

PART 306—COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS

Subpart 306.3—Other Than Full and Open Competition

Subpart 306.2—Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources

306.302 Circumstances permitting other than full and open competition.

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306.202 Establishing or maintaining alternative sources.

306.302-1 Only one responsible source and no other supplies or services will satisfy agency requirements.

Subpart 306.3—Other Than Full and Open Competition

(a) *Authority.* (2)(ii) Follow-on contracts for the continuation of major research and development studies on long-term social and health programs, major research studies, or clinical trials may be deemed to be available only from the original source when it is likely that award to any other source would result in unacceptable delays in fulfilling the Department's or OPDIV's requirements.

306.302 Circumstances permitting other than full and open competition.

306.302-1 Only one responsible source and no other supplies or services will satisfy agency requirements.

306.302-7 Public interest.

306.303 Justifications.

306.303-1 Requirements.

306.303-2 Content.

306.304 Approval of the justification.

(b) *Application.* (4) When the OPDIV head has determined that a specific item of technical equipment or parts must be obtained to meet an activity's program responsibility to test and evaluate certain kinds and types of products, and only one source is available. (This criterion is limited to testing and evaluation purposes only and may not be used for initial outfitting or repetitive acquisitions. Project officers should support the use of this criterion with citations from their agency's legislation and the technical rationale for the item of equipment required.)

Subpart 306.4—Sealed Bidding and Competitive Proposals

306.401 Sealed bidding and competitive proposals.

Subpart 306.5—Competition Advocates

306.501 Requirement.

306.502 Duties and responsibilities.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 50 FR 23127, May 31, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 306.2—Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources

306.202 Establishing or maintaining alternative sources.

(c) *Application for brand name descriptions.* There is existing equipment which, for reasons of compatibility and interchangeability, requires an item which is manufactured only by one source. (This criterion is for use in acquisitions where a particular brand name item is required, and an "or equal" will not meet the Government's requirements. This criterion may not be used when there are other manufacturers available which may be able to produce acceptable items even though their products might require some adjustments and modifications. These other manufacturers must be given the opportunity to compete.)

(a) The reference to the agency head in FAR 6.202(a) shall mean the appropriate competition advocate cited in 306.501.

(b)(1) The required determination and findings (D&F) shall be prepared by the contracting officer based on the data provided by program personnel, and shall be signed by the appropriate competition advocate. The D&F signatory authority is not delegable.

[50 FR 23127, May 31, 1985, and 50 FR 38004, Sept. 19, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 44293, Dec. 9, 1986]

[50 FR 23127, May 31, 1985, and 50 FR 38004, Sept. 19, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 44293, Dec. 9, 1986; 57 FR 11689, Apr. 7, 1992]

306.302-7 Public interest.

(a) *Authority.* (2) Agency head, in this instance, means the Secretary.

(c) *Limitations.* When using the authority cited in FAR 6.302-7(a)(1), the Secretary's approval must be obtained. Therefore, an "approval package" must be prepared and staffed through departmental acquisition channels to the Secretary. The package shall include:

(1) A determination and findings, prepared by the contracting officer, for the Secretary to sign.

(2) A letter for the Secretary to sign notifying Congress of the determination to award a contract under the authority of 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(7). This letter must be received by Congress at least 30 days before contract award.

(3) A "Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition" (JOFOC).

(4) A briefing paper presenting background, need, etc.

(5) Any other pertinent papers or documents required by the Department.

306.303 Justifications.**306.303-1 Requirements.**

(b) Preliminary arrangements or agreements with the proposed contractor made by someone other than the contracting officer shall have no effect on the rationale used to support an acquisition for other than full and open competition.

(f) The program office should discuss prospective other than full and open competition requests with their supporting contracting office as early as possible during the acquisition planning stage (see FAR Subpart 7.1 and Subpart 307.1), and before submitting the requisition or request for contract. The discussions may resolve uncertainties, provide program offices with names of other sources, allow proper scheduling of the acquisition, and avoid delays which might otherwise occur should it be determined that the request for other than full and open competition is not justified.

