### 12.213

public to the extent such licenses are consistent with Federal law and otherwise satisfy the Government's needs. Generally, offerors and contractors shall not be required to—

- (1) Furnish technical information related to commercial computer software or commercial computer software documentation that is not customarily provided to the public; or
- (2) Relinquish to, or otherwise provide, the Government rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose commercial computer software or commercial computer software documentation except as mutually agreed to by the parties.
- (b) With regard to commercial computer software and commercial computer software documentation, the Government shall have only those rights specified in the license contained in any addendum to the contract.

# 12.213 Other commercial practices.

It is a common practice in the commercial marketplace for both the buyer and seller to propose terms and conditions written from their particular perspectives. The terms and conditions prescribed in this part seek to balance the interests of both the buyer and seller. These terms and conditions are generally appropriate for use in a wide range of acquisitions. However, market research may indicate other commercial practices that are appropriate for the acquisition of the particular item. These practices should be considered for incorporation into the solicitation and contract if the contracting officer determines them appropriate in concluding a business arrangement satisfactory to both parties and not otherwise precluded by law or Executive order.

[62 FR 264, Jan. 2, 1997]

### 12.214 Cost Accounting Standards.

Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) do not apply to contracts and subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items when these contracts and subcontracts are firm-fixed-price or fixed-price with economic price adjustment (provided that the price adjustment is not based on actual costs incurred). See 48 CFR 30.201-1 for CAS

applicability to fixed-price with economic price adjustment contracts and subcontracts for commercial items when the price adjustment is based on actual costs incurred. When CAS applies, the contracting officer shall insert the appropriate provisions and clauses as prescribed in 48 CFR 30.201.

[63 FR 9054, Feb. 23, 1998]

# Subpart 12.3—Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses for the Acquisition of Commercial Items

## 12.300 Scope of subpart.

This subpart establishes provisions and clauses to be used when acquiring commercial items.

# 12.301 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses for the acquisition of commercial items.

- (a) In accordance with Section 8002 of Public Law 103–355 (41 U.S.C 264, note), contracts for the acquisition of commercial items shall, to the maximum extent practicable, include only those clauses—
- (1) Required to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to the acquisition of commercial items; or
- (2) Determined to be consistent with customary commercial practice.
- (b) Insert the following provisions in solicitations for the acquisition of commercial items, and clauses in solicitations and contracts for the acquisition of commercial items:
- (1) The provision at 52.212–1, Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Items. This provision provides a single, streamlined set of instructions to be used when soliciting offers for commercial items and is incorporated in the solicitation by reference (see Block 27a, SF 1449). The contracting officer may tailor these instructions or provide additional instructions tailored to the specific acquisition in accordance with 12.302.
- (2) The provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items. This provision provides a single, consolidated list of certifications and representations for the acquisition of commercial items and is attached to the solicitation for offerors

to complete and return with their offer. This provision may not be tailored except in accordance with Subpart 1.4. Use the provision with its Alternate I in solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard that are expected to exceed the threshold at 4.601(a). Use the provision with its Alternate II in solicitations for acquisitions for which small disadvantaged business procurement mechanisms are authorized on a regional basis.

- (3) The clause at 52.212–4, Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items. This clause includes terms and conditions which are, to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with customary commercial practices and is incorporated in the solicitation and contract by reference (see Block 27, SF 1449). The contracting officer may tailor this clause in accordance with 12.302.
- (4) The clause at 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders-Commercial Items. This clause incorporates by reference only those clauses required to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to the acquisition of commercial items. The contracting officer shall attach this clause to the solicitation and contract and, using the appropriate clause prescriptions, indicate which, if any, of the additional clauses cited in 52.2125(b) or (c) are applicable to the specific acquisition. When cost information is obtained pursuant to part 15 to establish the reasonableness of prices for commercial items, the contracting officer shall insert the clauses prescribed for this purpose in an addendum to the solicitation and contract. This clause may not be tailored. Use the clause with its Alternate I when the head of the agency has waived the examination of records by the Comptroller General in accordance with 25.1001.
- (c) When the use of evaluation factors is appropriate, the contracting officer may—
- (1) Insert the provision at 52.212–2, Evaluation— Commercial Items, in solicitations for commercial items (see 12.602); or
- (2) Include a similar provision containing all evaluation factors required

