Defense Acquisition Regulations System, DOD 216.405–2

216.401–70 Data collection.
Section 814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Pub. L. 109–364) requires DoD to collect relevant data on award and incentive fees paid to contractors and have mechanisms in place to evaluate such data on a regular basis. In order to comply with this statutory requirement, follow the procedures at PGI 216.401–70.

[75 FR 78619, Dec. 16, 2010]

216.401–71 Objective criteria.
(1) Contracting officers shall use objective criteria to the maximum extent possible to measure contract performance. Objective criteria are associated with cost-plus-incentive-fee and fixed-price-incentive contracts.
(2) When objective criteria exist but the contracting officer determines that it is in the best interest of the Government also to incentivize subjective elements of performance, the most appropriate contract type is a multiple-incentive contract containing both objective incentives and subjective award-fee criteria (i.e., cost-plus-incentive-fee/award-fee or fixed-price-incentive/award-fee). (3) See PGI 216.401(e) for guidance on the use of award-fee contracts.

[76 FR 8305, Feb. 14, 2011]

216.402 Application of predetermined, formula-type incentives.

216.402–2 Technical performance incentives.
See PGI 216.402–2 for guidance on establishing performance incentives.

[71 FR 39007, July 11, 2006]

216.403 Fixed-price incentive contracts.

216.403–1 Fixed-price incentive (firm target) contracts.
(b) Application.
(1) The contracting officer shall give particular consideration to the use of fixed-price incentive (firm target) contracts, especially for acquisitions moving from development to production.
(2) The contracting officer shall pay particular attention to share lines and ceiling prices for fixed-price incentive (firm target) contracts, with a 120 percent ceiling and a 50/50 share ratio as the point of departure for establishing the incentive arrangement.
(3) See PGI 216.403–1 for guidance on the use of fixed-price incentive (firm target) contracts.

[76 FR 57679, Sept. 16, 2011]

216.403–2 Fixed-price incentive (successive targets) contracts.
See PGI 216.403–2 for guidance on the use of fixed-price incentive (successive targets) contracts.

[71 FR 39007, July 11, 2006]

216.405 Cost-reimbursement incentive contracts.

216.405–1 Cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts.
See PGI 216.405–1 for guidance on the use of cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts.

[71 FR 39007, July 11, 2006]

216.405–2 Cost-plus-award-fee contracts.
(1) Award-fee pool. The award-fee pool is the total available award fee for each evaluation period for the life of the contract. The contracting officer shall perform an analysis of appropriate fee distribution to ensure at least 40 percent of the award fee is available for the final evaluation so that the award fee is appropriately distributed over all evaluation periods to incentivize the contractor throughout performance of the contract. The percentage of award fee available for the final evaluation may be set below 40 percent if the contracting officer determines that a lower percentage is appropriate, and this determination is approved by the head of the contracting activity (HCA). The HCA may not delegate this approval authority.
(2) Award-fee evaluation and payments. Award-fee payments other than payments resulting from the evaluation at the end of an award-fee period are prohibited. (This prohibition does not apply to base-fee payments.) The fee-determining official’s rating for award-fee evaluations will be provided to the contractor within 45 calendar days of the end of the period being evaluated.