9.105–1 [Amended]

■ 3. Amend section 9.105–1, in paragraph (c) introductory text, by removing “PPIRS” and adding “CPARS” in its place.

9.105–2 [Amended]


PART 13—SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

13.106–2 [Amended]


PART 15—CONTRACTING BY NEGOTIATION

15.407–1 [Amended]

■ 6. Amend section 15.407–1, in paragraph (d) introductory text, by removing “PPIRS” and adding “CPARS” in its place.

PART 25—FOREIGN ACQUISITION

25.702–4 [Amended]


25.703–4 [Amended]


PART 42—CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT SERVICES

■ 9. Amend section 42.1501 by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

42.1501 General.

* * * * *

(b) Agencies shall monitor their compliance with the past performance evaluation requirements (see 42.1502), and use the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) metric tools to measure the quality and timely reporting of past performance information. CPARS is the official source for past performance information.

10. Amend section 42.1503 by—

■ a. Removing from paragraph (a)(1)(i) “PPIRS” and adding “CPARS” in its place;

■ b. Revising paragraph (f);

■ c. Removing from paragraph (g) “PPIRS” and adding “CPARS” in its place; and


The revision reads as follows:

42.1503 Procedures.

* * * * *

(f) Agencies shall prepare and submit all past performance evaluations electronically in CPARS at https://www.cpars.gov. These evaluations, including any contractor-submitted information (with indication whether agency review is pending), become available for source selection officials not later than 14 days after the date on which the contractor is notified of the evaluation’s availability for comment. The Government shall update CPARS with any contractor comments provided after 14 days, as well as any subsequent agency review of comments received. Past performance evaluations for classified contracts and special access programs shall not be reported in CPARS, but will be reported as stated in this subpart and in accordance with agency procedures. Agencies shall ensure that appropriate management and technical controls are in place to ensure that only authorized personnel have access to the data and the information safeguarded in accordance with 42.1503(d).

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[FR Doc. 2019–19362 Filed 9–9–19; 8:45 am]
II. Discussion and Analysis

This rule adds Australia to the list of WTO GPA countries wherever the list appears in the FAR, whether as a separate definition, part of the definition of “designated country” or “Recovery Act designated country,” or as part of the list of countries exempt from the prohibition of acquisition of products produced by forced or indentured child labor (FAR 22.1503, 25.003, 52.222–19, 52.225–5, 52.225–11, and 52.225–23).

Conforming changes were required to FAR 52.212–5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statute or Executive Orders—Commercial Items, and 52.213–4, Terms and Conditions-Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Items).

Australia is already a designated country because it is a Free Trade Agreement Country.

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

This rule is not statutory and is not subject to 41 U.S.C. 1905 through 1907. The rule adds Australia to the list of WTO GPA countries to reflect the U.S. Trade Representative’s determination. It applies to acquisitions over the WTO GPA threshold, as well as to acquisitions for commercial items and COTS items.

IV. 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 has no significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors. This final rule is not required to be published for public comment, because it has no significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors. It is just updating the lists of designated countries, in order to conform to the determination by the U.S. Trade Representative.

V. 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.

VI. 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.

VII. Regulatory Flexibility Act

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 IV of this preamble), the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) are not applicable. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required and none has been prepared.

VIII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) does apply. However, this rule does not affect the response of an offeror that is offering a product of Australia to the information collection requirements in the provisions at FAR 52.212–3(g)(5), 52.225–6, and 52.225–11. Australia is already a designated country because it is a Free Trade Agreement country. These information collection requirements are currently approved under OMB Control Numbers 9000–0136 and 9000–0024, respectively.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 22, 25, and 52

Government procurement.

William F. Clark,
Director, Office of Government-wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy.

Therefore, DoD, GSA, and NASA amend 48 CFR parts 22, 25, and 52 as set forth below:

1. The authority citation for parts 22, 25, and 52 continues to read as follows:

PART 22—APPLICATION OF LABOR LAWS TO GOVERNMENT ACQUISITIONS

22.1503 [Amended]

2. Amend section 22.1503 by—

a. Removing from the definition “Designated country”, paragraph (1), the words “Aruba, Austria” and adding “Aruba, Australia, Austria,” in their place; and

b. Removing from the definition “World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country” the words “Aruba, Austria,” and adding “Aruba, Australia, Austria,” in their place.

PART 25—FOREIGN ACQUISITION

25.003 [Amended]

3. Amend section 25.003 by—

a. Removing the definition “Designated country”; paragraph (1), the words “Aruba, Austria” and adding “Aruba, Australia, Austria,” in their place; and

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

4. Amend section 52.212–5 by revising the date of the clause and paragraphs (b)(26) and (48) to read as follows:

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

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Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items (Oct 2019)

* * * * *

(b) * * * *


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5. Amend section 52.213–4 by revising the date of the clause and paragraph (b)(1)(ii) to read as follows:

52.213–4 Terms and Conditions-Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Items).

* * * * *

Terms and Conditions-Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Items) (Oct 2019)

* * * * *
Summaries for each FAR rule follow. For the actual revisions and/or amendments made by these rules, refer to the specific item numbers and subjects set forth in the documents following these item summaries. FAC 2019–06 amends the FAR as follows:

**Item I—Use of Products and Services of Kaspersky Lab (FAR Case 2018–010)**

This final rule adopts an interim rule published on June 15, 2018, without changes. The interim rule implemented section 1634 of Division A of the