- by section 13.106, subpart 14.2 or subpart 15.3, as an addendum (see 12.302(d)).
- (d) Use of required provisions and clauses. Notwithstanding prescriptions contained elsewhere in the FAR, when acquiring commercial items, contracting officers shall be required to use only those provisions and clauses prescribed in this part. The provisions and clauses prescribed in this part shall be revised, as necessary, to reflect the applicability of statutes and executive orders to the acquisition of commercial items.
- (e) Discretionary use of FAR provisions and clauses. The contracting officer may include in solicitations and contracts by addendum other FAR provisions and clauses when their use is consistent with the limitations contained in 12.302. For example:
- (1) The contracting officer may include appropriate clauses when an indefinite-delivery type of contract will be used. The clauses prescribed at 16.506 may be used for this purpose.
- (2) The contracting officer may include appropriate provisions and clauses when the use of options is in the Government's interest. The provisions and clauses prescribed in 17.208 may be used for this purpose. If the provision at 52.212–2 is used, paragraph (b) provides for the evaluation of options.
- (3) The contracting officer may use the provisions and clauses contained in part 23 regarding the use of recovered material when appropriate for the item being acquired.
- (f) Agencies may supplement the provisions and clauses prescribed in this part (to require use of additional provisions and clauses) only as necessary to reflect agency unique statutes applicable to the acquisition of commercial items or as may be approved by the agency senior procurement executive, or the individual responsible for representing the agency on the FAR Council, without power of delegation.

[60 FR 48241, Sept. 18, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 39192, July 26, 1996; 61 FR 67430, Dec. 20, 1996; 62 FR 51270, Sept. 30, 1997; 62 FR 64917, Dec. 9, 1997; 63 FR 35720, June 30, 1998; 63 FR 52427, Sept. 30, 1998; 63 FR 70267, Dec. 18, 1998; 64 FR 32748, June 17, 1999; 64 FR 72418, Dec. 27, 1999; 67 FR 6120, Feb. 8, 2002; 67 FR 13065, Mar. 20, 2002; 67 FR 21538, Apr. 30, 2002]

### 12.302

# 12.302 Tailoring of provisions and clauses for the acquisition of commercial items.

- General. The provisions and clauses established in this subpart are intended to address, to the maximum extent practicable, commercial market practices for a wide range of potential Government acquisitions of commercial items. However, because of the broad range of commercial items acquired by the Government, variations in commercial practices, and the relative volume of the Government's acquisitions in the specific market, contracting officers may, within the limitations of this subpart, and after conducting appropriate market research, tailor the provision at 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Items, and the clause at 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions-Commercial Items, to adapt to the market conditions for each acquisition.
- (b) Tailoring 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items. The following paragraphs of the clause at 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items, implement statutory requirements and shall not be tailored—
  - (1) Assignments;
  - (2) Disputes;
- (3) Payment (except as provided in subpart 32.11):
  - (4) Invoice;
  - (5) Other compliances; and
- (6) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts.
- (c) Tailoring inconsistent with customary commercial practice. The contracting officer shall not tailor any clause or otherwise include any additional terms or conditions in a solicitation or contract for commercial items in a manner that is inconsistent with customary commercial practice for the item being acquired unless a waiver is approved in accordance with agency procedures. The request for waiver must describe the customary commercial practice found in the marketplace, support the need to include a term or condition that is inconsistent with that practice and include a determination that use of the customary commercial practice is inconsistent with the needs of the Government. A waiver may be requested for an individual or

class of contracts for that specific item.

(d) Tailoring shall be by addenda to the solicitation and contract. The contracting officer shall indicate in Block 27a of the SF 1449 if addenda are attached. These addenda may include, for example, a continuation of the schedule of supplies/services to be acquired from blocks 18 through 21 of the SF 1449; a continuation of the description of the supplies/services being acquired; further elaboration of any other item(s) on the SF 1449; any other terms or conditions necessary for the performance of the proposed contract (such as options, ordering procedures for indefinite-delivery type contracts, warranties, contract financing arrangements, etc.).

