Defense Acquisition Regulations System, DoD

235.006–70 Manufacturing Technology Program.

In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2521(d), for acquisitions under the Manufacturing Technology Program—

(a) Award all contracts using competitive procedures; and

(b) Include in all solicitations an evaluation factor that addresses the extent to which offerers propose to share in the cost of the project (see FAR 15.304).


235.006–71 Competition.

See 234.005–1 for limitations on the use of contract line items or contract options for the provision of advanced component development or prototypes of technology developed under a competitively awarded proposal.

[75 FR 71563, Nov. 24, 2010]

235.017 Federally Funded Research and Development Centers.

235.017–1 Sponsoring agreements.

235.070 Indemnification against unusually hazardous risks.

235.070–1 Indemnification under research and development contracts.

235.070–2 Indemnification under contracts involving both research and development and other work.

235.070–3 Contract clauses.

235.072 Additional contract clauses.


SOURCE: 56 FR 36416, July 31, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

235.001 Definitions.

“Research and development” means those efforts described by the Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) budget activity definitions found in the DoD Financial Management Regulation (DoD 7000.14–R), Volume 2B, Chapter 5.

[65 FR 32040, May 22, 2000]

235.006 Contracting methods and contract type.

(b)(i) For major defense acquisition programs as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2430—

(A) Follow the procedures at 234.004; and

(B) Notify the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) (USD(AT&L)) of an intent not to exercise a fixed-price production option on a development contract for a major weapon system reasonably in advance of the expiration of the option exercise period.

(ii) For other than major defense acquisition programs—

(A) Do not award a fixed-price type contract for a development program effort unless—

(1) The level of program risk permits realistic pricing;

(2) The use of a fixed-price type contract permits an equitable and sensible allocation of program risk between the Government and the contractor; and

(3) A written determination that the criteria of paragraphs (b)(ii)(A)(1) and (2) of this section have been met is executed—

(i) By the USD(AT&L) if the contract is over $25 million and is for: research and development for a non-major system; the development of a major system (as defined in FAR 2.101); or the development of a subsystem of a major system; or

(ii) By the contracting officer for any development not covered by paragraph (b)(ii)(A)(3)(i) of this section.

(B) Obtain USD(AT&L) approval of the Government’s prenegotiation position before negotiations begin, and obtain USD(AT&L) approval of the negotiated agreement with the contractor before the agreement is executed, for any action that is—

(1) An increase of more than $250 million in the price or ceiling price of a fixed-price type development contract, or a fixed-price type contract for the lead ship of a class;

(2) A reduction in the amount of work under a fixed-price type development contract or a fixed-price type contract for the lead ship of a class, when the value of the work deleted is $100 million or more; or

(3) A repricing of fixed-price type production options to a development contract, or a contract for the lead ship of a class, that increases the price or ceiling price by more than $250 million for equivalent quantities.

[73 FR 4118, Jan. 24, 2008]

235.006–71 Competition.

See 234.005–1 for limitations on the use of contract line items or contract options for the provision of advanced component development or prototypes of technology developed under a competitively awarded proposal.

[75 FR 71563, Nov. 24, 2010]