navy). The defense agencies are the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Defense Commissary Agency, the Defense Contract Management Agency, the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, the Defense Information Systems Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Defense Security Service, the Defense Logistics Agency, the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, the National Security Agency, the Missile Defense Agency, and the United States Special Operations Command.

Department of Defense (DoD), as used in DFARS, means the Department of Defense, the military departments, and the defense agencies.

Executive agency means for DoD, the Department of Defense, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force.

Head of the agency means, for DoD, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force. Subject to the direction of the

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Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics), and the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, the directors of the defense agencies have been delegated authority to act as head of the agency for their respective agencies (i.e., to perform functions under the FAR or DFARS reserved to a head of agency or agency head), except for such actions that by terms of statute, or any delegation, must be exercised within the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Procedures, Guidance, and Information (PGI) means a companion resource to the DFARS that—

- (1) Contains mandatory internal DoD procedures. The DFARS will direct compliance with mandatory procedures using imperative language such as "Follow the procedures at * * *" or similar directive language;
- (2) Contains non-mandatory internal DoD procedures and guidance and supplemental information to be used at the discretion of the contracting officer. The DFARS will point to non-mandatory procedures, guidance, and information using permissive language such as "The contracting officer may use * * *" or "Additional information is available at * * *" or other similar language;
- (3) Is numbered similarly to the DFARS, except that each PGI numerical designation is preceded by the letters "PGI"; and
- (4) Is available electronically at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/index.htm.

Senior procurement executive means, for DoD—

Department of Defense (including the defense agencies)—Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics);

Department of the Army—Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology);

Department of the Navy—Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition);

Department of the Air Force—Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Acquisition).

The directors of the defense agencies have been delegated authority to act as senior procurement executive for their

respective agencies, except for such actions that by terms of statute, or any delegation, must be exercised by the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics).

[56 FR 36287, July 31, 1991]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting section 202.101, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

PART 203—IMPROPER BUSINESS PRACTICES AND PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Sec.

203.070 Reporting of violations and suspected violations.

Subpart 203.1—Safeguards

203.104 Procurement integrity.
203.104–5 Disclosure of proprietary and source selection information.

Subpart 203.5—Other Improper Business Practices

203.502-2 Subcontractor kickbacks.

203.570 Prohibition on persons convicted of frauds or other defense-contract-related felonies.

203.570-1 Scope.

203.570-1 Scope. 203.570-2 Prohibition period.

203.570–2 Trombition period 203.570–3 Contract clause.

Subpart 203.7—Voiding and Rescinding Contracts

203.703 Authority.

Subpart 203.70—Contractor Standards of Conduct

203.7000 Policy.

203.7001 Procedures.

203.7002 Contract clause.

AUTHORITY: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

SOURCE: 56 FR 36288, July 31, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 203.070 Reporting of violations and suspected violations.

Report violations and suspected violations of the following requirements in accordance with 209.406–3 or 209.407–3 and DoDD 7050.5, Coordination of Remedies for Fraud and Corruption Related to Procurement Activities:

- (a) Certificate of Independent Price Determination (FAR 3.103).
- (b) Procurement integrity (FAR 3.104).
 - (c) Gratuities clause (FAR 3.203).
 - (d) Antitrust laws (FAR 3.303).
- (e) Covenant Against Contingent Fees (FAR 3.405).
 - (f) Anti-kickback Act (FAR 3.502).
- (g) Prohibitions on persons convicted of defense-related contract felonies (203.570).

[69 FR 74990, Dec. 15, 2004]

Subpart 203.1—Safeguards

203.104 Procurement integrity.

203.104-5 Disclosure of proprietary and source selection information.

(d)(4) For purposes of FAR 3.104–5(d)(4) only, DoD follows the notification procedures in FAR 27.404(h). However, the first sentence in FAR 27.404(h) does not apply to DoD.

[56 FR 36288, July 31, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 2612, Jan. 17, 1997]

Subpart 203.5—Other Improper Business Practices

203.502-2 Subcontractor kickbacks.

- (h) The DoD Inspector General has designated Special Agents of the following investigative organizations as representatives for conducting inspections and audits under the Anti-Kickback Act of 1986:
- (i) U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command.
- (ii) Naval Criminal Investigative Service.
- (iii) Air Force Office of Special Investigations.
- (iv) Defense Criminal Investigative Service.

[56 FR 36288, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 29497, June 5, 1995]

203.570 Prohibition on persons convicted of frauds or other defensecontract-related felonies.

§ 203.570-1 Scope.

This subpart implements 10 U.S.C. 2408

 $[69\;\mathrm{FR}\;74990,\,\mathrm{Dec.}\;15,\,2004]$

§ 203.570-2 Prohibition period.

DoD has sole responsibility for determining the period of the prohibition described in paragraph (b) of the clause at 252.203-7001, Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies. The prohibition period—

- (a) Shall not be less than 5 years from the date of conviction unless the agency head or a designee grants a waiver in the interest of national security. Follow the waiver procedures at PGI 203.570–2(a); and
- (b) May be more than 5 years from the date of conviction if the agency head or a designee makes a written determination of the need for the longer period. The agency shall provide a copy of the determination to the address at PGI 203.570–2(b).

[69 FR 74990, Dec. 15, 2004]

203.570-3 Contract clause.

Use the clause at 252.203-7001, Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies, in all solicitations and contracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, except solicitations and contracts for commercial items.

[64 FR 14398, Mar. 25, 1999. Redesignated at 69 FR 74990, Dec. 15, 2004]

Subpart 203.7—Voiding and Rescinding Contracts

203.703 Authority.

The authority to act for the agency head under this subpart is limited to a level no lower than an official who is appointed by and with the advice of the Senate, without power of redelegation. For the defense agencies, for purposes of this subpart, the agency head designee is the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics).

[56 FR 36288, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 61592, Nov. 30, 1995; 65 FR 39704, June 27, 2000]

Subpart 203.70—Contractor Standards of Conduct

203.7000 Policy.

Government contractors must conduct themselves with the highest degree of integrity and honesty. Contractors should have standards of conduct and internal control systems that—

- (1) Are suitable to the size of the company and the extent of their involvement in Government contracting,
 - (2) Promote such standards,
- (3) Facilitate timely discovery and disclosure of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts, and
- (4) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.

203.7001 Procedures.

- (a) A contractor's system of management controls should provide for—
- (1) A written code of business ethics and conduct and an ethics training program for all employees;
- (2) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with standards of conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting;
- (3) A mechanism, such as a hotline, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports;
- (4) Internal and/or external audits, as appropriate;
- (5) Disciplinary action for improper conduct;
- (6) Timely reporting to appropriate Government officials of any suspected or possible violation of law in connection with Government contracts or any other irregularities in connection with such contracts; and
- (7) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for either investigation or corrective actions.
- (b) Contractors who are awarded a DoD contract of \$5 million or more must display DoD Hotline Posters prepared by the DoD Office of the Inspector General unless—
- (1) The contract will be performed in a foreign country; or
- (2) The contractor has established an internal reporting mechanism and pro-

gram, as described in paragraph (a) of this section.

203.7002 Contract clause.

Use the clause at 252.203-7002, Display of DoD Hotline Poster, in solicitations and contracts expected to exceed \$5 million, except when performance will take place in a foreign country.

PART 204—ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

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AUTHORITY: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

SOURCE: 56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 204.1—Contract Execution

204.101 Contracting officer's signature.

(a)(i) Include the contracting officer's telephone number and, when available, e-mail/Internet address on contracts and modifications.

(ii) The contracting officer may sign bilateral modifications of a letter contract before signature by the contractor.

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 63 FR 69006, Dec. 15, 1998]

Subpart 204.2—Contract Distribution

204.201 Procedures.

- (1) The procuring contracting officer (PCO) retains the original signed contract for the official contract file. Administrative contracting officers and termination contracting officers provide the original of each modification to the PCO for retention in the official contract file. Unless otherwise directed by department/agency procedures, the office issuing the orders maintains the original of orders under basic ordering agreements and the original of provisioning orders.
- (2) Ensure that distribution of contracts and modifications is consistent with security directives.
- (c) Distribute one copy to each Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) accounting station cited in the contract, in addition to the copy provided to each DFAS funding office.
- (e)(i) Distribute one copy of each of the following types of contracts or modifications to the appropriate Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) field audit office (listed in DCAAP 5100.1, Directory of DCAA Offices, available on the World Wide Web, Internet address http://www.deskbook.osd.mil, under reference library documents)—
 - (A) Cost reimbursement;
 - (B) Time-and-materials;
 - (C) Labor-hour;
- (D) Fixed-price contracts with provisions for redetermination, cost incentives, economic price adjustment based on cost. or cost allowability: and
- (E) Any other contract that requires audit service.
- (ii) If there is a question as to the appropriate DCAA field audit office, request the assistance of the DCAA procurement liaison auditor or the nearest DCAA field audit office.

(f) Provide two copies to offices performing contract administration support functions.

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 27668, May 27, 1994; 63 FR 31935, June 11, 1998; 64 FR 51075, Sept. 21, 1999]

204.202 Agency distribution requirements.

- (1) Distribute copies of contracts as follows—
- (i) Four copies to the contract administration office (send simultaneously with the copy furnished under FAR 4.201(b)):
- (ii) One copy to each consignee indicated in the contract. A transshipping terminal is not a consignee.
- (A) Inventory control points that have an automated uniform inventory control point data base that interfaces with consignees may use their automated procedure rather than sending a written copy of the contract. However, when inspection is required at destination, send a written copy to the consignee.
- (B) The Defense Logistics Agency is authorized to prescribe alternate procedures for distribution of contract documents in Defense Supply Center Philadelphia European Region;
- (iii) Two copies to the military interdepartmental purchase request requiring activity in the case of coordinated acquisition;
- (iv) One copy to the contract administration office (CAO) automatic data processing point, except when the DoDAAD code is the same as that of either the CAO or the payment office (see the Federal Directory of Contract Administration Services Components);
- (v) One copy, or an extract of the pertinent information, to the cognizant Defense Security Service office listed in DoD 5100.76-M, Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives, when the clause at 252.223-7007, Safeguarding Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives, is included in the contract.
- (2) The activity executing a contract modification shall furnish a copy of the

basic contract and all modifications to—

- (i) The new and old payment office when adding or changing a payment office:
- (ii) The new contract administration office, a new consignee or other activity, based on the extent to which each activity is concerned with the basic contract and modifications.
- (3) Distribution of modifications issued to provide initial or amended shipping instructions under 204.7004(c)(3)(iii) and 204.7004(f) may be limited to the following—
 - (i) Contractor, one copy;
- (ii) Receiving activity, one copy each;
- (iii) Contract administration office, one copy:
 - (iv) Payment office, one copy; and
- (v) Contract administration office automatic data processing point, one copy.
- (4) Distribution of modifications generated by automated means (computer programs) may be limited to the following—
 - (i) Contractor, one copy;
- (ii) Contract administration office, one copy:
 - (iii) New payment office, one copy;
- (iv) Procuring contracting office, one
- (v) Funding activities, one copy to each; and
- (vi) Consignee, one copy to each.