[60 FR 48241, Sept. 18, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 45772, Aug. 29, 1996; 61 FR 67430, Dec. 20, 1996; 62 FR 264, Jan. 2, 1997]

# 12.303 Contract format.

Solicitations and contracts for the acquisition of commercial items prepared using this part 12 shall be assembled, to the maximum extent practicable, using the following format:

- (a) Standard Form (SF) 1449;
- (b) Continuation of any block from SF 1449, such as—
- (1) Block 10 if a price evaluation adjustment for small disadvantaged business concerns is applicable (the contracting officer shall indicate the percentage(s) and applicable line item(s)), if an incentive subcontracting clause is used (the contracting officer shall indicate the applicable percentage), or if set aside for emerging small businesses, or set-aside for very small business concerns:
  - (2) Block 18B for remittance address;
- (3) Block 19 for contract line item numbers;
- (4) Block 20 for schedule of supplies/services; or
  - (5) Block 25 for accounting data:
  - (c) Contract clauses—
- (1) 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items, by reference (see SF 1449, Block 27a);
- (2) Any addendum to 52.212-4; and
- (3) 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes and Executive Orders;

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- (d) Any contract documents, exhibits or attachments; and
  - (e) Solicitation provisions—
- (1) 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Items, by reference (see SF 1449, Block 27a);
  - (2) Any addendum to 52.212-1;
- (3) 52.212–2, Evaluation—Commercial Items, or other description of evaluation factors for award, if used; and
- (4) 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items.

[60 FR 48241, Sept. 18, 1995; 60 FR 54817, Oct. 26, 1995; 61 FR 67430, Dec. 20, 1996; 63 FR 35720, June 30, 1997; 63 FR 36121, July 1, 1998; 64 FR 10536, Mar. 4, 1999]

# Subpart 12.4—Unique Requirements Regarding Terms and Conditions for Commercial Items

### 12.401 General.

This subpart provides—

- (a) Guidance regarding tailoring of the paragraphs in the clause at 52.212– 4, Contract Terms and Conditions— Commercial Items, when the paragraphs do not reflect the customary practice for a particular market; and
- (b) Guidance on the administration of contracts for commercial items in those areas where the terms and conditions in 52.212–4 differ substantially from those contained elsewhere in the FAR.

#### 12.402 Acceptance.

- (a) The acceptance paragraph in 52.212-4 is based upon the assumption that the Government will rely on the contractor's assurances that the commercial item tendered for acceptance conforms to the contract requirements. The Government inspection of commercial items will not prejudice its other rights under the acceptance paragraph. Additionally, although the paragraph does not address the issue of rejection, the Government always has the right to refuse acceptance of nonconforming items. This paragraph is generally appropriate when the Government is acquiring noncomplex commercial items.
- (b) Other acceptance procedures may be more appropriate for the acquisition of complex commercial items or com-

- mercial items used in critical applications. In such cases, the contracting officer shall include alternative inspection procedure(s) in an addendum and ensure these procedures and the postaward remedies adequately protect the interests of the Government. The contracting officer must carefully examine the terms and conditions of any express warranty with regard to the effect it may have on the Government's available postaward remedies (see 12.404).
- (c) The acquisition of commercial items under other circumstances such as on an "as is" basis may also require acceptance procedures different from those contained in 52.212-4. The contracting officer should consider the effect the specific circumstances will have on the acceptance paragraph as well as other paragraphs of the clause.

#### 12.403 Termination.

- (a) General. The clause at 52.212-4 permits the Government to terminate a contract for commercial items either for the convenience of the Government or for cause. However, the paragraphs in 52.212-4 entitled "Termination for the Government's Convenience" and "Termination for Cause" contain concepts which differ from those contained in the termination clauses prescribed in part 49. Consequently, the requirements of part 49 do not apply when terminating contracts for commercial items and contracting officers shall follow the procedures in this section. Contracting officers may continue to use part 49 as guidance to the extent that part 49 does not conflict with this section and the language of the termination paragraphs in 52.212-4.
- (b) *Policy*. The contracting officer should exercise the Government's right to terminate a contract for commercial items either for convenience or for cause only when such a termination would be in the best interests of the Government. The contracting officer should consult with counsel prior to terminating for cause.
- (c) Termination for cause. (1) The paragraph in 52.2124 entitled "Excusable Delay" requires contractors notify the contracting officer as soon as possible after commencement of any excusable