PART 10—MARKET RESEARCH

10.001 [Amended]

§ 10.001 Administration.

3. Amend section 10.001 by removing from paragraph (a)(2)(vi)(A) “recovery from” and adding “recovery from cyber,” in its place.

PART 12—ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS

12.102 [Amended]

4. Amend section 12.102 by removing from paragraph (f)(1) “recovery from” and adding “recovery from cyber,” in its place.

PART 13—SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

5. Amend section 13.201 by revising paragraphs (g)(1) introductory text and (g)(2) to read as follows:

13.201 General.

(g)(1) For acquisitions of supplies or services that, as determined by the head of the agency, are to be used to support a contingency operation; to facilitate defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack; to support a request from the Secretary of State or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to facilitate provision of international disaster assistance; or to support response to an emergency or major disaster, or

(b) To facilitate the defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack against the United States;

(c) In support of a request from the Secretary of State or the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to facilitate the provision of international disaster assistance; or

8. Revise section 18.202 to read as follows:

18.202 Defense or recovery from certain events.

(a) Micro-purchase threshold. The threshold increases when the head of the agency determines the supplies or services are to be used to facilitate defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack; to facilitate provision of international disaster assistance; or to support response to an emergency or major disaster. (See 2.101.)

(b) Simplified acquisition threshold. The threshold increases when the head of the agency determines the supplies or services are to be used to facilitate defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack; to facilitate provision of international disaster assistance; or to support response to an emergency or major disaster. (See 2.101.)

(c) Treating certain items as commercial. Contracting officers may treat any acquisition of supplies or services as an acquisition of commercial items if the head of the agency determines the acquisition is to be used to facilitate the defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack. (See 12.102(f)(1) and 13.500(c)(2).)

(d) Simplified procedures for certain commercial items. The threshold limits authorized for use of this authority may be increased when it is determined the acquisition is to facilitate defense against or recovery from cyber, nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack; to facilitate provision of international disaster assistance; or to support response to an emergency or major disaster. (See 13.500(c).)

PART 26—OTHER SOCIOECONOMIC PROGRAMS

9. Revise the heading for subpart 26.2 to read as follows:

Subpart 26.2—Major Disaster or Emergency Assistance Activities

10. Amend section 26.202 by designating the undesignated paragraph as paragraph (a) and adding paragraph (b) to read as follows:

26.202 Local area preference.

(b) When using the authority under the Stafford Act, see the definitions of “micro-purchase threshold” and “simplified acquisition threshold” in 2.101 for the authority to use an increased micro-purchase threshold and simplified acquisition threshold.

[FR Doc. 2019–06620 Filed 5–3–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 4, 8, 17, and 35

[FAC 2019–02; FAR Case 2018–015; Item II; Docket No. 2018–0015; Sequence No. 1]

RIN 9000–AN74

Federal Acquisition Regulation: Governmentwide and Other Interagency 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 implement a section of the John S.
McCain National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 that removes the requirement to make a best procurement approach determination to use an interagency acquisition.

DATES: Effective Date: June 5, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 875 of the John S. McCain NDAA for FY 2019 (Pub. L. 115–232) amended section 865 of the Duncan Hunter NDAA for FY 2009 (Pub. L. 110–417) to remove the requirement for agencies to make a determination that the use of an interagency acquisition represents the best procurement approach. The determination is required prior to requesting another agency conduct an acquisition on its behalf, and before placing an order against another agency’s indefinite-delivery contract vehicle. This requirement was implemented in FAR 17.502–1(a). The removal of the determination requirement as stated in section 865 will be implemented by the removal of the requirement at FAR 17.502–1(a) and references to the requirement in FAR parts 4, 8, and 35.

II. Applicability to Contracts at or Below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and for Commercial Items, Including Commercially Available Off-the-Shelf Items

This rule does not add any new solicitation provisions or contract clauses, or impact any existing solicitation provisions or contract clauses. It does not add any new burdens.

III. Publication of This Final Rule for Public Comment is Not Required by Statute

The statute that applies to the publication of the FAR is the Office of Federal Procurement Policy statute (codified at Title 41 of the United States Code). Specifically, 41 U.S.C. 1707(a)(1) requires that a procurement policy, regulation, procedure, or form (including an amendment or modification thereof) must be published for public comment if it relates to the expenditure of appropriated funds, and has either a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the agency issuing the policy, regulation, procedure, or form, or has a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors. This final rule is not required to be published for public comment, because it only removes a requirement for agencies to make a specific determination prior to utilizing a certain contracting method. The removal of this requirement only affects the internal operating procedures of the Government.

IV. 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 rule 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.

V. Executive Order 13771

This rule is not subject to E.O. 13771, because this rule is not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866.

VI. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) does not apply to this rule, because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule under 41 U.S.C. 1707(a)(1) (see section III. of this preamble).

Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required and none has been prepared.

VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 4, 8, 17, and 35

Government procurement.