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 7742, Feb. 29, 1996; 63 FR 31935, June 11, 1998; 64 FR 51075, Sept. 21, 1999; 64 FR 61028, Nov. 9, 1999]

204.203 Taxpayer identification information.

(b) The procedure at FAR 4.203(b) does not apply to contracts that include the clause at FAR 52.204–7, Central Contractor Registration. The payment office obtains the taxpayer identification number and the type of organization from the Central Contractor Registration database.

[68 FR 64558, Nov. 14, 2003]

Subpart 204.4—Safeguarding Classified Information Within Industry

204.402 General.

- (1) Subpart 239.74 contains policy and procedures for securing telecommunications between Government agencies and contractors and subcontractors.
- (2) Pursuant to section 808 of Pub. L. 102-190, DoD employees or members of the Armed Forces who are assigned to or visiting a contractor facility and are engaged in oversight of an acquisition program will retain control of their work product. Classified work products of DoD employees or members of the Armed Forces shall be handled in accordance with DoD 5220.22-M, National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual, and DoD 5220.22-R, Industrial Security Regulation. Contractor procedures for protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information shall not require DoD employees or members of the Armed Forces to relinquish control of their work products, whether classified or not, to a contractor.

[57 FR 14992, Apr. 23, 1992, as amended at 64 FR 51075, Sept. 21, 1999]

204.404 Contract clause.

204.404-70 Additional contract clauses.

- (a) Use the clause at 252.204–7000, Disclosure of Information, in solicitations and contracts when the contractor will have access to or generate unclassified information that may be sensitive and inappropriate for release to the public.
- (b) Use the clause at 252.204–7003, Control of Government Personnel Work Product, in all solicitations and contracts.
- (c) Use the clause at 252.204–7005, Oral Attestation of Security Responsibilities, in solicitations and contracts that include the clause at FAR 52.204–2, Security Requirements.

[57 FR 14992, Apr. 23, 1992, as amended at 64 FR 45197, Aug. 19, 1999]

Subpart 204.6—Contract Reporting

204.600 Scope of subpart.

The Defense Contract Action Data System (DCADS) (see 204.670) is the DoD reporting system that supports the uniform reporting requirements for—

- (1) DD Form 350, Individual Contracting Action Report; and
- (2) DD Form 1057, Monthly Summary of Contracting Actions.

[65 FR 39708, June 27, 2000]

204.601 Record requirements.

- (a) The DCADS meets FAR Subpart 4.6 record retention requirements.
- (d) The Directorate for Information, Operation, and Reports (DIOR), of the Washington Headquarters Services (WHS) transmits required DoD information to the Federal Procurement Data System.

[65 FR 39708, June 27, 2000]

204.602 Federal Procurement Data System.

(c) DoD uses the DD Form 350, Individual Contracting Action Report, instead of the SF 279, Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) Individual Contract Action Report. DoD uses the DD Form 1057, Monthly Summary of Contracting Actions, instead of the SF 281, FPDS Summary Contract Action Report (\$25,000 or Less).

[65 FR 39708, June 27, 2000]

204.670 Defense Contract Action Data System (DCADS).

204.670-1 Definitions.

As used in this section and 253.204–70 and 253.204–71— $\,$

- (a) Contract administration office means an office, other than the contracting office, which awards or executes contracting actions on behalf of the contracting office, including actions relating to the settlement of terminated contracts.
- (b) Contracting action means any action related to the purchasing, renting, or leasing of supplies, services, or construction. The term does not include grants, cooperative agreements, or training authorizations. The term includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Definitive contracts, including notices of award.
 - (2) Letter contracts.
 - (3) Purchase orders.

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- (4) Purchases made using the Governmentwide commercial purchase card.
- (5) Actions for purchase of land or rental or lease of real property.
- (6) Orders under existing contracts or agreements, e.g.—
- (i) Orders against basic ordering agreements, including service orders issued on DD Form 1164, Service Order for Personal Property, by installation transportation offices;
- (ii) Calls against blanket purchase agreements;
 - (iii) Job orders;
 - (iv) Task orders;
 - (v) Delivery orders;
- (vi) Communication services authorizations; and
- (vii) Notices of termination or cancellation.
 - (7) Contract modifications, e.g.—
 - (i) Change orders;
 - (ii) Supplemental agreements;
 - (iii) Funding actions; and
 - (iv) Option exercises.
- (c) $Departmental\ data\ collection\ points$ means—
- (1) For the Army (including Corps of Engineers Civil Works): Department of the Army, ATTN: SAAL-PA, 5109 Leesburg Pike, Suite 302, Falls Church, VA 22041–3201.
- (2) For the Navy: Fleet Industrial Supply Center, Norfolk Detachment Washington, DC, ATTN: PMRS, Code 02W4.A, 1014 N Street SE, Suite 400, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374-5014.
- (3) For the Air Force: SAF/AQCX, 1060 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1060.
- (4) For the Defense Logistics Agency: Headquarters, Defense Logistics Agency, ATTN: Procurement Management Directorate (Acquisition Programs Team), 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 3147, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221.
- (5) For the Defense Contract Management Agency (excluding contract administration office responsibilities in 204.670–4): Defense Contract Management Agency, ATTN: DCMA-DSP, 6350 Walker Lane, Suite 300, Alexandria, VA 22310–3226.
- (6) For other DoD contracting activities: Department of the Army, ATTN: SAAL-PA, 5109 Leesburg Pike, Suite 302, Falls Church, VA 22041–3201.

- (d) United States and outlying areas is defined in Federal Information Processing Standard Publication (FIPS PUB) 55, Guideline: Codes for Named Populated Places, Primary County Divisions, and Other Locational Entities of the United States and Outlying Areas. Outlying areas are—
 - (1) American Samoa;
- (2) The Federated States of Micronesia;
 - (3) Guam;
 - (4) The Marshall Islands;
 - (5) Northern Mariana Islands;
 - (6) The Trust Territory of Palau;
 - (7) Puerto Rico;
- (8) The U.S. Minor Outlying Islands; and
- (9) The U.S. Virgin Islands.

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 61592, Nov. 30, 1995; 61 FR 51030, Sept. 30, 1996; 62 FR 34121, June 24, 1997; 64 FR 51075, Sept. 21, 1999; 65 FR 39708, June 27, 2000; 66 FR 47096, Sept. 11, 2001; 67 FR 46113, July 12, 2002]

204.670-2 Reportable contracting actions.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, complete a DD Form 350 for the following types of contracting actions in accordance with the instructions in 253.204–70:
- (1) Actions that obligate or deobligate more than \$25,000, except actions summarized on DD Form 1057 in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) or (3) of this subsection.
- (2) Actions that obligate or deobligate \$25,000 or less and are—
- (i) Under a very small business setaside (see FAR Subpart 19.9);
- (ii) Requirements that DoD is processing for a non-DoD Federal agency;
- (iii) Multiple reports required by 204.670-6(c)(1) to separate foreign military sales (FMS) requirements from non-FMS requirements; or
- (iv) In a designated industry group under the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program (see FAR Subpart 19.10), except for—
 - (A) Foreign military sales;
- (B) Orders or modifications under Federal schedules;
- (C) Actions with government agencies:
- (D) Actions with non-U.S. business firms; and

- (E) Actions where the place of performance is other than the United States and its outlying areas.
- (3) Actions that establish an indefinite-delivery contract not reported under other paragraphs of this subsection.
- (4) Actions of any dollar value that the contracting office chooses to report on a DD Form 350.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, summarize the following types of contracting actions on the monthly DD Form 1057 in accordance with the instructions in 253.204-71:
- (1) Actions that obligate or deobligate \$25,000 or less, except actions reported on DD Form 350 in accordance with paragraph (a)(2), (3), or (4) of this subsection.
- (2) Actions that obligate or deobligate more than \$25,000, but not more than \$200,000, and support—
- (i) A contingency operation as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(a)(13); or
- (ii) A humanitarian or peacekeeping operation as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2302(8).
- (3) Actions that obligate or deobligate more than \$25,000, but not more than \$200,000, and are placed by a contracting officer on a Navy vessel.
- (c) Do not report the following types of contracting action on either the DD Form 350 or DD Form 1057:
- (1) Imprest fund transactions, SF 44 purchases, and micro-purchases obtained through use of the Government-wide commercial purchase card.
- (2) Transactions that cite only non-appropriated funds (Treat funds held in trust accounts for foreign governments as appropriated funds).
- (3) Transactions for purchase of land, or rental or lease of real property, when the General Services Administration (GSA) executes the action.
- (4) Orders from GSA stock and the GSA Consolidated Purchase Program.
- (5) Transactions that involve Government bills of lading or transportation requests, except orders placed under Regional Storage Management Office basic ordering agreements.
- (6) Requisitions transferring supplies within or among the departments or agencies.
- (7) Pursuant to 204.670-6(b), orders placed by other contracting activities

- against indefinite-delivery contracts awarded by the— $\,$
- (i) Military Traffic Management Command;
- (ii) Defense Energy Support Center for petroleum and petroleum products; or
- (iii) Defense Supply Center, Richmond, for petroleum products

[64 FR 45197, Aug. 19, 1999; 64 FR 52670, Sept. 30, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 39708, June 27, 2000; 66 FR 47097, Sept. 11, 2001; 67 FR 46113, July 12, 2002]

204.670-3 Contracting office responsibilities.

- (a) For DD Form 350, contracting offices— $\,$
- (1) Prepare the appropriate type of DD Form 350 (see 204.670-6) in accordance with the instructions in 253.204-70, for all reportable contracting actions (see 204.670-2(a)), including actions accomplished by contract administration offices on behalf of the contracting office.
- (2) Complete the DD Form 350 when funds are obligated or deobligated or when an indefinite-delivery contract is established with no initial obligation of funds. For actions accomplished by a contract administration office, complete the DD Form 350 upon receipt of the contractual instrument annotated "DD FORM 350 REPORTING COPY."
- (3) Submit all DD Forms 350 for the calendar month to the departmental data collection point (see 204.670–1(c)) in accordance with departmental or agency procedures.
- (4) Prepare and submit a corrected or canceling DD Form 350 as required in accordance with departmental data collection point instructions.
- (5) Establish a control system for assigning report numbers to DD Forms 350 (Line A2 of the DD Form 350). The number must have six positions and may be any combination of alpha or numeric characters. If more than one activity within a contracting office uses the same reporting office code, the contracting office must assign separate blocks of numbers to each activity to prevent duplication of report numbers.
- (6) Maintain the DD Form 350 in the contract file in any medium, in accordance with departmental or agency procedures.