(g) When a program office desires to obtain certain goods or services by contract without full and open competition, it shall, at the time of forwarding the requisition or request for contract, furnish the contracting office a justification explaining why full and open

competition is not feasible. All justifications shall be initially reviewed by the contracting officer.

(1) Justifications in excess of the small purchase limitation shall be in the form of a separate, self-contained document, prepared in accordance with FAR 6.303 and 306.303, and called a "JOFOC" (Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition). Justifications of \$25,000 or less may be in the form of a paragraph or paragraphs contained in the requisition or request for contract.

(2) Justifications, whether over or under the small purchase limitation, shall fully describe what is to be acquired, offer reasons which go beyond inconvenience, and explain why it is not feasible to obtain competition. The justifications shall be supported by verifiable facts rather than mere opinions. Documentation in the justifications should be sufficient to permit an individual with technical competence in the area to follow the rationale.

[50 FR 23127, May 31, 1985, as amended at 57 FR 11689, Apr. 7, 1992]

306.303-2 Content.

(a)(1) The program office and name, address, and telephone number of the project officer shall also be included.

(2) This item shall include project identification such as the authorizing program legislation, to include citations or other internal program identification data such as title, contract number, etc.

(3) A full description of the requirement and its dollar amount is to be included. It may be in the form of a statement of work, purchase description, or specification. A statement is to be included to explain whether the acquisition is an entity in itself, whether it is one in a series, or part of a related group of acquisitions.

(c) Each JOFOC shall conclude with at least the following signatory lines (other concurrence lines may be added as deemed necessary by the contracting activity):

Recommended, Project Officer _____
Date _____
Concur, Project Officer's Immediate Supervisor _____
Date _____
Concur, Contracting Officer _____

Date _____
 Approved, Approving Official _____
 Date _____

306.304 Approval of the justification.

(a)(1) For purchases in excess of 10 percent of the small purchase limitation but not over the small purchase limitation, the contracting officer is authorized to review and approve (or disapprove) the justification (see 313.106(c)(2)). For acquisitions over the small purchase limitation, but not exceeding \$100,000, the JOFOC shall be submitted to the contracting officer for review. The contracting officer will either concur or nonconcur, and forward the JOFOC to the principal official responsible for acquisition for approval. (When the contracting officer and principal official responsible for acquisition are the same individual, the approval will be made by the respective official listed in 306.501.) The principal official responsible for acquisition may redelegate approval for acquisitions between the small purchase limitation and \$50,000 to the chief of the contracting office, provided that individual is at least one level above the contracting officer who will sign the contract.

(2) The competition advocates are listed in 306.501.

(3) The following shall serve as the approving officials referenced in FAR 6.304(a)(3):

- HCFA—Administrator for Health Care Financing
- OHDS—Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services
- OS—Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget
- PHS—Assistant Secretary for Health (may be delegated to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health Operations)
- SSA—Commissioner of Social Security
- RO's—Regional Director

This authority is not delegable, except as indicated for PHS.

(4) The senior procurement executive of the Department is the Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget.

(c) A class justification shall be processed the same as an individual justification.

(d) The contracting officer who receives a JOFOC for processing shall, after ascertaining that the document is complete, request advice from pricing, audit, legal, and other appropriate staff

offices, and forward the JOFOC with his or her concurrence or nonconurrence, to the appropriate approving official. When the contracting officer does not concur with the JOFOC, a written explanation setting forth the reasons must be provided the approving official. If the JOFOC is disapproved by the approving official, the contracting officer shall promptly notify the concerned program office.

(e) It is the responsibility of the approving official to determine whether a contract may properly be awarded without full and open competition. The program office and project officer are responsible for furnishing the contracting officer and approving official with pertinent supporting information necessary to make such determinations. Other staff offices shall advise the contracting officer and approving official as requested.

(f) As each justification is reviewed, the approving official should ask: why the acquisition cannot be competed, are there sufficient grounds for excluding all other actual or potential sources, what actions can be taken to obtain full and open competition in the instant acquisition, and what actions are needed to avoid the need for a subsequent or continuing acquisition that is for other than full and open competition?

