(2) First-tier subcontract information. Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, or as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of $25,000 or more, the Contractor shall report the following information at http://www.fsrs.gov for that first-tier subcontract. (The Contractor shall follow the instructions at http://www.fsrs.gov to report the data.)

(i) Unique identifier (DUNS Number) for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor’s parent company, if the subcontractor has a parent company.

(ii) Name of the subcontractor.

(iii) Amount of the subcontract award.

(iv) Date of the subcontract award.

(v) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.

(vi) Subcontract number (the subcontract number assigned by the Contractor).

(vii) Subcontractor’s physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.

(viii) Subcontractor’s primary performance location including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district.

(ix) The prime contract number, and order number if applicable.

(x) Awarding agency name and code.

(xi) Funding agency name and code.

(xii) Unique identifier (DUNS Number) for the contractor.

(xiii) Treasury account symbol (TAS) as reported in FPDS.

(xiv) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code (NAICS).

(3) Executive compensation of the first-tier subcontractor. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract with a value of $25,000 or more, and annually thereafter (calculated from the prime contract award date), the Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for that first-tier subcontractor for the first-tier subcontractor’s preceding completed fiscal year at http://www.fsrs.gov, if—

(i) In the subcontractor’s preceding fiscal year, the subcontractor received—

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(B) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements, and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and

(ii) The public does not have access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)

(e) The Contractor shall not split or break down first-tier subcontract awards to a value less than $25,000 to avoid the reporting requirements in paragraph (d).

(f) The Contractor is required to report information on a first-tier subcontract covered by paragraph (d) when the subcontract is awarded. Continued reporting on the same subcontract is not required unless one of the reported data elements changes during the performance of the subcontract. The Contractor is not required to make further reports after the first-tier subcontract expires.

(g)(1) If the Contractor in the previous tax year had gross income, from all sources, under $300,000, the Contractor is exempt from the requirement to report subcontract awards.

(2) If a subcontractor in the previous tax year had gross income from all sources under $300,000, the Contractor does not need to report awards for that subcontractor.

(h) The FSRS database at http://www.fsrs.gov will be prepopulated with some information from CCR and FPDS databases. If FPDS information is incorrect, the contractor should notify the contracting officer. If the CCR database information is incorrect, the contractor is responsible for correcting this information.

(End of clause)

9. Amend section 52.212–5 by revising the date of the clause, and paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

52.212–5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items.

* * * * *

Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items. (Aug 2012)

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(b) * * *


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[FR Doc. 2012–17724 Filed 7–25–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 16, 32, and 52

[FAC 2005–60; FAR Case 2011–003; Item II; Docket 2011–0003, Sequence 1]

RIN 9000–AM01

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Payments Under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD, GSA, and NASA are issuing a final rule amending the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to make necessary revisions to accommodate the authorization to use time-and-materials and labor-hour contract payment requirements.

DATES: Effective Date: August 27, 2012.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DoD, GSA, and NASA published a proposed rule in the Federal Register at 76 FR 44884 on July 27, 2011, to make the necessary regulatory revisions to enable the use of the appropriate payment provisions for time-and-materials and labor-hour contracts. These revisions supplement the following previously issued revisions to the FAR addressing time-and-materials contracts:

(2) FAR Case 2004–015, Payments Under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts (71 FR 74656 dated December 12, 2006), revised and clarified policies related to the award and administration of noncommercial time-and-materials and labor-hour contracts and the policies regarding payments made under those contracts.

II. Discussion and Analysis of the Public Comments

The Civilian Agency Acquisition Regulations Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (the Councils) reviewed the comments in the development of the final rule. A discussion of the comments and the changes made to the rule as a result of those comments are provided as follows:

A. Summary of Significant Changes

The proposed rule sought to harmonize the provisions for invoicing and submission of the final invoice between FAR clauses 52.216–7, Allowable Cost and Payment, and 52.232–7, Payments Under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts, when a time-and-materials contract is being used. Currently, under a time-and-materials contract, FAR clause 52.232–7 provides for monthly invoicing and submission of the completion voucher no later than one year from the date of work completion. These provisions are in conflict with the corresponding provisions of FAR clause 52.216–7, which is invoked under a time-and-materials contract. FAR clause 52.216–7 provides for invoicing on a bi-weekly basis for large businesses, and more frequent invoicing for small businesses, and the submission of the completion voucher no later than 120 days after completion of work.