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- (b) For DD Form 1057, contracting offices— $\,$
- (1) Prepare a DD Form 1057, in accordance with the instructions in 253.204-71, covering reportable contracting actions (see 204.670-2(b)), including actions accomplished by contract administration offices on behalf of the contracting office. An installation, base, or other activity may have more than one contracting office code to separate the various types of acquisitions, such as base and central contracting, or RDT&E and non-RDT&E acquisition. Each contracting office with a separate code must submit its own DD Form 1057.
- (2) Complete the DD Form 1057 within three working days after the cutoff of the reporting month. Contracting offices may not cut off the reporting month before the 25th calendar day. The cutoff date for September is September 30. Submit the DD Form 1057 to the departmental data collection point in accordance with departmental or agency procedures.
- (3) Unless otherwise instructed by the departmental data collection point, do not submit revised DD Form 1057 reports. Include any required corrections or adjustments in following month's report.

[65 FR 39708, June 27, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 47097, Sept. 11, 2001; 67 FR 46113, July 12, 2002]

204.670-4 Contract administration office responsibilities.

Contract administration offices executing actions subject to DD Form 350 or DD Form 1057 reporting must submit an annotated copy of the contractual instrument to the contracting office so that the contracting office can submit the required report.

- (a) For DD Form 350, annotate in the heading of the contractual instrument in large block letters "DD FORM 350 REPORTING COPY." Send the annotated copy to the contracting office within one working day after the action date.
- (b) For DD Form 1057, annotate in the heading of the contractual instrument in large block letters "DD FORM 1057 REPORTING COPY." Send the an-

notated copy with the normal distribution.

[65 FR 39709, June 27, 2000]

204.670-5 Departmental data collection point responsibilities.

Departmental data collection points—

- (a) Collect DD Forms 350 and 1057 data provided by their contracting offices:
- (b) Electronically record the data in accordance with the instructions for recording and editing developed by WHS-DIOR with the majority agreement of the departments and agencies and prescribed by the Director of Defense Procurement; and
- (c) Submit monthly reports (noncumulative) to Washington Headquarters Services, ATTN: DIOR, within 18 days after the close of the reporting period, except the due date for September may be extended for no more than ten days. Report Control Symbol DD-AT&L(M)1014 applies to reports for DD Form 350 actions, and Report Control Symbol DD-AT&L(M)1015 applies to reports for DD Form 1057 actions.

[65 FR 39709, June 27, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 47097, Sept. 11, 2001]

204.670-6 Types of DD Form 350 reports.

There are three types of reports—single, consolidated, and multiple.

- (a) A single report is one DD Form 350 report per action.
- (b) A consolidated report combines several actions.
- (1) Prepare consolidated reports for—
- (i) Military Traffic Management Command awards of indefinite-delivery contracts for ocean transportation. The Command reports at the beginning of each fiscal year the estimated value of the orders for that fiscal year on one DD Form 350.
- (ii) Defense Energy Support Center or Defense Supply Center, Richmond, indefinite-delivery contracts for petroleum or petroleum supplies. The Centers, at the time of award, report the estimated value of the orders to be placed against the contract on one DD Form 350.
- (iii) Orders placed by the Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA) for resale items over \$25,000. DeCA consolidates

the orders monthly and reports the cumulative dollar amounts and actions on one DD Form 350.

- (iv) Vouchers processed by the U.S. Army Contracting Command, Europe (USACCE), for the purchase of utilities from municipalities (e.g., gas, electricity, water, sewage, steam, snow removal, and garbage collection). USACCE consolidates these transactions monthly and reports the cumulative dollar amounts and actions on one DD Form 350.
- (2) Consolidated reports may be prepared in accordance with departmental or agency procedures for orders under communications service agreements for local dial tone services.
- (c) A multiple report is more than one DD Form 350 per contracting action. Prepare multiple reports if—
- (1) The action includes FMS requirements in addition to non-FMS requirements (Line B9 on the DD Form 350). Submit one DD Form 350 report for the FMS requirements and another DD Form 350 report for the non-FMS requirements.
- (2) The action includes more than one type of contract (Line C5 on the DD Form 350) and the type with the least dollar value exceeds \$500,000. Prepare a separate DD Form 350 for each contract type.
- (3) The action includes non-DoD Federal agency requirements and DoD requirements. Submit one DD Form 350 for the non-DoD requirements and another DD Form 350 for the DoD requirements.

[65 FR 39709, June 27, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 47097, Sept. 11, 2001; 67 FR 46113, July 12, 2002]

204.670-7 Security classification.

Submit DD Forms 350 as unclassified documents. Classified contracts are not exempt from reporting solely because the contract is classified. Contact the appropriate departmental data collection points for special instructions if it is necessary for security reasons to modify coding of any information on the DD Form 350. If contact cannot be made for security reasons, obtain instructions from the Director of Security, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Com-

munications, and Intelligence), (703) 614–0578, or DSN 224–0578.

[65 FR 39709, June 27, 2000]

Subpart 204.8—Contract Files

204.802 Contract files.

Official contract files shall consist of—

- (1) Only original, authenticated or conformed copies of contractual instruments—
- (i) Authenticated copies means copies that are shown to be genuine in one of two ways—
- (A) Certification as true copy by signature of an authorized person; or
- (B) Official seal.
- (ii) Conformed copies means copies that are complete and accurate, including the date signed and the names and titles of the parties who signed them.
- (2) Signed or official record copies of correspondence, memoranda, and other documents.

204.804 Closeout of contract files.

Normally, the closeout date for contract files is the date in Block 9d on the DD Form 1594, Contract Completion Statement, or in columns 59-65 on the PK9. If the contracting office must do a major closeout action that will take longer than three months after the date shown in Block 9d of the DD Form 1594, or in columns 59-65 of the PK9—

- (1) The closeout date for file purposes will be the date in Block 10e of the DD Form 1594 or the date of the closeout statement executed when the MILSCAP PK9 is received.
- (2) The contracting office shall notify the contract administration office of the revised closeout date by either sending a copy of the completed DD Form 1594 or by preparing a MILSCAP Format Identifier PKZ, Contract Closeout Extension.

204.804-1 Closeout by the office administering the contract.

(1) For contracting offices administering their own contracts, locally developed forms or statement of completion may be used instead of the DD Form 1594, Contract Completion Statement. Whichever method is used, the

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form shall be retained in the official contract file.

(2) For contracts valued above the simplified acquisition threshold, prepare a DD Form 1597, Contract Closeout Check List, (or agency equivalent) to ensure that all required contract actions have been satisfactorily accomplished.

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 64 FR 2596, Jan. 15, 1999]

204.804-2 Closeout of the contracting office files if another office administers the contract.

- (1) When an office, other than the contracting office, administers the contract, it shall—
- (i) Provide the contracting office an interim contract completion statement when the contract is physically completed and accepted. This notice may be in the form of either a DD Form 1594, Contract Completion Statement, or a MILSCAP Format Identifier Interim PK9, Contract Physical Completion. When the DD Form 1594 is used, the contracting officer—
- (A) Annotates Block 8, Remarks, with—
 - (1) "Notice of Physical Completion;"
 - (2) Final acceptance date;
- (3) Signature of a responsible official; and
 - (4) Date signed.
- (B) Does not complete Blocks 9 (b), (c), and (d) at this time;
- (ii) Prepare a DD Form 1597, Contract Closeout Check List, if necessary, to determine that all the required actions have been done;
- (iii) Initiate DD Form 1593, Contract Administration Completion Record, if necessary to obtain statements from other organizational elements that they have completed the actions they are responsible for; and
 - (iv) Upon final payment—
- (A) Process the DD Form 1594 with Blocks 1 through 9 completed or the MILSCAP Format Identifier PK9 verifying that all contract administration office actions have been done; and
- (B) Send the original of the DD Form 1594 or the MILSCAP Format Identifier PK9 to the contracting office, and file a copy in the official contract file.
- (2) If the administrative contracting officer (ACO) cannot closeout a con-

tract within the specified time period (see FAR 4.804-1), the ACO must notify the procuring contracting officer (PCO) within 45 days after the expiration of the time period of—

- (i) The reasons for the delay; and
- (ii) New target date for closeout. If MILSCAP procedures apply, the ACO shall use the MILSCAP Format Identifier PKX, Unclosed Contract Status, to provide this notice to the PCO.
- (3) If the contract still is not closed out by the new target date, the ACO shall again notify the PCO with the reasons for delay and new target date. If MILSCAP procedures apply, continue to use the MILSCAP Format Identifier PKX, Unclosed Contract Status, to provide this notice.

204.805 Disposal of contract files.

- (1) The sources of the period for which official contract files must be retained are General Records Schedule 3 (Procurement, Supply, and Grant Records) and General Records Schedule 6 (Accountable Officers' Accounts Records). Copies of the General Records Schedule may be obtained from the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408.
- (2) Deviations from the periods cannot be granted by the Defense Acquisition Regulatory Council. Forward requests for deviations to both the General Accounting Office and the National Archives and Records Administration.
- (3) Hold completed contract files in the office responsible for maintaining them for a period of 12 months after completion. After the initial 12 month period, send the records to the local records holding or staging area until they are eligible for destruction. If no space is available locally, transfer the files to the General Services Administration Federal Records Center that services the area.
- (4) Duplicate or working contract files should contain no originals of materials that properly belong in the official files. Destroy working files as soon as practicable once they are no longer needed.
- (5) Retain pricing review files, containing documents related to reviews

of the contractor's price proposals, subject to cost or pricing data (see FAR 15.403-4), for six years. If it is impossible to determine the final payment date in order to measure the six year period, retain the files for nine years.

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 40472, July 29, 1997; 63 FR 11528, Mar. 9, 1998]

Subpart 204.9—Taxpayer Identification Number Information

SOURCE: 64 FR 43099, Aug. 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

204.902 General.

(b) DoD uses DD Form 350, Individual Contracting Action Report, (see 204.670) to meet these reporting requirements.