[50 FR 23127, May 31, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 47002, Sept. 17, 1991]

Subpart 306.4—Sealed Bidding and Competitive Proposals

306.401 Sealed bidding and competitive proposals.

The requirement in FAR 6.401 to document the reasons sealed bidding is not appropriate may be accomplished by adding a sentence to the negotiation memorandum (see 315.672) specifying which criterion (or criteria) listed in FAR 6.401(a) is (are) not applicable to the acquisition.

Subpart 306.5—Competition Advocates

306.501 Requirement.

The Department's competition advocate is the Deputy Assistant Secretary

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for Management and Acquisition. The competition advocates for the Department's primary contracting offices are as follows:

HCFA—Associate Administrator for Management and Support Services
OHDS—Director, Office of Management Services
OS—Director, Office of Acquisition and Grants Management
OASH—Director, Administrative Services Center
ADAMHA—Associate Administrator for Management
AHCPR—Executive Officer, Agency for Health Care Policy and Research
CDC—Director, Office of Program Support
FDA—Associate Commissioner for Management and Operations
HRSA—Associate Administrator for Operations and Management
IHS—Associate Director, Office of Administration and Management
NIH—(R&D)—Associate Director for Extramural Affairs (Other than R&D)—Associate Director for Intramural Affairs
SSA—Deputy Commissioner for Management.
RO's—Director, Regional Administrative Support Center

[50 FR 23127, May 31, 1985, and 50 FR 38004, Sept. 19, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 27558, July 22, 1987; 53 FR 15563, May 2, 1988; 53 FR 43207, Oct. 26, 1988; 54 FR 24343, June 7, 1989; 55 FR 42197, Oct. 18, 1990]

306.502 Duties and responsibilities.

(b) The competition advocates listed in 306.501 shall assist the Department's competition advocate, when requested, by providing data and reports to aid in the accomplishment of the duties required of the Department's competition advocate as stated in FAR 6.502(a).

[50 FR 23127, May 31, 1985, as amended at 50 FR 38004, Sept. 19, 1985]

PART 307—ACQUISITION PLANNING

Subpart 307.1—Acquisition Plans

Sec.

307.104 General procedures.
307.104-1 Requirement for acquisition planning.
307.104-2 Responsibilities for acquisition planning.
307.104-3 Preparation of acquisition plan.
307.105 Contents of written acquisition plans.
307.105-1 Format and content.

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307.105-2 Special program clearances or approvals.

307.105-3 Specification, purchase description, and statement of work.

307.170 Program training requirements.

307.170-1 Policy exceptions.

307.170-2 Training course prerequisites.

Subpart 307.3—Contractor Versus Government Performance

307.302 General.

307.303 Determining availability of private commercial sources.

307.304 Procedures.

307.307 Appeals.

Subpart 307.70—Considerations in Selecting an Award Instrument

307.7000 Scope of subpart.

307.7001 Applicability.

307.7002 Purpose.

307.7003 Distinction between acquisition and assistance.

307.7004 Procedures.

Subpart 307.71—Phase II Advance Acquisition Planning (Scheduling)

307.7101 Background.

307.7102 Accountability and responsibility.

307.7103 Purpose.

307.7104 Contracting activity actions.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 49 FR 13969, Apr. 9, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 307.1—Acquisition Plans

307.104 General procedures.

(a) The acquisition planning document is an administrative tool designed to enable the contracting officer and project officer to plan effectively for the accomplishment of an acquisition during a specified time frame. The acquisition planning document serves as an outline of the method by which the contracting officer expects to accomplish the acquisition task.

(c) If the plan proposes using other than full and open competition, the plan shall also be coordinated with the Chief of the contracting office, acting for the competition advocate.

[49 FR 13969, Apr. 9, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 23129, May 31, 1985; 50 FR 38004, Sept. 19, 1985; 51 FR 44293, Dec. 9, 1986]