

208.7401

208.7401 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

Enterprise software agreement means an agreement or a contract that is used to acquire designated commercial software or related services such as software maintenance.

Enterprise Software Initiative means an initiative led by the DoD Chief Information Officer to develop processes for DoD-wide software asset management.

Software maintenance means services normally provided by a software company as standard services at established catalog or market prices, e.g., the right to receive and use upgraded versions of software, updates, and revisions.

[67 FR 65511, Oct. 25, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 39005, July 11, 2006]

208.7402 General.

Departments and agencies shall fulfill requirements for commercial software and related services, such as software maintenance, in accordance with the DoD Enterprise Software Initiative (ESI) (see Web site at <http://www.donimit.navy.mil/esi>). ESI promotes the use of enterprise software agreements (ESAs) with contractors that allow DoD to obtain favorable terms and pricing for commercial software and related services. ESI does not dictate the products or services to be acquired.

208.7403 Acquisition procedures.

Follow the procedures at PGI 208.7403 when acquiring commercial software and related services.

[71 FR 39005, July 11, 2006]

PART 209—CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS

Subpart 209.1—Responsible Prospective Contractors

Sec.

- 209.101 Definitions.
- 209.104 Standards.
 - 209.104-1 General standards.
 - 209.104-4 Subcontractor responsibility.
 - 209.104-70 Solicitation provisions.
 - 209.105-1 Obtaining information.
 - 209.105-2 Determinations and documentation.
- 209.106 Preaward surveys.

48 CFR Ch. 2 (10–1–07 Edition)

Subpart 209.2—Qualifications Requirements

- 209.202 Policy.
- 209.270 Aviation critical safety items.
 - 209.270-1 Scope.
 - 209.270-2 Definitions.
 - 209.270-3 Policy.
 - 209.270-4 Procedures.

Subpart 209.3 [Reserved]

Subpart 209.4—Debarment, Suspension, and Ineligibility

- 209.402 Policy.
- 209.403 Definitions.
- 209.405 Effect of listing.
 - 209.405-1 Continuation of current contracts.
 - 209.405-2 Restrictions on subcontracting.
- 209.406 Debarment.
 - 209.406-1 General.
 - 209.406-2 Causes for debarment.
 - 209.406-3 Procedures.
- 209.407 Suspension.
 - 209.407-3 Procedures.
- 209.409 Solicitation provision and contract clause.
- 209.470 Reserve Officer Training Corps and military recruiting on campus.
 - 209.470-1 Definition.
 - 209.470-2 Policy.
 - 209.470-3 Procedures.
 - 209.470-4 Contract clause.
- 209.471 Congressional Medal of Honor.

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

SOURCE: 56 FR 36313, July 31, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 209.1—Responsible Prospective Contractors

209.101 Definitions.

“Entity controlled by a foreign government,” “foreign government,” and “proscribed information,” are defined in the provision at 252.209-7002, Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government.

[59 FR 51132, Oct. 7, 1994]

209.104 Standards.

209.104-1 General standards.

(e) For cost-reimbursement or incentive type contracts, or contracts which provide for progress payments based on costs or on a percentage or stage of

completion, the prospective contractor's accounting system and related internal controls must provide reasonable assurance that—

(i) Applicable laws and regulations are complied with;

(ii) The accounting system and cost data are reliable;

(iii) Risk of misallocations and mischarges are minimized; and

(iv) Contract allocations and charges are consistent with invoice procedures.

(g)(i) *Ownership or control by the government of a terrorist country.* (A) Under 10 U.S.C. 2327(b), a contracting officer shall not award a contract of \$100,000 or more to a firm or to a subsidiary of a firm when a foreign government—

(1) Either directly or indirectly, has a significant interest—

(i) In the firm; or

(ii) In the subsidiary or the firm that owns the subsidiary; and

(2) Has been determined by the Secretary of State under 50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)(A) to be a government of a country that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

(B) The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition in paragraph (g)(i)(A) of this subsection in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327(c). This waiver authority may not be delegated.

(ii) *Ownership or control by a foreign government when access to proscribed information is required to perform the contract.* (A) Under 10 U.S.C. 2536(a), no DoD contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract.

(B) Whenever the contracting officer has a question about application of the provision at 252.209-7002, the contracting officer may seek advice from the Director, Defense Security Programs, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence.