[64 FR 43099, Aug. 9, 1999]

204.904 Reporting payment information to the IRS.

- (1) 26 U.S.C. 6041 and 6041A and 26 CFR 1.6041 require Government payors to report to the IRS, on IRS Form 1099, payments of an annual cumulative value of \$600 or more provided to a contractor, except payments for—
- (i) Supplies, unless the supplies are incidental to the furnishing of services;
- (ii) Telegram, telephone, freight, storage, or similar charges;
- (iii) Income that the payor must report on IRS Form W-2 (e.g., payments to employees or payments under contracts for personal services);
- (iv) Any contract with a Federal agency;
- (v) Any contract with a State, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States; or a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of any of the foregoing;
- (vi) Any contract with an organization exempted from taxation by 26 U.S.C. 501(a). Such organizations may include charitable, social welfare, labor, agricultural, veterans', and political organizations; business leagues; social clubs; fraternal societies; and employees' associations. Contracting officers may obtain additional information to assist in determining an organization's tax-exempt status via the Internet at http://www.irs.ustreas.gov/prod/bus_info/eo/eo-types.html;

- (vii) Any contract with a foreign government or a political subdivision of a foreign government;
- (viii) Any contract with an international organization listed in 22 U.S.C. 288:
- (ix) Any classified contract excepted by 26 U.S.C. 6050M. As used in this section only, a contract is classified if—
- (A) DoD designates the existence of the contract or the contract subject matter as classified (i.e., the contract requires a specific degree of protection against unauthorized disclosure for reasons of national security); or
- (B) The head of the agency determines that filing IRS Form 1099 would interfere with the effective conduct of a confidential law enforcement or foreign intelligence activity; or
- (x) Such other services as the IRS may specify in regulations.
- (2) Unless an exception in paragraph (1) of this section applies, provide as the last page of the copy of the contract sent to the payment office—
- (i) A statement that the contractor is providing services subject to Form 1099 payment information reporting to the IRS, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6041 and 6041A; and
- (ii) The contractor's Taxpayer Identification Number and type of organization, if the contract does not include the clause at FAR 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration.

[64 FR 43099, Aug. 9, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 64558, Nov. 14, 2003; 70 FR 35544, June 21, 2005]

Subpart 204.11—Central Contractor Registration

Source: 68 FR 64558, Nov. 14, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

204.1103 Procedures.

(e) On contractual documents transmitted to the payment office, provide the Commercial and Government Entity code, instead of the DUNS number or DUNS+4 number, in accordance with agency procedures.

[70 FR 57188, Sept. 30, 2005]

204.1104 Solicitation provision and contract clauses.

When using the clause at FAR 52.204–7, Central Contractor Registration, use the clause with 252.204–7004, Alternate A

Subpart 204.70—Uniform Procurement Instrument Identification Numbers

204.7000 Scope.

This subpart-

- (a) Prescribes policies and procedures for assigning numbers to all solicitations, contracts, and related instruments; and
- (b) Does not apply to solicitations or orders for communication service authorizations issued by the Defense Information Technology Contracting Organization of the Defense Information Systems Agency in accordance with 239.7407–2.

[68 FR 64556, Nov. 14, 2003]

204.7001 Policy.

- (a) Use the uniform PII numbering system prescribed by this subpart for the solicitation/contract instruments described in 204.7003 and 204.7004.
- (b) Retain the basic PII number unchanged for the life of the instrument.

204.7002 Procedures.

- (a) In assigning PII numbers—
- (1) Use only the alpha-numeric characters, as prescribed in this subpart;
 - (2) Do not use the letter "I" or "O".
- (b) If department/agency procedures require other identification on the solicitation, contract, or other related instrument forms, enter it in such a location so as to separate it clearly from the PII number.
- (c) Enter the basic PII number, including Federal supply contract numbers and any supplementary numbers, in the spaces provided on the solicitation, contract, or related instrument forms. Separate the major elements by dashes, e.g., N00023-90-D-0009 (not necessary in electronic transmission). If there is no space provided on the form, enter the number in the upper right corner of the form and identify what it

is (e.g., Supplementary Number N00023-90-F-0120).

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 14398, Mar. 16, 2000; 68 FR 64556, Nov. 14, 2003]

204.7003 Basic PII number.

- (a) *Elements of a number*. The number consists of 13 alpha-numeric characters grouped to convey certain information.
- (1) Positions 1 through 6. The first six positions identify the department/agency and office issuing the instrument. Use the DoD Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) assigned to the issuing office. DoDAACs can be found at https://day2k1.daas.dla.mil/daasing/.
- (2) Positions 7 through δ . The seventh and eighth positions are the last two digits of the fiscal year in which the PII number was assigned.
- (3) Position 9. Indicate the type of instrument by entering one of the following upper case letters in position nine—
 - (i) Blanket purchase agreements—A
 - (ii) Invitations for bids—B
- (iii) Contracts of all types except indefinite delivery contracts, facilities contracts, sales contracts, and contracts placed with or through other Government departments or agencies or against contracts placed by such departments or agencies outside the DoD—C
 - (iv) Indefinite delivery contracts—D
 - (v) Facilities contracts—E
- (vi) Contracting actions placed with or through other Government departments or agencies or against contracts placed by such departments or agencies outside the DoD (including actions with the National Industries for the Blind (NIB), the National Industries for the Severely Handicapped (NISH), and the Federal Prison Industries (UNICOR))—F
- (vii) Basic ordering agreements—G
- (viii) Agreements, including basic agreements and loan agreements, but excluding blanket purchase agreements, basic ordering agreements, and leases—H
 - (ix) Do not use-I
 - (x) Reserved—J
 - (xi) Short form research contract—K
 - (xii) Lease agreement—L

(xiii) Purchase orders—manual (assign W when numbering capacity of M is exhausted during the fiscal year)—M (xiv) Notice of intent to purchase—N

(xv) Do not use-O

(xvi) Purchase order—automated (assign V when numbering capacity of P is exhausted during a fiscal year)—P

(xvii) Request for quotation—manual—Q

(xviii) Request for proposal—R

(xix) Sales contract—S

(xx) Request for quotation—automated (assign U when numbering capacity of T is exhausted during a fiscal year)—T

(xxi) See T—U (xxii) See P—V

(xxiii) See M—W

(xxiv) Reserved for departmental use—X

(xxv) Imprest fund—Y

 $\begin{array}{ccc} (xxvi) & Reserved & for & departmental \\ use{-\!-}Z & \end{array}$

- (4) Position 10 through 13. Enter the serial number of the instrument in these positions. A separate series of serial numbers may be used for any type of instrument listed in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. Activities shall assign such series of PII numbers sequentially. An activity may reserve blocks of numbers or alpha-numeric numbers for use by its various components.
- (b) Illustration of PII number. The following illustrates a properly configured PII number—

Position	Contents	N00062	90	邙	0001
1-6	Identification of department/agency office				
7-8	Last two digits of the fiscal year in which the PII number is assigned				
9	Type of instrument				
10-13	Four position serial number				

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 67212, Dec. 30, 1991; 59 FR 27668, May 27, 1994; 60 FR 61592, Nov. 30, 1995; 61 FR 50451, Sept. 26, 1996; 62 FR 34121, June 24, 1997; 64 FR 51075, Sept. 21, 1999; 65 FR 14398, Mar. 16, 2000; 65 FR 39704, June 27, 2000; 68 FR 7439, Feb. 14, 2003; 68 FR 64557, Nov. 14, 2003; 69 FR 63327, Nov. 1, 2004]

204.7004 Supplementary PII numbers.

- (a) Uses of the supplementary number. Use supplementary numbers with the basic PII number, to identify—
 - (1) Amendments to solicitations;
- (2) Modifications to contracts and agreements, including provisioned item orders; and
- (3) Calls or orders under contracts, basic ordering agreements, or blanket purchase agreements, issued by the contracting office or by a DoD activity other than the contracting office, in-
- cluding DoD orders against Federal supply schedules.
- (b) Amendments to solicitations. Number amendments to solicitations sequentially using a four position numeric serial number added to the basic PII number and beginning with 0001, e.g., N00062-91-R-1234-0001.
- (c) Modifications to contracts and agreements. (1) Number modifications to contracts and agreements using a six position alpha-numeric added to the basic PII number.

- (2) Position 1. Identify the office issuing the modification—
 - (i) Contract administration office—A
 - (ii) Contracting office—P
- (3) Positions 2 through 3. These are the first two digits in a serial number. They may be either alpha or numeric. Use the letters K, L, M, N, P, Q, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, or Z only in the second position and only in the following circumstances—
- (i) Use K, L, M, N, P, and Q in the second position only if the modification is issued by the Air Force and is a provisioned item order.
- (ii) Use S, and only S, in the second position to identify modifications issued to provide initial or amended shipping instructions when—
- (A) The contract has either FOB origin or destination delivery terms; and
 - (B) The price changes.
- (iii) Use T, U, V, W, X, or Y, and only those characters, in the second position to identify modifications issued to provide initial or amended shipping instructions when—
- $\left(A\right)$ The contract has FOB origin delivery terms; and
 - (B) The price does not change.
- (iv) Only use Z in the second position to identify a modification which definitizes a letter contract.
- (4) Positions 4 through 6. These positions are always numeric. Use a separate series of serial numbers for each type of modification listed in paragraph (c)(3) of this section. Examples of proper numbering for positions 2–6 (the first position will be either "A" or "P") are as follows:

Normal modification	Provisioned items order (reserved for exclusive use by the Air Force only)	Shipping instruc- tions
00001–99999	K0001–K9999 KA001–KZ999 L0001–L9999 LA001–LZ999 M0001–M3999 M0001–M3999 N0001–N3999 NA001–N2999 P0001–P3999 PA001–P2999 Q0001–Q3999 QA001–Q2999	\$0001-\$9999 \$A001-\$Z999 T0001-T9999 TA001-TZ999 U0001-U3999 VA001-VZ999 VA001-VZ999 WA001-WZ999 WA001-WZ999 XA001-XZ999 XA001-XZ999 YA001-YZ999 YA001-YZ999

- (5) If the contract administration office is changing the contract administration or disbursement office for the first time and is using computer generated modifications to notify many offices, it uses the six position supplementary number ARZ999. If either office has to be changed again during the life of the contract, the supplementary number will be ARZ998, and on down as needed.
- (6) Each office authorized to issue modifications shall assign the supplementary identification numbers in sequence. Do not assign the numbers until it has been determined that a modification is to be issued.
- (d) Delivery orders under indefinite delivery contracts, orders under basic ordering agreements, and calls under blanket purchase agreements. (1) Calls or orders issued by the office issuing the contract or agreement. Use a four position alpha-numeric call or order serial number added to the basic PII number. These shall be identified by using serial numbers beginning 0001 through 9999. When the numeric identifiers run out, use alpha characters in the third and fourth positions. Never use alpha characters in the first and second positions.
- (2) Orders placed against another activity's contract or agreement.
- (i) If the office placing the order or call is different from the office identified in the basic PII number, assign a serial number to the order or call. The first and second positions contain the call/order code assigned to the ordering office in accordance with 204.7005. Do not use the letters A or P in the first position. The third and fourth positions are a two position serial number assigned by the ordering office. The series will begin with 01. When the numbers exceed 99, the office will assign a uniform series of identifiers containing alpha and/or numeric characters, e.g., Basic #: N00383-91-D-0001 serial #:
- (ii) If an office is placing calls or orders with NIB, NISH, or UNICOR, the office shall identify the instrument with a 13 position supplementary PII number using an F in the 9th position. Modifications to these calls or orders shall be numbered in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, e.g.,

Order #: DLA100-91-F-0001 modification #: A00001

- (e) Modifications to calls or orders. Use a two position alpha-numeric suffix, known as a call or order modification indicator, to identify a modification to a call or order.
- (1) Modifications to a call or order issued by a purchasing office begin with 01, 02, and so on through 99, then B1 through B9, BA through BZ, C1 through C9, and so on through ZZ.
- (2) Modifications to a call or order issued by a contract administration office begin with 1A, 1B, and so on through 9Z, followed by A1, A2, and so on to A9, then AA, AB, and so on through AZ.

