207.171-2

207.171-2 Definition.

Component, as used in this section, includes subsystems, assemblies, subassemblies, and other major elements of an end item; it does not include elements of relatively small annual acquisition value.

[71 FR 14102, Mar. 21, 2006]

207.171-3 Policy.

DoD policy is to break out components of weapons systems or other major end items under certain circumstances.

(a) When it is anticipated that a prime contract will be awarded without adequate price competition, and the prime contractor is expected to acquire any component without adequate price competition, the agency shall break out that component if—

(1) Substantial net cost savings probably will be achieved; and

(2) Breakout action will not jeopardize the quality, reliability, performance, or timely delivery of the end item.

(b) Even when either or both the prime contract and the component will be acquired with adequate price competition, the agency shall consider breakout of the component if substantial net cost savings will result from—

(1) Greater quantity acquisitions; or

(2) Such factors as improved logistics support (through reduction in varieties of spare parts) and economies in operations and training (through standardization of design).

(c) Breakout normally is not justified for a component that is not expected to exceed \$1 million for the current year's requirement.

[71 FR 14102, Mar. 21, 2006]

207.171-4 Procedures.

Agencies shall follow the procedures at PGI 207.171-4 for component breakout.

[71 FR 14102, Mar. 21, 2006]

207.172 Human research.

Any DoD component sponsoring research involving human subjects—

(a) Is responsible for oversight of compliance with 32 CFR Part 219, Protection of Human Subjects; and

48 CFR Ch. 2 (10–1–10 Edition)

(b) Must have a Human Research Protection Official, as defined in the clause at 252.235-7004, Protection of Human Subjects, and identified in the DoD component's Human Research Protection Management Plan. This official is responsible for the oversight and execution of the requirements of the clause at 252.235-7004 and shall be identified in acquisition planning.

[74 FR 37648, July 29, 2009]

Subpart 207.4—Equipment Lease or Purchase

207.401 Acquisition considerations.

If the equipment will be leased for more than 60 days, the requiring activity must prepare and provide the contracting officer with the justification supporting the decision to lease or purchase.

207.470 Statutory requirements.

(a) Requirement for authorization of certain contracts relating to vessels, aircraft, and combat vehicles. The contracting officer shall not enter into any contract for the lease or charter of any vessel, aircraft, or combat vehicle, or any contract for services that would require the use of the contractor's vessel, aircraft, or combat vehicle, unless the Secretary of the military department concerned has satisfied the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 2401, when—

(1) The contract will be a long-term lease or charter as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2401(d)(1); or

(2) The terms of the contract provide for a substantial termination liability as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2401(d)(2). Also see PGI 207.470.

(b) Limitation on contracts with terms of 18 months or more. As required by 10 U.S.C. 2401a, the contracting officer shall not enter into any contract for any vessel, aircraft, or vehicle, through a lease, charter, or similar agreement with a term of 18 months or more, or extend or renew any such contract for a term of 18 months or more, unless the head of the contracting activity has—

(1) Considered all costs of such a contract (including estimated termination liability); and

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(2) Determined in writing that the contract is in the best interest of the Government.

(c) Leasing of commercial vehicles and associated equipment. Except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the contracting officer may use leasing in the acquisition of commercial vehicles and associated equipment whenever the contracting officer determines that leasing of such vehicles is practicable and efficient (10 US.C. 2401a).

[61 FR 16879, Apr. 18, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 50451, Sept. 26, 1996; 74 FR 34266, July 15, 2009]

207.471 Funding requirements.

(a) Fund leases in accordance with DoD Financial Management Regulation (FMR) 7000.14-R, Volume 2A, Chapter 1.

(b) DoD leases are either capital leases or operating leases. See FMR 7000.14–R, Volume 4, Chapter 7, Section 070207.

(c) Use procurement funds for capital leases, as these are essentially installment purchases of property.

[64 FR 31732, June 14, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 55121, Nov. 1, 2001; 71 FR 53045, Sept. 8, 2006]

Subpart 207.5—Inherently Governmental Functions

SOURCE: 70 FR 14573, Mar. 23, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

207.500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart also implements 10 U.S.C. 2383.

207.503 Policy.

(e) The written determination required by FAR 7.503(e), that none of the functions to be performed by contract are inherently governmental—

(i) Shall be prepared using DoD Instruction 1100.22, Guidance for Determining Workforce Mix; and

(ii) Shall include a determination that none of the functions to be performed are exempt from private sector performance, as addressed in DoD Instruction 1100.22.

(S-70) Contracts for acquisition functions. (1) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2383, the head of an agency may enter into a contract for performance of the acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions that are listed at FAR 7.503(d) only if—

(i) The contracting officer determines that appropriate military or civilian DoD personnel—

(A) Cannot reasonably be made available to perform the functions;

(B) Will oversee contractor performance of the contract; and

(C) Will perform all inherently governmental functions associated with the functions to be performed under the contract; and

(ii) The contracting officer ensures that the agency addresses any potential organizational conflict of interest of the contractor in the performance of the functions under the contract (see FAR Subpart 9.5).

(2) See related information at PGI 207.503(S-70).

[70 FR 14573, Mar. 23, 2005, as amended at 71 FR 14101, Mar. 21, 2006; 73 FR 1826, Jan. 10, 2008]

Subpart 207.70—Buy-to-Budget— Additional Quantities of End Items

SOURCE: 68 FR 43331, July 22, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

207.7001 Definition.

End item, as used in this subpart, means a production product assembled, completed, and ready for issue or deployment.

207.7002 Authority to acquire additional quantities of end items.

10 U.S.C. 2308 authorizes DoD to use funds available for the acquisition of an end item to acquire a higher quantity of the end item than the quantity specified in a law providing for the funding of that acquisition, if the head of an agency determines that—

(a) The agency has an established requirement for the end item that is expected to remain substantially unchanged throughout the period of the acquisition;