(C) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2536(b)(1)(A), the Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition in paragraph (g)(ii)(A) of this subsection upon determining that the waiver is essential to the national security interest of the United States. The Secretary has

delegated authority to grant this waiver to the Assistant Secretary of Defense Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence. Waiver requests, prepared by the requiring activity in coordination with the contracting officer, shall be processed through the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics), and shall include a proposed national interest determination. The proposed national interest determination, prepared by the requiring activity in coordination with the contracting officer, shall include:

(1) Identification of the proposed awardee, with a synopsis of its foreign ownership (include solicitation and other reference numbers to identify the action);

(2) General description of the acquisition and performance requirements;

(3) Identification of the national security interests involved and the ways award of the contract helps advance those interests;

(4) The availability of another entity with the capacity, capability and technical expertise to satisfy defense acquisition, technology base, or industrial base requirements; and

(5) A description of any alternate means available to satisfy the requirement, e.g., use of substitute products or technology or alternate approaches to accomplish the program objectives.

(D) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2536(b)(1)(B), the Secretary of Defense may, in the case of a contract awarded for environmental restoration, remediation, or waste management at a DoD facility, waive the prohibition in paragraph (g)(ii)(A) of this subsection upon—

(1) Determining that—

(i) The waiver will advance the environmental restoration, remediation, or waste management objectives of DoD and will not harm the national security interests of the United States; and

(ii) The entity to which the contract is awarded is controlled by a foreign government with which the Secretary is authorized to exchange Restricted Data under section 144c. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2164(c)); and

209.104-4

(2) Notifying Congress of the decision to grant the waiver. The contract may be awarded only after the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date the notification is received by the appropriate Congressional committees.

[58 FR 28464, May 13, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 51131, 51132, Oct. 7, 1994; 60 FR 29497, June 5, 1995; 62 FR 34121, June 24, 1997; 63 FR 11851, Mar. 11, 1998; 63 FR 14837, Mar. 27, 1998; 65 FR 39704, June 27, 2000; 67 FR 4208, Jan. 29, 2002; 68 FR 7439, Feb. 14, 2003]

209.104-4 Subcontractor responsibility.

Generally, the Canadian Commercial Corporation's (CCC) proposal of a firm as its subcontractor is sufficient basis for an affirmative determination of responsibility. However, when the CCC determination of responsibility is not consistent with other information available to the contracting officer, the contracting officer shall request from CCC and any other sources whatever additional information is necessary to make the responsibility determination.

209.104-70 Solicitation provisions.

(a) Use the provision at 252.209-7001, Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Terrorist Country, in all solicitations expected to result in contracts of \$100,000 or more. Any disclosure that the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in an offeror or a subsidiary of an offeror shall be forwarded through the head of the agency to the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, ATTN: OUSD(AT&L)DPAP/(CPIC), 3060 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20101-3060.

(b) Use the provision at 252.209-7002, Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government, in all solicitations, including those subject to the procedures in FAR part 13, when access to proscribed information is necessary to perform a DoD contract under a national security program.

[58 FR 28464, May 13, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 51131, Oct. 7, 1994; 62 FR 34122, June 24, 1997; 63 FR 11851, Mar. 11, 1998; 63 FR 14837, Mar. 27, 1998; 65 FR 39704, June 27, 2000; 67 FR 4208, Jan. 29, 2002; 68 FR 7439, Feb. 14, 2003; 72 FR 30278, May 31, 2007]

48 CFR Ch. 2 (10-1-07 Edition)

209.105-1 Obtaining information.

For guidance on using the Excluded Parties List System, see PGI 209.105-1.

[71 FR 14100, Mar. 21, 2006]

209.105-2 Determinations and documentation.

(a) The contracting officer shall submit a copy of a determination of non-responsibility to the appropriate debarring and suspending official listed in 209.403.

[71 FR 62559, Oct. 26, 2006]

209.106 Preaward surveys.

When requesting a preawarded survey, follow the procedures at PGI 209.106.

[69 FR 65089, Nov. 10, 2004]

Subpart 209.2—Qualifications Requirements

209.202 Policy.

(a)(1) Except for aviation critical safety items, obtain approval in accordance with PGI 209.202(a)(1) when establishing qualification requirements. See 209.270 for approval of qualification requirements for aviation critical safety items.

[69 FR 65089, Nov. 10, 2004]

209.270 Aviation critical safety items.

209.270-1 Scope.

This section—

(a) Implements Section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108-136); and

(b) Prescribes policy and procedures for qualification requirements in the procurement of aviation critical safety items and the modification, repair, and overhaul of those items.

[69 FR 55988, Sept. 17, 2004]

209.270-2 Definitions.

As used in this section—

Aviation critical safety item means a part, an assembly, installation equipment, launch equipment, recovery equipment, or support equipment for an aircraft or aviation weapon system if the part, assembly, or equipment contains a characteristic any failure,