[64 FR 43099, Aug. 9, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 64557, Nov. 14, 2003]

204.7005 Assignment of order codes.

- (a) The Defense Logistics Agency, Acquisition Policy Branch (J–3311), Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–6221, is the executive agent for maintenance of code assignments for use in the first two positions of an order number when an activity places an order against another activity's contract or agreement (see 204.7004(d)(2)). The executive agent distributes blocks of two-character order codes to department/agency monitors for further assignment.
- (b) Contracting activities submit requests for assignment of or changes in two-character order codes to their respective monitors in accordance with department/agency procedures. Order code monitors—
- Approve requests for additions, deletions, or changes; and
- (2) Provide notification of additions, deletions, or changes to—
- (i) The executive agent; and
- (ii) The executive editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations, OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(DAR), 3062 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3062.
 - (c) Order code monitors are—
- Army: Army Contracting Agency, Attn: SFCA-IT, 5109 Leesburg Pike, Suite 302, Falls Church, VA 22041-3201
- Navy and Marine Corps: Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (RD&A), 1000 Navy Pentagon, Room BF992, Washington, DC 20350-1000
- Air Force: SAF/AQCX, 1060 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1060

Defense Logistics Agency: Defense Logistics Agency, Acquisition Policy Branch (J-3311), John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221

- Other Defense Agencies: Army Contracting Agency, Attn: SFCA-IT 5109 Leesburg Pike, Suite 302, Falls Church, VA 22041-3201
- (d) Order code assignments can be found at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dfars/ordercode.htm.

[68 FR 64557, Nov. 14, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 63327, Nov. 1, 2004]

Subpart 204.71—Uniform Contract Line Item Numbering System

204.7100 Scope.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for assigning contract line item numbers.

204.7101 Definitions.

Accounting classification reference number (ACRN) means a two position alpha or alpha/numeric control code used as a method of relating the accounting classification citation to detailed line item information contained in the schedule.

Attachment means any documentation, appended to a contract or incorporated by reference, which does not establish a requirement for deliverables.

Definitized item, as used in this subpart, means an item for which a firm price has been established in the basic contract or by modification.

Exhibit means a document, referred to in a contract, which is attached and establishes requirements for deliverables. The term shall not be used to refer to any other kind of attachment to a contract. The DD Form 1423, Contract Data Requirements List, is always an exhibit, rather than an attachment.

Nonseverable deliverable, as used in this subpart, means a deliverable item that is a single end product or undertaking, entire in nature, that cannot be feasibly subdivided into discrete elements or phases without losing its identity.

Undefinitized item, as used in this subpart, means an item for which a price

has not been established in the basic contract or by modification.

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 34468, July 3, 1995]

204.7102 Policy.

- (a) The numbering procedures of this subpart shall apply to all—
 - (1) Solicitations;
- (2) Solicitation line and subline item numbers, if practicable;
- (3) Contracts as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1;
- (4) Contract line and subline item numbers;
 - (5) Exhibits;
- (6) Exhibit line and subline items; and
- (7) Any other document expected to become part of the contract.
- (b) The numbering procedures are mandatory for all contracts where separate contract line item numbers are assigned, unless—
- (1) There are no postaward contract administration functions that the contracting officer will assign to an office listed in the Federal Directory of Contract Administration Services Components:
- (2) The contract is an indefinite delivery type for petroleum products against which posts, camps, and stations issue delivery orders for products to be consumed by them; or
- (3) The contract is a communications service authorization issued by the Defense Information Systems Agency's Defense Information Technology Contracting Organization.

 $[56\ FR\ 36289,\ July\ 31,\ 1991,\ as\ amended\ at\ 56\ FR\ 67212,\ Dec.\ 30,\ 1991;\ 60\ FR\ 34468,\ July\ 3,\ 1995;\ 64\ FR\ 61028,\ Nov.\ 9,\ 1999]$

204.7103 Contract line items.

204.7103-1 Criteria for establishing.

Contracts shall identify the items or services to be acquired as separate contract line items unless it is not feasible to do so.

(a) Contract line items shall have all four of the following characteristics; however, there are exceptions within the characteristics, which may make establishing a separate contract line item appropriate even though one of the characteristics appears to be missing—

- (1) Single unit price. The item shall have a single unit price or a single total price, except—
- (i) If the item is not separately priced (NSP) but the price is included in the unit price of another contract line item, enter NSP instead of the unit price;
- (ii) When there are associated subline items, established for other than informational reasons, and those subline items are priced in accordance with 204 7104:
- (iii) When the items or services are being acquired on a cost-reimbursement contract:
- (iv) When the contract is for maintenance and repair services (e.g., a labor hour contract) and firm prices have been established for elements of the total price of an item but the actual number and quantity of the elements are not known until performance. The contracting officer may structure these contracts to reflect a firm or estimated total amount for each line item:
- (v) When the contract line item is established to refer to an exhibit or an attachment (if management needs dictate that a unit price be entered, the price shall be set forth in the item description block and enclosed in parentheses); or
- (vi) When the contract is an indefinite delivery type contract and provides that the price of an item shall be determined at the time a delivery order is placed and the price is influenced by such factors as the quantity ordered (e.g., 10–99 @ \$1.00, 100–249 @ \$.98, 250+ @ \$.95), the destination, the FOB point, or the type of packaging required.
- (2) Separately identifiable. A contract line item must be identified separately from any other items or services on the contract.
- (i) Supplies are separately identifiable if they have no more than one—
 - (A) National stock number (NSN);
- (B) Item description; or
- (C) Manufacturer's part number.
- (ii) Services are separately identifiable if they have no more than one—
 - (A) Scope of work; or
 - (B) Description of services.
- (iii) This requirement does not apply if there are associated subline items,

established for other than informational reasons, and those subline items include the actual detailed identification in accordance with 204.7104. Where this exception applies, use a general narrative description instead of the contract item description.

- (3) Separate delivery schedule. Each contract line item or service shall have its own delivery schedule, period of performance, or completion date expressly stated ("as required" constitutes an expressly stated delivery term).
- (i) The fact that there is more than one delivery date, destination, performance date, or performance point may be a determining factor in the decision as to whether to establish more than one contract line item.
- (ii) If a contract line item has more than one destination or delivery date, the contracting officer may create individual contract line items for the different destinations or delivery dates, or may specify the different delivery dates for the units by destination in the delivery schedule.
- (4) Single accounting classification citation. (i) Each contract line item shall reference a single accounting classification citation except as provided in paragraph (a)(4)(ii) of this subsection.
- (ii) The use of multiple accounting classification citations for a contract line item is authorized in the following situations:
- (A) A single, nonseverable deliverable to be paid for with R&D or other funds properly incrementally obligated over several fiscal years in accordance with DoD policy;
- (B) A single, nonseverable deliverable to be paid for with different authorizations or appropriations, such as in the acquisition of a satellite or the modification of production tooling used to produce items being acquired by several activities; or
- (C) A modification to an existing contract line item for a nonseverable deliverable that results in the delivery of a modified item(s) where the item(s) and modification are to be paid for with different accounting classification citations.
- (iii) When the use of multiple accounting classification citations is authorized for a single contract line item,

establish informational subline items for each accounting classification citation in accordance with 204.7104–1(a).

- (b) Exhibits may be used as an alternative to putting a long list of contract line items in the schedule. If exhibits are used, create a contract line item citing the exhibit's identifier. See 204.7105(a).
- (c) If the contract involves a test model or a first article which must be approved, establish a separate contract line item or subline item for each item of supply or service which must be approved. If the test model or first article consists of a lot composed of a mixture of items, a single line item or subline item may be used for the lot.
- (d) If a supply or service involves ancillary functions, like packaging and handling, transportation, payment of state or local taxes, or use of reusable containers, and these functions are normally performed by the contractor and the contractor is normally entitled to reimbursement for performing these functions, do not establish a separate contract line item solely to account for these functions. However, do identify the functions in the contract schedule. If the offeror separately prices these functions, contracting officers may establish separate contract line items for the functions; however, the separate line items must conform to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection.

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 34468, July 3, 1995; 60 FR 43191, Aug. 18, 1995]

204.7103-2 Numbering procedures.

- (a) Contract line items shall consist of four numeric digits 0001 through 9999. Do not use numbers beyond 9999. Within a given contract, the item numbers shall be sequential but need not be consecutive.
- (b) The contract line item number shall be the same as the solicitation line item number unless there is a valid reason for using different numbers
- (c) Once a contract line item number has been assigned, it shall not be assigned to another, different, contract line item in the same contract.

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204.7104 Contract subline items.

204.7104-1 Criteria for establishing.

Contract subline items provide flexibility to further identify elements within a contract line item for tracking performance or simplifying administration. There are only two kinds of subline items: those which are informational in nature and those which consist of more than one item that requires separate identification.

