SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Summaries for each FAR rule follow. For the actual revisions and/or amendments made by these FAR rules, refer to the specific item numbers and subjects set forth in the documents following these item summaries. FAC 2019–04 amends the FAR as follows:

Item I—Ombudsman for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (FAC Case 2017–020)

DoD, GSA, and NASA are issuing a final rule amending the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to implement a new clause for use in multiple-award indefinite-delivery indefinite-quantity (IDIQ) contracts that identifies the agency task-order and delivery-order ombudsman’s responsibilities and contact information. This rule implements a standardized method to provide the requisite information to contractors via a single contract clause for use by all agencies. This rule intends to minimize the impact on contractors resulting from the variety of ways in which task-order and delivery-order ombudsman information is communicated by agencies.

Item II—Technical Amendments

Editorial changes are made at FAR 1.201–1 and 52.246–21.

Janet M. Fry,
Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, Office of Government-wide Policy.

Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2019–04 is issued under the authority of the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator of 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 new clause for use in multiple-award indefinite-delivery indefinite-quantity contracts that provides information on the task-order and delivery-order ombudsman.

DATES: For effective date see the separate documents, which follows.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Michael O. Jackson, Procurement Analyst, at 202–208–4949 for clarification of content. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DoD, GSA, and NASA published a proposed rule in the Federal Register on November 1, 2018 at 83 FR 54901, to implement a new clause that provides the agency task-order and delivery-order ombudsman’s responsibilities and contact information for use in multiple-award indefinite-delivery indefinite-quantity (IDIQ) contracts. FAR 16.504(a)(4)(v) required that the name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and email address of the agency’s task-order and delivery-order ombudsman be included in IDIQ solicitations and contracts, if multiple...
awards may result from the solicitation. As a result, several agencies created an agency-level contract clause that provides this information to contractors. This rule intends to minimize any impact on contractors resulting from the variety of ways in which the information is communicated by agencies; as such, this rule implements a standardized method to provide the requisite information to contractors via a single contract clause for use by all agencies. Three respondents submitted comments on the proposed rule.

II. Discussion and Analysis

The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (the Councils) reviewed the public comments in the development of the final rule. No changes were made to the final rule as a result of public comments. Edits were made to the final rule for accuracy and clarification. A discussion of the comments is provided as follows:

A. Analysis of Public Comments

1. Comment: A respondent expressed support for the rule.

Response: The Councils acknowledge the support for the rule.

2. Comment: A respondent advised that an agency should be able to designate its small business professional as the agency’s task-order and delivery-order ombudsman.

Response: It is the discretion of each agency as to whom they designate as its task-order and delivery-order ombudsman. FAR 16.505(b)(8) only requires that the task-order and delivery-order ombudsman be a senior agency official who is independent of the contracting officer. This rule does not prohibit an agency’s small business professional from serving as the task-order and delivery-order ombudsman.

3. Comment: A respondent suggested that the Councils consider elaborating on the policies and procedures to be used by a task-order and delivery-order ombudsman when evaluating and responding to a fair opportunity complaint, as well as the other roles of a task-order and delivery-order ombudsman that are outside of fair opportunity considerations.

Response: The purpose of this rule is to establish a standard way of providing contractors with the name and contact information for an agency’s task-order and delivery-order ombudsman. Each agency has the discretion to develop the additional roles and responsibilities of, and policies and procedures for, its task-order and delivery-order ombudsman in execution of their statutory responsibilities; as such, this rule avoids prescribing procedural policies or requirements to be used by all Federal task-order and delivery-order ombudsmen.

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

This rule creates a new FAR clause 52.216–32, Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman, which serves as a single clause available for use by all agencies when awarding a multiple-award IDIQ contract and provides contractors with the requisite contact information for the agency task-order and delivery-order ombudsman. This clause applies to solicitations and contracts for the acquisition of commercial items, including commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) items, as defined at FAR 2.101. This rule provides contractors with information on the basic responsibilities of and how to contact the task-order and delivery-order ombudsman. Not applying this guidance to contracts for the acquisition of commercial items, including COTS items, would exclude contracts intended to be covered by this rule and could prevent some contractors from receiving the requisite information needed to address a concern with an agency’s task-order and delivery-order ombudsman. This rule does not apply to contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold (SAT), as the FAR prevents the use of the multiple-award approach when the total estimated value of the contract is less than the SAT.

