

and agreements for SPI processes, when authorized by the affected components.

(S-71) DCMA has responsibility for reviewing earned value management system (EVMS) plans and for verifying initial and continuing contractor compliance with DoD EVMS criteria. The contracting officer shall not retain this function.

(b)(S-70) Issue, negotiate, and execute orders under basic ordering agreements for overhaul, maintenance, and repair.

[71 FR 44928, Aug. 8, 2006]

Subpart 242.5—Postaward Orientation

242.503 Postaward conferences.

242.503-2 Post-award conference procedure.

DD Form 1484, Post-Award Conference Record, may be used in conducting the conference and in preparing the conference report.

[70 FR 67920, Nov. 9, 2005]

Subpart 242.6—Corporate Administrative Contracting Officer

242.602 Assignment and location.

(c)(2) If the agencies cannot agree, refer the matter to the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy.

[56 FR 36437, July 31, 1991, as amended at 68 FR 7440, Feb. 14, 2003]

Subpart 242.7—Indirect Cost Rates

242.705 Final indirect cost rates.

242.705-1 Contracting officer determination procedure.

(a) *Applicability and responsibility.* (1) The corporate administrative contracting officer and individual administrative contracting officers shall jointly decide how to conduct negotiations. Follow the procedures at PGI 242.705-1(a)(1) when negotiations are conducted on a coordinated basis.

[70 FR 67920, Nov. 9, 2005]

242.705-2 Auditor determination procedure.

(b) *Procedures.* (2)(iii) When agreement cannot be reached with the contractor, the auditor will issue a DCAA Form 1, Notice of Contract Costs Suspended and/or Disapproved, in addition to the advisory report to the administrative contracting officer.

[56 FR 36437, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 61599, Nov. 30, 1995; 64 FR 61030, Nov. 9, 1999; 70 FR 67920, Nov. 9, 2005]

242.771 Independent research and development and bid and proposal costs.

242.771-1 Scope.

This section implements 10 U.S.C. 2372, Independent research and development and bid and proposal costs: Payments to contractors.

[64 FR 8730, Feb. 23, 1999]

242.771-2 Policy.

Defense contractors are encouraged to engage in independent research and development and bid and proposal (IR&D/B&P) activities of potential interest to DoD, including activities cited in 231.205-18(c)(iii)(B).

[64 FR 8730, Feb. 23, 1999]

242.771-3 Responsibilities.

(a) The cognizant administrative contracting officer (ACO) or corporate ACO shall—

(1) Determine cost allowability of IR&D/B&P costs as set forth in 231.205-18 and FAR 31.205-18.

(2) Determine whether IR&D/B&P projects performed by major contractors (see 231.205-18(a)) are of potential interest to DoD; and

(3) Notify the contractor promptly of any IR&D/B&P activities that are not of potential interest to DoD.

(b) The Defense Contract Management Agency or the military department responsible for performing contract administration functions is responsible for providing the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) with IR&D/B&P statistical information, as necessary, to assist DCAA in the annual report required by paragraph (c) of this subsection.

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(c) DCAA is responsible for submitting an annual report to the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (OUSD (AT&L))) setting forth required statistical information relating to the DoD-wide IR&D/B&P program.

(d) The Director, Defense Research and Engineering (OUSD(AT&L)DDR&E), is responsible for establishing a regular method for communication—

(1) From DoD to contractors, of timely and comprehensive information regarding planned or expected DoD future needs; and

(2) From contractors to DoD, of brief technical descriptions of contractor IR&D projects.

[64 FR 8730, Feb. 23, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 39706, June 27, 2000; 65 FR 52953, Aug. 31, 2000; 68 FR 7440, Feb. 14, 2003]

Subpart 242.8—Disallowance of Costs

242.803 Disallowing costs after incurrence.

(a) *Contracting officer receipt of vouchers.* Contracting officer receipt of vouchers is applicable only for cost-reimbursement contracts with the Canadian Commercial Corporation. See 225.870-5(b) for invoice procedures.

(b) *Auditor receipt of voucher.* (i) The contract auditor is the authorized representative of the contracting officer for—

(A) Receiving vouchers from contractors;

(B) Approving interim vouchers for provisional payment (this includes approving the fee portion of vouchers in accordance with the contract schedule and administrative contracting officer instructions) and sending them to the disbursing office;

(C) Authorizing direct submission of interim vouchers for provisional payment to the disbursing office for contractors with approved billing systems;

(D) Reviewing completion/final vouchers and sending them to the administrative contracting officer; and

(E) Issuing DCAA Forms 1, Notice of Contract Costs Suspended and/or Dis-

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approved, to deduct costs where allowability is questionable.

(ii) The administrative contracting officer—

(A) Approves all completion/final vouchers and sends them to the disbursing officer; and

(B) May issue or direct the issuance of DCAA Form 1 on any cost when there is reason to believe it should be suspended or disallowed.

[61 FR 25409, May 21, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 25409, May 21, 1996; 61 FR 50454, Sept. 26, 1996]

Subpart 242.11—Production Surveillance and Reporting

242.1104 Surveillance requirements.

(a) The cognizant contract administration office (CAO)—

(i) Shall perform production surveillance on all contractors that have Criticality Designator A or B contracts;

(ii) Shall not perform production surveillance on contractors that have only Criticality Designator C contracts, unless specifically requested by the contracting officer; and

(iii) When production surveillance is required, shall—

(A) Conduct a periodic risk assessment of the contractor to determine the degree of production surveillance needed for all contracts awarded to that contractor. The risk assessment shall consider information provided by the contractor and the contracting officer;

(B) Develop a production surveillance plan based on the risk level determined during a risk assessment;

(C) Modify the production surveillance plan to incorporate any special surveillance requirements for individual contracts, including any requirements identified by the contracting officer; and

(D) Monitor contract progress and identify potential contract delinquencies in accordance with the production surveillance plan. Contracts with Criticality Designator C are exempt from this requirement unless specifically requested by the contracting officer.

[69 FR 31912, June 8, 2004]