- (a) Informational subline items. (1) This type of subline item identifies information that relates directly to the contract line item and is an integral part of it (e.g., parts of an assembly or parts of a kit). These subline items shall not be scheduled separately for delivery, identified separately for shipment or performance, or priced separately for payment purposes.
- (2) The informational subline item may include quantities, prices, or amounts, if necessary to satisfy management requirements. However, these elements shall be included within the item description in the supplies/services column and enclosed in parentheses to prevent confusing them with quantities, prices, or amounts that have contractual significance. Do not enter these elements in the quantity and price columns
- (3) Informational subline items shall be used to identify each accounting classification citation assigned to a single contract line item number when use of multiple citations is authorized (see 204.7103–1(a)(4)(ii)).
- (b) Separately identified subline items. (1) Subline items will be used instead of contract line items to facilitate payment, delivery tracking, contract funds accounting, or other management purposes. Such subline items shall be used when items bought under one contract line item number—
- (i) Are to be paid for from more than one accounting classification. A subline item shall be established for the quantity associated with the single accounting classification citation. Establish a line item rather than a subline item if it is likely that a subline item may be assigned additional accounting classification citations at a later date. Identify the funding as described in 204.7104–1(a)(3);

- (ii) Are to be packaged in different sizes, each represented by its own NSN;
- (iii) Have collateral costs, such as packaging costs, but those costs are not a part of the unit price of the contract line item;
- (iv) Have different delivery dates or destinations or requisitions, or a combination of the three; or
- (v) Identify parts of an assembly or kit which—
- (A) Have to be separately identified at the time of shipment or performance; and
 - (B) Are separately priced.
- (2) Each separately identified contract subline item shall have its own—
- (i) Delivery schedule, period of performance, or completion date;
- (ii) Unit price or single total price or amount (not separately priced (NSP) is acceptable as an entry for price or amount if the price is included in another subline item or a different contract line item). This requirement does not apply—
- (A) If the subline item was created to refer to an exhibit or an attachment. If management needs dictate that a unit price be entered, the price shall be set forth in the item description block of the schedule and enclosed in parentheses; or
- (B) In the case of indefinite delivery contracts described at 204.7103–1(a)(1)(vi).
- (iii) Identification (e.g., NSN, item description, manufacturer's part number, scope of work, description of services)
 - (3) Unit prices and extended amounts.
- (i) The unit price and total amount for all subline items may be entered at the contract line item number level if the unit price for the subline items is identical. If there is any variation, the subline item unit prices shall be entered at the subline item level only.
- (ii) The unit price and extended amounts may be entered at the subline items level.
- (iii) The two methods in paragraphs (b)(3) (i) and (ii) of this subsection shall not be combined in a contract line item.
- (iv) When the price for items not separately priced is included in the price of another subline item or contract

line item, it may be necessary to withhold payment on the priced subline item until all the related subline items that are not separately priced have been delivered. In those cases, use the clause at 252.204–7002, Payment for Subline Items Not Separately Priced.

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 34468, July 3, 1995; 68 FR 75200, Dec. 30, 2003]

204.7104-2 Numbering procedures.

- (a) Number subline items by adding either two numeric characters or two alpha characters to the basic contract line item number.
- (1) Information subline item numbers. Use numeric characters only for information subline items, running 01 through 99. Do not use spaces or special characters to separate the subline item number from the contract line item number that is its root. For example, if the contract line item number is 0001, the first three subline items would be 000101, 000102, and 000103. Do not use a designation more than once within a contract line item.
- (2) Separately identified subline items. Use alpha characters only for separately identified subline items, running AA through ZZ. Do not use spaces or special characters to separate the subline item number from the contract line item number that is its root. For example, if the contract line item number is 0001, the first three subline items would be 0001AA, 0001AB, and 0001AC.
- (i) Do not use the letters I or O as alpha characters.

- (ii) Use all 24 available alpha characters in the second position before selecting a different alpha character for the first position. For example, AA, AB, AC, through AZ before beginning BA, BB, and BC.
- (b) Within a given contract line item, the subline item numbers shall be sequential but need not be consecutive.
- (c) Exhibits may be used as an alternative to setting forth in the schedule a long list of contract subline items. If exhibits are used, create a contract subline item citing the exhibit's identifier. See 204.7105.
- (d) If a contract line item involves ancillary functions, like packaging and handling, transportation, payment of state or local taxes, or use of reusable containers, and these functions are normally performed by the contractor and the contractor is normally entitled to reimbursement for performing these functions, do not establish a separate subline item solely to account for these functions. However, do identify the functions in the contract schedule. If offeror separately prices these functions, then contracting officers may establish separate subline items for the functions; however, the separate subline items must conform to the requirements of 204.7104-1.
- (e) The following examples illustrate subline items numbering—
- (1) Subline items structured to identify destinations for identical items, identically priced (delivery schedule shall be established for each subline item, not the contract line item).

Item No.	Supplies/service	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	Amount
0001	NSN 1615-00-591-6620 Shim, Aluminum Alloy, Apbl, Rotor, Helicopter PRON A1-9-63821-M1-M1 ACRN:AA.				
0001AA	A3168R-9030-4025 A2537M IPD: 2 RDD: 334 PROJ: 501.	10	EA	\$100.00	\$1,000.00
0001AB	A3168R-9030-4026 A51AXBM IPD: 2 RDD: 325 PROJ: 502.	10	EA	\$100.00	\$1,000.00
0001AC	A3168R-9030-4027 A67KBCM IPD: 2 RDD: 349 PROJ: 503.	15	EA	\$100.00	\$1,500.00

(2) Subline items structured to identify destinations for identical items, not identically priced (delivery schedule shall be established for each

subline item, not the contract line item)

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Item No.	Supplies/service	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	Amount
0001	NSN 1615-00-591-6620 Shim, Aluminum Alloy, Apbl, Rotor, Helicopter PRON A1-9-63821-M1-M1 ACRN:AA.				
0001AA	A3168R-9030-4025 A2537M IPD: 2 RDD: 334 PROJ: 501.	10	EA	\$100.00	\$1,000.00
0001AB	A3168R-9030-4026 A51AXBM IPD: 2 RDD: 325 PROJ: 502.	20	EA	\$99.00	\$1,980.00
0001AC	A3168R-9030-4027 A67KBCM IPD: 2 RDD: 349 PROJ: 503.	30	EA	\$98.00	\$2,940.09

NOTE: Difference in prices for identical items is due to separate destinations for FOB destination delivery.

(3) Subline items structured to identify different sizes of an item that are identically priced (delivery schedule

shall be established for each subline item, not the contract line item).

Item No.	Supplies/service	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	Amount
0013	Boots Insulated, Cold Weather White, Type II, Class 1		PR	\$38.35	\$13,422.50
0013AA	8430-00-655-5541 Size 5N	50			
0013AB	8430-00-655-5544 Size 8N	70			
0013AC	8430-00-655-5551 Size 9N	30			
0013AD	8430-00-655-5535 Size 9R	200			

NOTE: Unit price and total amount shown at line item level rather than at subline item level.

not identically priced (delivery sched-

(4) Subline items structured to iden- ule shall be established for each tify different sizes of an item that are subline item, not the contract line

Item No.	Supplies/service	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	Amount
0002	Body Armor Ground Troops Variable Type Small Arms, Fragmentation Protective Nylon Felt Vest, Front and Back Plates, Ceramic Plate, Type I.				
0002AA	First Article	1	LO	NSP	
0002AB	8470-00-141-0935, Medium Regular	1936	SE	\$331.77	\$642,306.72
0002AC	8470-00-141-0936, Large Regular	625	SE	355.77	222,356.25
0002AD	8470-00-141-0937, Medium Long	1237	SE	346.77	428,954.49
0002AE	8470-00-141-0938, Large Long	804	SE	365.77	294,079.08

(5) Subline items structured to provide the capability for relating subordinate separately priced packaging costs to the overall contract line item. (Separate delivery schedules shall be

established for the subline item identifying the contractor's product and for the subline item identifying packaging. No schedule will be established for the contract line item.)

Item No.	Supplies/service	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	Amount
0001	6105–00–635–6568 50380 Ref No 63504–WZ Armature				
0001AA	6105–00–635–6568 50380 Ref No 63504–WZ Armature Motor ACRN:AA	2	Ea	\$2,895.87	\$5,791.74
0001AB	Packaging ACRN:AA	2	Ea	\$289.58	\$579.16

(6) Subline items structured to identify different accounting classifications for identical items (delivery schedule shall be established for each

subline item, not the contract line item).

Item no.	Supplies/service	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	Amount
0002 0002AA 0002AB 0002AC	Pulse Decoder, KY–312/A5Q–19 Pulse Decoder, KY–312/A5Q–19 ACRN: AJ Pulse Decoder, K1Y–312/A5Q–19 ACRN: AK Pulse Decoder, KY–312/A5Q–19 ACRN: AL	2 6 2	EA	\$3,037.40	6,074.80 18,224.40 \$6,074.80

NOTE: Unit price may be shown at line item level and total amounts shown at subline item level.

(7) Informational subline items established to identify multiple account-

ing classification citations assigned to a single contract line item.

Item No.	Supplies/service	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	Amount
0001 000101 000102 000103	Air Vehicle	1	Ea	\$6,700,000	\$6,700,000

(8) Subline items structured to identify parts of an assembly (delivery schedule and price shall be established

for each identified part at the subline item level, not for the assembly at the contract line item level).

Item no.	Supplies/service	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	Amount
0003	Automatic Degausing System Consisting of: (2 ea @ \$52,061; \$104,122 total).				
0003AA	Switchboard	2	EA	\$52,061.00	\$104,122.00
0003AB	Remote Control Panel	2	EA	NSP	
0003AC	Power Supply (M Coil) SSM Type 145 Amps, 220 V DC)	2	EA	NSP	
0003AF	Power Supply (A Coil) SSM Type (118 Amps, 220 V DC).	2	EA	NSP	

(9) Subline items structured to identify parts of a kit (delivery schedule and price shall be established for each

identified part at the subline item level, not for the kit at the contract line item level).

Item no.	Supplies/service	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	Amount
0031	Conversion Kit to Convert Torpedo MK 45 Mod 0 to Torpedo MK 45 Mod 1, (50 Kt @ \$10,868.52; \$543,426 total).				
0031AA	Integrator Assy LD 620106	50	EA	\$10,868.52	\$543,426.00
0031AB	Pulse Generator Assy LD 587569	50	EA	NSP	
0031AC	Drive Shaft Assy LD 587559	50	EA	NSP	
0031BF	Actual Panel Assy LD 542924	50	EA	NSP	

NOTE: In this example, the prices of subline items 0031AB through 0031BF are included in the Integrator Assembly.