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 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

DoD, GSA, and NASA have prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) consistent with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq. The FRFA is summarized as follows:

DoD, GSA, and NASA are amending the FAR to implement a new clause that provides information on the task-order and delivery-order ombudsman for multiple-award indefinite-delivery indefinite-quantity (IDIQ) contracts. FAR 16.504(a)(4)(v) required that the name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and email address of the agency’s task-order and delivery-order ombudsman be included in IDIQ solicitations and contracts, if multiple awards may result from the solicitation. As a result, several agencies created an agency-level contract clause that provides this information to contractors. This rule intends to minimize any impact on contractors resulting from the variety of ways in which the information is communicated by agencies; as such, this rule implements a standardized method to provide the requisite information to contractors via a single contract clause for use by all agencies. No public comments were received in response to the initial regulatory flexibility analysis.

DoD, GSA, and NASA do not expect this rule to 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 is not creating any new requirements or changing any existing requirements for contractors. According to data from the Federal Procurement Data System, there were 6,207 new multiple-award contracts awarded in Fiscal Year 2017. Of the 6,207 new awards, 4,477 (72 percent) of these actions were awarded to 3,873 unique small business entities. The final rule applies to all entities that do business with the Federal Government and is not expected to have a significant impact on these entities, regardless of business size.

This rule does not impose any new reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements for small businesses. The rule minimizes any current impact on small entities by providing the name and contact information of the agency task-order and delivery-order ombudsman via a standardized method in multiple-award indefinite-delivery indefinite-quantity contracts and subsequent task and delivery orders, as necessary; as such, all entities awarded a contract or order that is subject to this rule will be able to locate the requisite task-order and delivery-order ombudsman’s information without having to look in various locations for the information.

Interested parties may obtain a copy of the FRFA from the Regulatory Secretariat Division. The Regulatory Secretariat has submitted a copy of the FRFA to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The 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 16 and 52

Government procurement.

Janet M. Fry,

Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, Office of Government-wide Policy.

Therefore, DoD, GSA, and NASA are issuing a final rule amending 48 CFR parts 16 and 52 as set forth below:

1. The authority citation for parts 16 and 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

PART 16—TYPES OF CONTRACTS

16.504 [Amended]

2. Amend section 16.504 by removing paragraph (a)(4)(v) and redesignating paragraphs (a)(4)(vi) and (a)(4)(vii) as paragraphs (a)(4)(v) and (a)(4)(vi), respectively.

3. Amend section 16.506 by adding paragraph (j) to read as follows.

16.506 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

(j) Insert the clause at 52.216–32, Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman, in solicitations and contracts where a multiple-award indefinite-delivery indefinite-quantity contract is contemplated. Use the clause with its Alternate I when the contract will be available for use by multiple agencies (e.g., Governmentwide acquisition contracts or multi-agency contracts). When placing orders under the multiple-award contract available for use by multiple agencies, the ordering activity’s contracting officer shall complete paragraph (d)(2) and include Alternate I in the notice of intent to place an order, and in the resulting order.

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

4. Add section 52.216–32 to read as follows:

52.216–32 Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman.

As prescribed in 16.506(j), use the following clause: Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman (Sep 2019)

(a) In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 4106(g), the Agency has designated the following task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for this contract. The Ombudsman must review complaints from the Contractor concerning all task-order and delivery-order actions for this contract and ensure the Contractor is afforded a fair opportunity for consideration in the award of orders, consistent with the procedures in the contract.

[Contracting Officer to insert name, address, telephone number, and email address for the Agency Ombudsman or provide the URL address where this information may be found.]

(b) Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timeline for any other process (e.g., protests).

(c) Before consulting with the Ombudsman, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the Ombudsman may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

[End of clause]

Alternate I. As prescribed in 16.506(j), add the following paragraph (d) to the basic clause.

(d) Contracts used by multiple agencies.

(1) This is a contract that is used by multiple agencies. Complaints from Contractors concerning orders placed under contracts used by multiple agencies are primarily reviewed by the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity.

(2) The ordering activity has designated the following task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for this order:

[The ordering activity’s contracting officer to insert the name, address, telephone number, and email address for the ordering activity’s Ombudsman or provide the URL address where this information may be found.]

(3) Before consulting with the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the ordering activity’s Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

[End of clause]

BILLING CODE 5820–EP–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 1 and 52

[FAC 2019–04; Item II; Docket No. 2019–0002; Sequence No. 2]

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Technical Amendments

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document makes amendments to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in order to make needed editorial changes.

DATES: Effective: August 7, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In order to update certain elements in 48 CFR parts 1 and 52 this document makes editorial changes to the FAR.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 1 and 52

Government procurement.

Janet M. Fry,

Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, Office of Government-wide Policy.

Therefore, DoD, GSA, and NASA amend 48 CFR parts 1 and 52 as set forth below:

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 1 and 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 51 U.S.C. 20113.

PART 1—FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS SYSTEM

2. Amend section 1.201–1 by revising paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

1.201–1 The two councils.

(a) * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, Justice, Labor,