Consequently, the final rule amends the basic FAR clause 52.232–7 to reflect the provisions for invoicing and submission of the completion voucher at FAR clause 52.216–7. This final rule deletes Alternate I along with its prescription for use at FAR 32.111(0)(7)(i).

Alternate I of FAR 52.232–7 provided for the addition of paragraph (j) in labor-hour contracts which deleted the terms of the basic clause governing the reimbursement of furnished materials. Alternate I, paragraph (j), is superfluous and is deleted since the terms of the basic clause governing the reimbursement of furnished materials are in effect self-deleting.

B. Analysis of Public Comments

Three respondents submitted comments in response to the proposed rule. A discussion of these comments and the changes made to the rule as a result of these comments are provided as follows:

1. Time-and-Materials Contracts and Ceiling Prices

Comment: A respondent recommended changing the way time-and-materials contracts are managed to align more closely with how the Canadian procurement regulations manage time-and-materials contracts. Specifically, U.S. Government regulations should include language requiring a ceiling price on time-and-materials contracts within which the contractor must complete the prescribed work.

Response: This comment is outside the scope of this case, which was limited to simply clarifying the existing prescriptions and clauses relating to appropriate payment provisions for use in time-and-materials and labor-hour contracts. FAR 16.601 delineates that time and materials contracts must include a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk.

2. Inclusion of FAR 52.246–6(f) Provision

Comment: A respondent stated that the proposed rule should include consideration of the provision found at FAR 52.246–6(f), Inspection—Time-and-Material and Labor-Hour, paragraph (f) (requirement to replace or correct services or materials that failed to meet contract requirements).

Response: This comment is outside the scope of this case, which was limited to simply clarifying the existing prescriptions and clauses relating to appropriate payment provisions for use in time-and-materials and labor-hour contracts. Inclusion of FAR provision 52.246–6(f) language into the payment provisions at FAR 52.212–4, 52.216–7, or 52.232–7 is unnecessary.

3. Consistency Between Revised Clauses

Comment: A respondent cited several instances where language was inconsistent between the clauses under the proposed rule. Specifically, the proposed rule aligned the frequency of invoicing and the period for submission of the completion voucher provisions for time-and-materials contracts at FAR 52.232–7 with that currently set forth in the “Allowable Cost and Payment” clause at FAR 52.216–7. However, for labor-hour contracts, under Alternate I to 52.232–7, the proposed rule left the invoicing and period for submission of the completion voucher provisions, which were different from the requirements set forth in FAR 52.216–7 and 52.232–7, unchanged. The respondent questioned this inconsistency regarding these provisions.

Response: The invoicing and submission of the completion voucher provisions in time-and-materials contracts and labor-hour contracts should align. Consequently, the final rule does not include the proposed rule language regarding invoicing and the period for submission of completion vouchers for labor-hour contracts in Alternate I to FAR clause 52.232–7.

III. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under Section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

IV. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration certify that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq., because it merely clarifies the existing prescriptions and clauses relating to services contracts. No comments from
PART 32—CONTRACT FINANCING

3. Amend section 32.111 by revising paragraph (a)(7) to read as follows:

§ 32.111 Contract clauses for non-commercial purchases.

(a) * * *

(7) The clause at 52.232–7, Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts, in solicitations and contracts when a time-and-materials or labor-hour contract is contemplated. If the contracting officer determines that it is necessary to withhold payment to protect the Government’s interests, paragraph (a)(7) of the clause permits the contracting officer to unilaterally issue a modification requiring the contractor to withhold 5 percent of amounts due, up to a maximum of $50,000 under the contract. The contracting officer shall ensure that the modification specifies the percentage and total amount of the withheld payment. Normally, there should be no need to withhold payment for a contractor with a record of timely submittal of the release discharging the Government from all liabilities, obligations, and claims, as required by paragraph (g) of the clause.

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

4. Amend Alternate I of section 52.212–4 by—

a. Revising the date of Alternate I and the introductory text;

b. Revising paragraphs of (i)(1) introductory text and (i)(1)(ii)(A); and

c. Adding paragraph (m).

The revised and added text reads as follows:

52.212–4 Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items.

(m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon written request, with adequate assurances of future performance. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid an amount computed under paragraph (i) Payments of this clause, but the “hourly rate” for labor hours expended in furnishing work not delivered to or accepted by the Government shall be reduced to exclude that portion of the rate attributable to profit. Unless otherwise specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this clause, the portion of the “hourly rate” attributable to profit shall be 10 percent. In the event of termination for cause, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

5. Amend section 52.216–7 by adding Alternates II through IV to read as follows:

§ 52.216–7 Allowable Cost and Payment.

