SUBCHAPTER E—GENERAL CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

PART 2828—BONDS AND INSURANCE

Subpart 2828.1—Bonds

Sec.
2828.106 Administration.
2828.106-6 Furnishing information

Subpart 2828.2—Sureties

2828.204 Alternatives in lieu of corporate or individual sureties.

Subpart 2828.3—Insurance

2828.307–1 Group insurance plans.

AUTHORITY: 28 U.S.C. 510; 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 28 CFR 0.75(j) and 28 CFR 0.76(j).

SOURCE: 63 FR 16131, Apr. 2, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 2828.1—Bonds

2828.106 Administration.

2828.106-6 Furnishing information.

In accordance with FAR 28.106–6(c), the HCA, or designee at a level not lower than the BPC, is the agency official authorized to furnish the certified copy of the bond and the contract.

Subpart 2828.2—Sureties

2828.204 Alternatives in lieu of corporate or individual sureties.

When contractors submit any of the types of security described in FAR 28.204–1 through 28.204–3 in lieu of furnishing sureties, the contracting officer shall enter into an agreement with the contractor covering a bank account, and suitable covenants protecting the Government’s interest, in which the securities will be deposited to protect against their loss during the period of the bond obligation.

Subpart 2828.3—Insurance

2828.307–1 Group insurance plans.

Under cost-reimbursement contracts, before buying insurance under a group insurance plan, the contractor shall submit the plan to the contracting officer for review and approval. During review, the contracting office should utilize all sources of information available such as audit, industry practices, etc., to determine that acceptance of the group insurance plan, as submitted, is in the Government’s best interest.

PART 2829—TAXES

Subpart 2829.3—State and Local Taxes

Sec.
2829.303 Application of State and local taxes to Government contractors and subcontractors.

AUTHORITY: 28 U.S.C. 510; 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 28 CFR 0.75(j) and 28 CFR 0.76(j).

Subpart 2829.3—State and Local Taxes

2829.303 Application of State and local taxes to Government contractors and subcontractors.

(a) It is DOJ policy that DOJ contracts shall not contain clauses expressly designating prime contractors as agents of the Government for the purpose of avoiding State and local taxes.

(b) Although circumstances may exist under which a contractor is an agent of the Government, even in the absence of a contract clause expressly designating a contractor as such, these circumstances should be extremely rare. Before any DOJ contracting activity may contend that any of its contractors are agents of the Government for the purpose of claiming immunity from State and local sales and use taxes, the matter will be referred to the AAG/A for review, and approval to ensure that DOJ policy is complied with and that the contracting activity’s contention is fully in accordance with the pertinent legal principles and precedents. Each case forwarded will be reviewed by the HCA before referral to the AAG/A. The referral will include all pertinent data on which the contracting activity’s contention is based, together with a thorough analysis of all relevant legal precedents.

(c) Whenever clauses, procedures, and business practices are cited by DOJ
contracting activities to support the contention that a contractor is an agent of the Government for the purpose of immunity from a State or local sales or use tax, contracting activities should whenever possible, devise alternative clauses, procedures, and practices for future use which will accomplish their intended purpose without providing the basis for contention that the contractor is an agent of the Government for the purpose of immunity from State and local sales or use taxes. Any referral to the AAG/A for approval under this subpart shall include comments on the extent to which alternative clauses, procedures, or practices may be utilized to accomplish the intended purpose without providing the basis for the contention that the contractor is an agent of the Government for the purpose of immunity from State and local sales or use taxes.

[63 FR 16131, Apr. 2, 1998]

PART 2830—COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CAS) ADMINISTRATION

Subpart 2830.2—CAS Program Requirements

Sec. 2830.201–5 Waiver.

AUTHORITY: 28 U.S.C. 510; 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 28 CFR 0.75(j) and 28 CFR 0.76(j).

Subpart 2830.2—CAS Program Requirements

2830.201–5 Waiver

A request for a waiver of the Cost Accounting Standards requirements shall be forwarded to the HCA after the contracting officer has made the determination required by FAR 30.201–5.

[63 FR 16131, Apr. 2, 1998]

PART 2831—CONTRACT COST PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

Subpart 2831.1—Applicability

Sec. 2831.101 Objectives.

2831.109 Advance agreements.

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Subpart 2831.2—Contracts With Commercial Organizations

2831.205 Selected costs.

2831.205–32 Precontract costs.

AUTHORITY: 28 U.S.C. 510; 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 28 CFR 0.75(j) and 28 CFR 0.76(j).

SOURCE: 63 FR 16132, Apr. 2, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 2831.1—Applicability

2831.101 Objectives.

(a) The PE is the official authorized to grant individual deviations from the cost principles of FAR part 31. All requests for individual deviations must cite the facts and circumstances surrounding the request as well as attempts to negotiate contractor compliance.

(b) Requests for class deviations from the cost principles set forth in FAR part 31 will be forwarded through the PE prior to submission to the Civilian Agency Acquisition Counsel. Requests must contain the information required in paragraph (a) of this section.

2831.109 Advance agreements.

(a) The DOJ and bureau contracting officers are encouraged to negotiate advance agreements concerning the treatment of special or unusual costs to avoid possible subsequent disputes or disallowance of costs based upon unreasonableness or nonallowability. All such agreements shall be negotiated in accordance with FAR 31.109 prior to the contractor incurring such costs. Contracting officers are not authorized to agree to a treatment of costs which would be inconsistent with FAR part 31.

(b) Prior to negotiating an advance agreement, contracting officers shall make a written determination setting forth the reasons and rationale for entering into such agreements. In addition, the determination will set forth the nature, the duration, and which contract or contracts are covered by the proposed agreement. All determinations required by this subpart will be reviewed and approved at a level above the contracting officer prior to negotiation of the proposed agreement. The approved determination will be placed in the contract file.