 $[56~{\rm FR}~36289,~{\rm July}~31,~1991,~{\rm as~amended~at}~60~{\rm FR}~34468,~{\rm July}~3,~1995]$

204.7105 Contract exhibits and attachments.

- (a) Use of exhibits. (1) Exhibits may be used instead of putting a long list of contract line items or subline items in the contract schedule. Exhibits are particularly useful in buying spare parts.
- (2) When using exhibits, establish a contract line or subline item and refer to the exhibit.
- (3) Identify exhibits individually.
- (4) Each exhibit shall apply to only one contract line item or subline item, except—
- (i) One exhibit may apply to one or more option line item(s) when the data

required under the exhibits is identical in all respects except the period during which the option is to be exercised; and

- (ii) An exhibit may apply to more than one contract line item if the exhibit is not separately priced and the exhibit deliverable is identical for all applicable contract line items.
- (5) More than one exhibit may apply to a single contract line item.
- (6) Data items on a DD Form 1423, Contract Data Requirements List, may be either separately priced or not separately priced.
- (i) Separately priced. When data are separately priced, enter the price in only one place in the contract: in either Section B of the contract schedule or on the DD Form 1423. Whichever place, display the price there consistently.
- (A) Section B. If the prices are entered in section B of the schedule, detach Blocks 17 and 18 of the DD Form 1423 and file elsewhere in the contract file. If the prices are entered on the DD Form 1423, do not detach Blocks 17 and 18 of the DD Form 1423.
- (B) DD Form 1423. If the prices are entered on the DD Form 1423, the price of all separately priced deliverable data items attributable to a line item shall be totalled and included, for information purposes, in parentheses, below the supplies services for that line item, in section B of the schedule.
- (ii) NSP. Include prices in a priced contract line item or subline item. Detach Blocks 17 and 18 of the DD Form 1423 and retain them elsewhere as required.
- (7) The contracting officer may append attachments to exhibits, as long as the attachment does not identify a deliverable requirement which has not been established by a contract or exhibit line or subline item.
- (b) Numbering exhibits and attachments. (1) Use alpha characters to identify exhibits. The alpha characters shall be either single or double capital letters. Do not use the letters I or O.
- (2) Exhibit identifiers need not be either consecutive or sequential.
- (3) Once an identifier has been assigned to an exhibit, do not use it on another exhibit in the same contract.
- (4) The identifier shall always appear in the first or first and second posi-

tions of all applicable exhibit line item numbers.

- (5) If the exhibit has more than one page, cite the procurement instrument identification number, exhibit identifier, and applicable contract line or subline item number on each page.
- (6) Use numbers to identify attachments.
- (c) Numbering exhibit line items and subline items—(1) Criteria for establishing. The criteria for establishing exhibit line items and subline items items and subline items contract line items and subline items (see 204.7103 and 204.7104, respectively).
- (2) Procedures for numbering. (i) Number items in an exhibit in a manner similar to contract line items and subline items.
- (ii) Number line items using a four position number.
- (A) The first position or the first and second position contain the exhibit identifier.
- (B) The third and fourth positions contain the alpha or numeric character serial numbers assigned to the line item.
- (iii) Assign alpha or numeric characters to the line item on the basis of the same criteria outlined in contract subline items at 204.7104.
- (iv) Exhibit line item numbers shall be sequential within the exhibit.
- (3) Examples—(i) Two position serial number for double letter exhibit identifier.

Cumulative No. of line items	Serial number sequence
1–33	01 thru 09, then OA thru OZ, then
34-67	10 thru 19, then 1A thru 1Z, then
68-101	20 thru 29, then 2A thru 2Z, then
102-135	30 thru 39, then 3A thru 3Z, then
136-169	40 thru 49, then 4A thru 4Z, then
170-203	50 thru 59, then 5A thru 5Z, then
204-237	60 thru 69, then 6A thru 6Z, then
238-271	70 thru 79, then 7A thru 7Z, then
272-305	80 thru 89, then 8A thru 8Z, then
306-339	90 thru 99, then 9A thru 9Z, then
340-373	A0 thru A9, then AA thru AZ, then
374-407	B0 thru B9, then BA thru BZ, then
408-441	C0 thru C9, then CA thru CZ, then
442-475	D0 thru D9, then DA thru DZ, then
476-509	E0 thru E9, then EA thru EZ, then
510-543	F0 thru F9, then FA thru FZ, then
544-577	G0 thru G9, then GA thru GZ, then
578-611	H0 thru H9, then HA thru HZ, then
612-645	J0 thru J9, then JA thru JZ, then
646-679	K0 thru K9, then KA thru KZ, then
680-713	L0 thru L9, then LA thru LZ, then
714–747	M0 thru M9, then MA thru MZ, then
748-781	N0 thru N9, then NA thru NZ, then
782-815	P0 thru P9, then PA thru PZ, then
816-849	Q0 thru Q9, then QA thru QZ, then

Cumulative No. of line items	Serial number sequence	
850–883 884–917	R0 thru R9, then RA thru RZ, then S0 thru S9, then SA thru SZ, then T0 thru T9, then TA thru TZ, then U0 thru U9, then UA thru UZ, then V0 thru V9, then VA thru VZ, then W0 thru W9, then WA thru WZ, then X0 thru X9, then XA thru XZ, then Y0 thru Y9, then XA thru XZ, then Z0 thru Z9, then ZA thru ZZ.	

(ii) Three position numbers.

(==) = · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Cumulative No. of line items	Serial number sequence	
(ii) Three position numbers.		
1–33	001 thru 009, then 00A thru 00Z, then	
34–67	010 thru 019, then 01A thru 101Z, then	
68–101	020 thru 029, then 02A thru 02Z, then	
102–135	030 thru 039, then 03A thru 03Z and so	
136–305	on to	
306–339	090 thru 099, then 09A thru 09Z, then	
340–373	0A0 thru 0A9, then 0AA thru 0AZ, then	
374–407	0B0 thru 0B9, then 0BB thru 0BZ, then	
408–441	0C0 thru 0C9, then 0CA thru 0CZ, and	
442–1121	so on to	
1122–1155	0Z0 thru 0Z9, then 0ZA thru 0ZZ, then	
1156–1189	100 thru 109, then 10A thru 10Z, then	
1190–1223	110 thru 119, then 11A thru 11Z, then	
1224–1257	120 thru 129, then 12A thru 12Z, and	
1258–1461	so on to	
1462-1495	190 thru 199, then 19A thru 19Z, then	
1496–1529	1A0 thru 1A9, then 1AA thru 1AZ, then	
1530-1563	1B0 thru 1B9, then 1BA thru 1BZ, and	
1564-2277	so on to	
2278-2311	1Z0 thru 1Z9, then 1ZA thru 1ZB, then	
2312-2345	200 thru 109, then 10A thru 10Z, then	
2346-2379	210 thru 219, then 21A thru 21Z, then	
2380-2413	220 thru 229, then 22A thru 22Z, and	
2414-2617	so on to	
2618-2651	290 thru 299, then 29A thru 29Z, then	
2652-2685	2A0 thru 2A9, then 2AA thru 2AZ, then	
2686–2719	2B0 thru 2B9, then 2BA thru 2BZ, and	
2720-3433	so on to	
3434–3467	2Z0 thru 2Z9, then 2ZA thru 2ZZ, then	
3468-3501	300 thru 309, then 30Z thru 30Z, and	
3502-10403	so on to	
10404–10437	900 thru 909, then 90A thru 90Z, then	
10438–10471	910 thru 919, then 91A thru 91Z, and	
10472-10709	so on to	
10710-10743	990 thru 999, then 99A thru 99Z, then	
10744–10777	9A0 thru 9A9, then 9AA thru 9AZ, then	
10778–10811	9B0 thru 9B9, then 9BA thru 9BZ, and	
10812–11525	so on to	
11526-11559	9Z0 thru 9Z9, then 9ZA thru 9ZZ	

204.7106 Contract modifications.

- (a) If new items are added, assign new contract line or subline item numbers or exhibit line item numbers, in accordance with the procedures established at 204.7103, 204.7104, and 204.7105.
- (b) Modifications to existing contract line items or exhibit line items. (1) If the modification relates to existing contract line items or exhibit line items, the modification shall refer to those item numbers.

- (2) If the contracting officer decides to assign new identifications to existing contract or exhibit line items, the following rules apply—
- (i) Definitized and undefinitized items.
 (A) The original line item or subline item number may be used if the modification applies to the total quantity of the original line item or subline.
- (B) The original line item or subline item number may be used if the modification makes only minor changes in the specifications of some of the items ordered on the original line item or subline item and the resulting changes in unit price can be averaged to provide a new single unit price for the total quantity. If the changes in the specifications make the item significantly distinguishable from the original item or the resulting changes in unit price cannot be averaged, create a new line item.
- (C) If the modification affects only a partial quantity of an existing contract or exhibit line item or subline item and the change does not involve either the delivery date or the ship-to/mark-for data, the original contract or exhibit line item or subline item number shall remain with the unchanged quantity. Assign the changed quantity the next available number.
- (ii) Undefinitized items. In addition to the rules in paragraph (b)(2)(i), the following additional rules apply to undefinitized items—
- (A) If the modification is undefinitized and increases the quantity of an existing definitized item, assign the undefinitized quantity the next available number.
- (B) If the modification increases the quantity of an existing undefinitized item, the original contract or exhibit line item or subline item may be used if the unit price for the new quantity is expected to be the same as the price for the original quantity. If the unit prices of the two quantities will be different, assign the new quantity the next available number.
- (C) If the modification both affects only a partial quantity of the existing contract or exhibit line or subline item and definitizes the price for the affected portion, the definitized portion shall retain the original item number. If there is any undefinitized portion of

the item, assign it the next available number. However, if the modification definitizes the price for the whole quantity of the line item, and price impact of the changed work can be apportioned equally over the whole to arrive at a new unit price, the quantity with the changes can be added into the quantity of the existing item.

(D) If the modification affects only a partial quantity of an existing contract or exhibit line or subline item but does not change the delivery schedule or definitize price, the unchanged portion shall retain the original contract or exhibit line or subline item number. Assign the changed portion the next available number.

204.7107 Contract accounting classification reference number (ACRN).

- (a) When a contract contains more than one accounting classification citation, contracting offices shall use ACRNs. Assigning the ACRNs is the responsibility of the contracting office issuing the contract, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchase agreement. This authority shall not be delegated. If more than one office will use the contract (e.g., ordering officers, other contracting officers), the contract must contain instructions for assigning ACRNs.
- (b) ACRNs are used to process certain contract data through the Military Standard Contract Administration Procedures (MILSCAP) system. The MILSCAP system uses the ACRN to relate certain contract administration records to the accounting classification citation used to obligate funds on the contract. Among these records are the accounting classification trailer record, the supplies schedules data record, and the services line item data record. ACRNs are also used to associate the various record formats of the contract payment notice as described in chapter 9 of the MILSCAP Manual, DoD 4000.25-5-M.
- (c) Procedures for establishing ACRNs. ACRNs consist of a two position alpha or alpha/numeric code assigned to each discrete accounting classification eitation within each contract. ACRNs shall be established in accordance with the following guidelines:
 - (1) Do not use the letters I and O.