Alternate II (AUG 2012). As prescribed in 16.307(a)(3), substitute the following paragraph (a)(1) for paragraph (a)(1) of the basic clause:

(a)(1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more often than once every two weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with FAR subpart 31.3 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.

Alternate III (AUG 2012). As prescribed in 16.307(a)(4), substitute the following paragraph (a)(1) for paragraph (a)(1) of the basic clause:

(a)(1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more often than once every two weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with FAR subpart 31.6 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.

Alternate IV (AUG 2012). As prescribed in 16.307(a)(5), substitute the following paragraph (a)(1) for paragraph (a)(1) of the basic clause:

(a)(1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more often than once every two weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in
agreement with FAR subpart 31.7 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.

6. Amend section 52.232–7 by—
   a. Revising the date of the clause;
   b. Revising the introductory text of paragraph (a)(5);
   c. Removing from the last sentence of paragraph (f) “1 year” and adding “120 days” in its place; and
   d. Removing “Alternate I”.

The revised text reads as follows:


* * * * *

Payments Under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts (AUG 2012)

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(5) Vouchers may be submitted not more than once every two weeks, to the Contracting Officer or authorized representative. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every two weeks. The Contractor shall substantiate vouchers (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule) by evidence of actual payment and by—

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2012–17727 Filed 7–25–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 16

[FAC 2005–60; FAR Case 2012–007; Item III; Docket 2012–0007, Sequence 1]

RIN 9000–AM26

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Extension of Sunset Date for Protests of Task and Delivery Orders

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Interim rule.


DATES: Effective date: July 26, 2012.

Comment date: Interested parties should submit written comments to the Regulatory Secretariat on or before September 24, 2012 to be considered in the formation of a final rule.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by FAC 2005–60, FAR Case 2012–007, by any of the following methods:

• Regulations.gov: http://www.regulations.gov. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching for “FAR Case 2012–007.” Select the link “Submit a Comment” that corresponds with “FAR Case 2012–007.” Follow the instructions provided at the “Submit a Comment” screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and “FAR Case 2012–007” on your attached document.

• Fax: 202–501–4067.

• Mail: General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (MVCB), ATTN: Hada Flowers, 1275 First Street NE., 7th Floor, Washington, DC 20417.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite FAC 2005–60, FAR Case 2012–007, in all correspondence related to this case. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DoD, GSA, and NASA published an interim rule in the Federal Register at 76 FR 39238 on July 5, 2011, entitled “Extension of Sunset Date for Protests of Task and Delivery Orders” (FAC 2005–53, FAR Case 2011–015). The rule implemented section 825 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 (Pub. L. 111–383, enacted January 7, 2011). The rule extended the sunset date for protests of task and delivery orders valued in excess of $10 million for Title 10 agencies, DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard. The rule did not extend the sunset date for Title 41 agencies as there was no comparable change to Title 41 at that time.

Subsequent to the publication of the interim rule under FAR Case 2011–015, section 813 of the NDAA for FY 2012 (Pub. L. 112–81, enacted December 31, 2011) made comparable changes to Title 41 to extend the sunset date for protests against the award of task and delivery orders from May 27, 2011, to September 30, 2016. In order to accomplish the statutory changes for both Title 10 and Title 41, FAR Case 2011–015 is not being issued as a final rule and is instead being renumbered and incorporated into this second interim rule, FAR Case 2012–007.

II. Discussion and Analysis

A. Summary of Significant Changes

FAR 16.505(a)(10)(ii) is amended to extend, for Title 41 agencies, the authority to protest the placement of task and delivery orders valued in excess of $10 million from May 27, 2011, to September 30, 2016.

B. Analysis of Public Comment

One public comment was received for FAR Case 2011–015. The public comment and response are provided as follows:

Comment on FAR Case 2011–015: The respondent indicated that the sunset date for protest of orders should extend to Title 41 agencies, not just Title 10 agencies.

Response: The rule has been changed to incorporate and implement the later-enacted section 813 of the NDAA for FY 2012 to extend the sunset date for the protest of task and delivery orders from May 27, 2011, to September 30, 2016, for Title 41 agencies.

III. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under Section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.