301.603–70 Delegation of Contracting Officer responsibilities.

(a) Contracting Officers may re-delegate their acquisition responsibilities that do not involve the obligation or deobligation of funds, but involve the expenditure of previously obligated funds (such as approval of contractor scientific meeting travel and subcontract consent) to acquisition staff (for example, those in the GS–1100 series) by means of a written memorandum that clearly delineates the delegation and its limits. See 301.604 for responsibilities that Contracting Officers may delegate to technical personnel.

(b) Contracting Officers may designate individuals as ordering or approving officials to make purchases or place/approve orders under blanket purchase agreements (BPAs), indefinite-delivery, indefinite quantity (IDIQ) contracts, or other pre-established mechanisms. Ordering officials are not Contracting Officers.

301.603–71 Waivers to warrant standards.

There may be an unusual circumstance that requires issuance of a warrant to an individual who does not fully meet the FAC–C or HHS SAC certification program requirements. Contracting activities shall provide any request for a waiver of the FAC–C program requirements and policies in writing to the Senior Procurement Executive (SPE), through the HCA, for review and approval. The SPE (non-delegable) will either approve or disapprove in writing the request for waiver. The HCA (non-delegable) may approve or disapprove a waiver of the HHS SAC program requirements.

301.603–72 FAC–C and HHS SAC certification requirements.

(a) The FAC–C certification program is available to all acquisition staff who are/will be involved as Contracting Officers or Contract Specialists in acquisitions exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold. Personnel who, as part of prior certification programs, have completed some or all of the required training or have attained certification, thereunder are not required to re-take training courses, but shall follow FAC–C training requirements when considering additional or required core training, if needed. See 301.603–74 for information regarding retention of certification, including the requirement to earn continuous learning points (CLPs). FAC–C certification also does not apply to—

1. The SPE;

2. Senior level officials responsible for delegating acquisition authority;

3. Personnel who are not in the GS–1102 series whose warrants are used to acquire emergency goods and services; or

4. Personnel who are not in the GS–1102 series whose warrants are so limited as to be outside the scope of this program, as determined by the Chief Acquisition Officer (CAO). (Note: The HHS CAO has determined that individuals with warrants which are limited to simplified acquisitions are deemed to be outside the scope of the FAC–C program.)

(b) HHS does not require personnel with Contracting Officer warrants issued prior to January 1, 2007 to be FAC–C certified unless they are seeking a change in authority on or after that date. Individuals applying for a new Contracting Officer warrant or an increase in warrant authority on or after January 1, 2007, regardless of GS series, must be FAC–C certified at the level appropriate for the warrant authority sought. To obtain an unlimited warrant, FAC–C Level III certification is required. (Note: New Contracting Officer warrants are defined in the Office of Federal Procurement Policy’s (OFPP’s) FAC–C memorandum, dated January 20, 2006, as warrants issued to employees for the first time at a department or agency.)

(c) The FAC–C certification is based on three sets of requirements: Education, training, and experience, and the requirements are cumulative—i.e., an individual must meet the requirements of each previous certification level before attaining a higher level certification. The FAC–C certification requirements, including additional HHS-specific training requirements for certain types of acquisitions, are specified in the HHS Contracting Workforce Training and Certification Handbook.
(d) HHS SAC certification is based on three sets of requirements: Training, experience, and satisfactory performance rating. Personnel who are involved in the award of simplified acquisitions must meet the appropriate HHS SAC certification requirements. (Note: While personnel who are FAC-C certified are not required to obtain HHS SAC certification in order to award simplified acquisitions, they should obtain appropriate training before doing so.) The HHS SAC certification requirements, including additional HHS-specific training requirements for certain types of acquisitions, are specified in the HHS Contracting Workforce Training and Certification Handbook.

301.603–73 Additional HHS training requirements.

HHS acquisition personnel are required to complete, as applicable, the additional training requirements specified below. These courses may be used as electives for the purpose of satisfying FAC-C requirements or as continuous learning for maintenance of FAC-C or SAC certifications.

(a) Earned value management training. Effective January 1, 2010, all personnel in the GS–1102 series who are responsible for, or may become responsible for, the award or administration of any contract to which earned value management (EVM) is applied pursuant to 334.201(a) or (b) must successfully complete an EVM training course before they commence administration of the contract or are authorized to award the contract. After completion of the initial course, a refresher course is required every 2 years. This course is in addition to the training requirements for FAC-C certification at the specified levels. Determination of course suitability shall be made by the Operating Division (OPDIV) HCA, in conjunction with HHS’ Office of the Chief Information Officer (CIO) or Office of Facilities Management and Policy (OFMP), as appropriate. To be eligible, the basic and refresher courses must each be 8 hours or more in length.

(b) Performance based acquisition training. Effective January 1, 2010, all GS–1102s, who award or administer service contracts, are required to complete a Performance-Based Acquisition (PBA) course prior to assuming such responsibilities. Refresher training in PBA is required every 4 years. To be eligible, a course must be 8 hours or more in length. Determination of course suitability shall be made by the HCA.

(c) Federal appropriations law training. Effective January 1, 2010, all GS–1102s and GS–1105s are required to complete both HHS University’s classroom-based and on-line Federal appropriations law course, by January 1, 2011 (for current employees) and within 1 year of entering on duty (for new employees). Employees are required to take the HHS University on-line course as refresher training every year. Determination of course equivalency shall be made by the HCA.

(d) Green purchasing training. Effective January 1, 2010, all GS–1102s and GS–1105s are required to complete green purchasing training by January 1, 2011 (for current employees) and within 1 year of entering on duty (for new employees). Refresher training is required every 2 years. To be eligible, a course must be 4 hours or more in length. Determination of course suitability shall be made by the HCA.

(e) Section 508 training. When the HHS Office on Disability (OD) so requires, all GS–1102s, GS–1105s, and GS–1106s who award or administer acquisitions that involve electronic information technology (EIT) products or services (subject to Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and pertinent HHSAR provisions), must complete all applicable OD sponsored training. For information on frequency, timing, and duration of the training requirement, personnel shall consult with the HHS OD.

(f) Training policy exceptions—(1) EVM training. In the event that there is an urgent requirement for a Contracting Officer/Contract Specialist to award or administer a project to which EVM will be applied, and the individual has not yet met the EVM training requirement, the HCA (non-delegable) may authorize the individual to perform the position duties, provided that the individual meets the training requirement within 9 months from the date of assignment to the contract. If the individual does not complete the training requirement within 9 months, the