- (2) In no case shall an ACRN apply to more than one accounting classification citation, nor shall more than one ACRN be assigned to one accounting classification citation.
- (d) Using the ACRN in the contract. (1) Show the ACRN as a detached prefix to the accounting classification citation in the accounting and appropriation data block or, if there are too many accounting classification citations to fit reasonably in that block, in section G (Contract Administration Data).
- (2) ACRNs need not prefix accounting classification citations if the accounting classification citations are present in the contract only for the transportation officer to cite to Government bills of lading.
- (3) If the contracting officer is making a modification to a contract and using the same accounting classification citations, which have had ACRNs assigned to them, the modification need cite only the ACRNs in the accounting and appropriations data block or on the continuation sheets.
- (e) Showing the ACRN in the contract. If there is more than one ACRN in a contract, all the ACRNs will appear in several places in the schedule (e.g., ACRN:AA).
- (1) Ship-to/mark-for block. Show the ACRN beside the identity code of each activity in the ship-to/mark-for block unless only one accounting classification citation applies to a line item or subline item. Only one ACRN may be assigned to the same ship-to/mark-for within the same contract line or subline item number unless multiple accounting classification citations apply to a single nonseverable deliverable unit such that the item cannot be related to an individual accounting classification citation.
- (2) Supplies/services column. (i) If only one accounting classification citation applies to a line item or a subline item, the ACRN may be shown in the supplies/services column near the item description.
- (ii) If more than one accounting classification citation applies to a single contract line item, identify each assigned ACRN and the amount of associated funds using informational subline items (see 204.7104–1(a)).

- (3) Payment instructions. (i) When a contract line item is funded by multiple accounting classification citations, the contracting officer shall provide adequate instructions in section G (Contract Administration Data), under the heading "Payment Instructions for Multiple Accounting Classification Citations," to permit the paying office to charge the accounting classification citations assigned to that contract line item (see 204.7104-1(a)) in a manner that reflects the performance of work on the contract. If additional accounting classification citations are subsequently added, the payment instructions must be modified to include the additional accounting classification citations.
- (ii) Payment instructions shall provide a methodology for the paying office to assign payments to the appropriate accounting classification citation(s), based on anticipated contract work performance. The method established should be consistent with the reasons for the establishment of the line items. The payment method may be based upon a unique distribution profile devised to reflect how the funds represented by each of the accounting classification citations support contract performance. Payment methods that direct that payments be made from the earliest available fiscal year funding sources, or that provide for proration across accounting classification citations assigned to the line item, or a combination thereof, may be used if that methodology reasonably reflects how each of the accounting classification citations supports contract performance.

 $[60~{\rm FR}~34469,~{\rm July}~3,~1995;~60~{\rm FR}~43191,~{\rm Aug.}~18,~1995]$

Subpart 204.72—Contractor Identification

204.7200 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes uniform policies and procedures for identification of commercial and Government entities when it is necessary to—

(a) Exchange data with another contracting activity, including contract administration activities and contract payment activities, or comply with the

reporting requirements of subpart 204.6; or

(b) Identify contractors for the purpose of developing computerized acquisition systems or solicitation mailing lists.

[64 FR 43099, Aug. 9, 1999]

204.7201 Definitions.

- (a) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code means—
- (1) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity; or
- (2) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an "NCAGE code."
- (b) Contractor identification code means a code that the contracting office uses to identify an offeror. The three types of contractor identification codes are CAGE codes, Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) numbers, and Taxpayer Identification Numbers (TINS)

[64 FR 43099, Aug. 9, 1999]

204.7202 General.

204.7202-1 CAGE codes.

- (a) DLIS assigns or records and maintains CAGE codes to identify commercial and Government entities. DoD 4000.25–5–M, Military Standard Contract Administration Procedures (MILSCAP), and Volume 7 of DoD 4100.39–M, Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures Manual, prescribe use of CAGE codes.
- (b)(1) If a prospective contractor located in the United States must register in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database (see FAR Subpart 4.11) and does not have a CAGE code, DLIS will assign a CAGE code when the prospective contractor submits its request for registration in the CCR database. Foreign registrants must obtain a North Atlantic Treaty Organization CAGE (NCAGE) code in order to register in the CCR database. NCAGE codes may be obtained from the Codification Bureau in the foreign

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registrant's country. Additional information on obtaining NCAGE codes is available at http://www.dlis.dla.mil/Forms/Form AC135.asp.

- (2) If registration in the CCR database is not required, the prospective contractor's CAGE code is not already available in the contracting office, and the prospective contractor does not respond to the provision at 252.204–7001, Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code Reporting, use the following procedures:
- (i) To identify the prospective contractor's CAGE code, use—
- (A) The monthly H-series CD ROM that contains the H-4/H-8 CAGE master file issued by DLIS (Their address is: Customer Service, Federal Center, 74 Washington Avenue, North, Battle Creek, MI 49017–3084. Their telephone number is: toll-free 1–888–352–9333);
- (B) The on-line access to the CAGE file through the Defense Logistics Information System;
- (C) The on-line access to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) CAGE file through the DLA Network or dial-up capability; or
- (D) The Internet to access the CAGE Lookup Server at $http://www.dlis.dla.mil/cage_welcome.asp.$
- (ii) If no CAGE code is identified through use of the procedures in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this subsection, ask DLIS to assign a CAGE code. Submit a DD Form 2051, Request for Assignment of a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code, (or electronic equivalent) to the address in paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) of this subsection, ATTN: DLIS-SBB. The contracting office completes Section A of the DD Form 2051, and the contractor completes Section B. The contracting office must verify Section B before submitting the form.
- (c) Direct questions on obtaining computer tapes, electronic updates, or code assignments to DLIS Customer Service: toll-free (888) 227–2423 or (888) 352–9333; DSN 932–4725; or commercial (616) 961–4725.

[64 FR 43100, Aug. 9, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 63804, Oct. 25, 2000; 67 FR 49252, July 30, 2002; 68 FR 15380, Mar. 31, 2003; 68 FR 64558, Nov. 14, 2003]

204.7202-2 DUNS numbers.

Requirements for use of DUNS numbers are in FAR 4.602(d) and 4.603.

[64 FR 43100, Aug. 9, 1999]

204.7202-3 TINs.

Requirements for use of TINs are in FAR subpart 4.9.

[64 FR 43100, Aug. 9, 1999]

204.7203 Responsibilities of contracting officers.

- (a) Assist offerors in obtaining the required CAGE codes.
- (b) Do not deny a potential offeror a solicitation package because the offeror does not have a contractor identification code.
- (c) Consider requesting a CAGE code at the time a potential offeror is sent a solicitation package or added to the mailing list to ensure that a code is assigned in sufficient time to process the DD Form 350, Individual Contracting Action Report, without delay.

[64 FR 43100, Aug. 9, 1999]

204.7204 Maintenance of the CAGE file.

- (a) DLIS will accept written requests for changes to CAGE files, other than name changes, from the following entities:
- (1) The entity identified by the code. The entity must use company letterhead to forward the request.
 - (2) The contracting office.
- (3) The contract administration office.
- (b) Submit requests for changes to CAGE files on DD Form 2051, or electronic equivalent, to—Defense Logistics Information Service, DLIS-SBB, Federal Center, 74 Washington Avenue, North, Battle Creek, MI 49017–3084. Telephone Numbers: toll-free (888) 352–9333, DSN 932–4725, commercial (616) 961–4725. Facsimile: (616) 961–4388, 4485.
- (c) The contracting officer responsible for execution of a change-of-name agreement (see FAR subpart 42.12) must submit the agreement to DLIS-SBB. If there are no current contracts, each contracting and contract administration office receiving notification of changes from the commercial entity

must forward a copy of the change notice annotated with the CAGE code to DLIS-SBB unless the change notice indicates that DLIS-SBB already has been notified.

(d) Additional guidance for maintaining CAGE codes is in Volume 7 of DoD 4100.39–M, Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures Mannal

[64 FR 43100, Aug. 9, 1999; 64 FR 46474, Aug. 25, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 63804, Oct. 25, 2000]

204.7205 Novation agreements, mergers and sales of assets.

Contracting officers shall process and execute novation agreements in accordance with FAR Subpart 42.12, Novation and Change-of-Name Agreements. These actions are independent of code and name assignments made as a result of the occasion which created the need for the novation agreement. The maintenance activity will determine which entity(s) will retain the existing code(s) and which entities will be assigned new codes. The contracting officer responsible for processing the novation agreement shall provide the maintenance activity with the following information:

- (a) Name(s), address(es), and code(s) of the contractor(s) transferring the original contractual rights and obligations (transferor).
- (b) Name(s), address(es), and code(s) (if any) of the entity who is the successor in interest (transferee).
- (c) Name(s), address(es), and code(s) (if any) of the entity who is retaining or receiving the rights to the technical data.
- $\left(d\right)$ Description of the circumstances surrounding the novation agreement

and especially the relationship of each entity to the other.

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 66 FR 49861, Oct. 1, 2001]

204.7206 Using CAGE codes to identify agents and brokers.

Authorized agents and brokers are entities and, as such, may be assigned CAGE codes for identification and processing purposes.

- (a) A single CAGE code will be assigned to the agent/broker establishment in addition to any codes assigned to the entities represented by the agent/broker, i.e., only one code will be assigned to a specific agent/broker entity regardless of the number of firms represented by that agent/broker.
- (b) Additional codes may be assigned to an agent/broker if they meet the criteria for assigning additional codes for entities, e.g., different location.
- (c) Codes will not be assigned to an agent/broker in care of the entity being represented or in any way infer that the agent/broker is a separate establishment bearing the name of the entity represented by the agent/broker.

[56 FR 36289, July 31, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 51032, Sept. 30, 1996; 62 FR 48182, Sept. 15, 1997]

204.7207 Solicitation provision.

Use the provision at 252.204–7001, Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code Reporting, in solicitations when—

- (a) The solicitation does not include the clause at FAR 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration; and
- (b) The CAGE codes for the potential offerors are not available to the contracting office.

[66 FR 47097, Sept. 11, 2001, as amended at 68 FR 64558, Nov. 14, 2003]