(c) In evaluating the acceptability of a contractor’s property management system, the contracting officer, in consultation with the property administrator, shall determine whether the contractor’s property management system complies with the system criteria for an acceptable property management system as prescribed in the clause at 252.245–7003, Contractor Property Management System Administration.

(d) Disposition of findings—(1) Reporting of findings. The property administrator shall document findings and recommendations in a report to the contracting officer. If the property administrator identifies any significant property system deficiencies, the report shall describe the deficiencies in sufficient detail to allow the contracting officer to understand the deficiencies.

(2) Initial determination. (i) The contracting officer shall review findings and recommendations and, if there are no significant deficiencies, shall promptly notify the contractor, in writing, that the contractor’s property management system is acceptable and approved; or

(ii) If the contracting officer finds that there are one or more significant deficiencies (as defined in the clause at 252.245–7003, Contractor Property Management System Administration) due to the contractor’s failure to meet one or more of the property management system criteria in the clause at 252.245–7003, the contracting officer shall—

(A) Promptly make an initial written determination on any significant deficiencies and notify the contractor, in writing, providing a description of each significant deficiency in sufficient detail to allow the contractor to understand the deficiency;

(B) Request the contractor to respond, in writing, to the initial determination within 30 days and;

(C) Evaluate the contractor’s response to the initial determination, in consultation with the property administrator, and make a final determination.

(3) Final determination. (i) The contracting officer shall make a final determination and notify the contractor, in writing, that—

(A) The contractor’s property management system is acceptable and approved, and no significant deficiencies remain, or

(B) Significant deficiencies remain. The notice shall identify any remaining significant deficiencies, and indicate the adequacy of any proposed or completed corrective action. The contracting officer shall—

(I) Request that the contractor, within 45 days of receipt of the final determination, either correct the deficiencies or submit an acceptable corrective action plan showing milestones and actions to eliminate the deficiencies;

(II) Disapprove the system in accordance with the clause at 252.245–7003, Contractor Property Management System Administration; and

(III) Withhold payments in accordance with the clause at 252.242–7005, Contractor Business Systems, if the clause is included in the contract.

(ii) Follow the procedures relating to monitoring a contractor’s corrective action and the correction of significant deficiencies in PGI 245.105.

(e) System approval. The contracting officer shall promptly approve a previously disapproved property management system and notify the contractor when the contracting officer determines, in consultation with the property administrator, that there are no remaining significant deficiencies.

(f) Contracting officer notifications. The cognizant contracting officer shall promptly distribute copies of a determination to approve a system, disapprove a system and withhold payments, or approve a previously disapproved system and release withheld payments to the auditor; payment office; affected contracting officers at the buying activities; and cognizant contracting officers in contract administration activities.

[76 FR 28872, May 18, 2011]

245.107 Contract clauses.

(a) Use the clause at 252.245–7000, Government-Furnished Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy Property, in solicitations and contracts when mapping, charting, and geodesy property is to be furnished.
(b) Use the clause at 252.245–7001, Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished Property, in solicitations and contracts that contain the clause at FAR 52.245–1, Government Property.

(c) Use the clause at 252.245–7002, Reporting Loss of Government Property, in solicitations and contracts that contain the clause at FAR 52.245–1, Government Property.

(d) Use the clause at 252.245–7003, Contractor Property Management System Administration, in solicitations and contracts containing the clause at FAR 52.245–1, Government Property.

(e) Use the clause at 252.245–7004, Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal, in solicitations and contracts that contain the clause at FAR 52.245–1, Government Property.


Subpart 245.2—Solicitation and Evaluation Procedures

SOURCE: 76 FR 3537, Jan. 20, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

245.201 Solicitation.

245.201–70 Definitions.

See the definitions at PGI 245.201–70.

245.201–71 GFP attachments to solicitations and awards.

See PGI 245.201–71 for procedures for preparing GFP attachments to solicitations and awards.

245.201–72 Contracting office responsibilities.

See PGI 245.201–72 for contracting office responsibilities.

245.201–73 Security classification.

Follow the procedures at PGI 245.201–73 for security classification.

Subpart 245.3—Authorizing the Use and Rental of Government Property

SOURCE: 74 FR 37647, July 29, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

245.302 Contracts with foreign governments or international organizations.

(1) General.

(i) Approval. A contractor may use Government property on work for foreign governments and international organizations only when approved in writing by the contracting officer having cognizance of the property. The contracting officer may grant approval, provided—

(A) The use will not interfere with foreseeable requirements of the United States;

(B) The work is undertaken as a DoD foreign military sale; or

(C) For a direct commercial sale, the foreign country or international organization would be authorized to contract with the department concerned under the Arms Export Control Act.

(ii) Use charges.

(A) The Use and Charges clause is applicable on direct commercial sales to foreign governments or international organizations.

(B) When a particular foreign government or international organization has funded the acquisition of property, do not assess the foreign government or international organization rental charges or nonrecurring recoupments for the use of such property.

(2) Special tooling and special test equipment.

(i) DoD normally recovers a fair share of nonrecurring costs of special tooling and special test equipment by including these costs in its calculation of the nonrecurring cost recoupment charge when major defense equipment is sold by foreign military sales or direct commercial sales to foreign governments or international organizations. “Major defense equipment” is defined in DoD Directive 2140.2, Recoupment of Nonrecurring Costs on Sales of U.S. Items, as any item of significant military equipment on the United States Munitions List having a nonrecurring research, development, test, and evaluation cost of more than $50 million or a total production cost of more than $200 million.

(ii) When the cost thresholds in paragraph (2)(i) of this section are not met, the contracting officer shall assess rental charges for use of special tooling