Federal Acquisition Regulation

36.608 Liability for Government costs resulting from design errors or deficiencies.

Architect-engineer contractors shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and co-ordination of all services required under their contracts. A firm may be liable for Government costs resulting from errors or deficiencies in designs furnished under its contract. Therefore, when a modification to a construction contract is required because of an error or deficiency in the services provided under an architect-engineer contract, the contracting officer (with the advice of technical personnel and legal counsel) shall consider the extent to which the architect-engineer contractor may be reasonably liable. The contracting officer shall enforce the liability and issue a demand for payment of the amount due, if the recoverable cost will exceed the administrative cost involved or is otherwise in the con-Government's interest. The tracting officer shall include in the contract file a written statement of the reasons for the decision to recover or not to recover the costs from the firm.

[48 FR 42356, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 73 FR 54005, Sept. 17, 2008]

36.609 Contract clauses.

36.609–1 Design within funding limitations.

(a) The Government may require the architect-engineer contractor to design the project so that construction costs will not exceed a contractually specified dollar limit (funding limitation). If the price of construction proposed in response to a Government solicitation exceeds the construction funding limitation in the architect-engineer contract, the firm shall be solely responsible for redesigning the project within the funding limitation. These additional services shall be performed at no increase in the price of this contract. However, if the cost of proposed construction is affected by events beyond the firm's reasonable control (e.g., if there is an increase in material costs which could not have been anticipated, or an undue delay by the Government in issuing a construction solicitation), the firm shall not be obligated to redesign at no cost to the Government. If a firm's design fails to meet the contractual limitation on construction cost and the Government determines that the firm should not redesign the project, a written statement of the reasons for that determination shall be placed in the contract file.

(b) The amount of the construction funding limitation (to be inserted in paragraph (c) of the clause at 52.236-22) is to be established during negotiations between the contractor and the Government. This estimated construction contract price shall take into account any statutory or other limitations and exclude any allowances for Government supervision and overhead and any amounts set aside by the Government for contingencies. In negotiating the amount, the contracting officer should make available to the contractor the information upon which the Government has based its initial construction estimate and any subsequently acquired information that may affect the construction costs.

(c) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-22, Design Within Funding Limitations, in fixedprice architect-engineer contracts except when (1) the head of the contracting activity or a designee determines in writing that cost limitations are secondary to performance considerations and additional project funding can be expected, if necessary, (2) the design is for a standard structure and is not intended for a specific location, or (3) there is little or no design effort involved.

[48 FR 42356, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 26903, June 28, 1985]

36.609–2 Redesign responsibility for design errors or deficiencies.

(a) Under architect-engineer contracts, contractors shall be required to make necessary corrections at no cost to the Government when the designs, drawings, specifications, or other items or services furnished contain any errors, deficiencies, or inadequacies. If, in a given situation, the Government does not require a firm to correct such errors, the contracting officer shall include a written statement of the reasons for that decision in the contract file.

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(b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236–23, Responsibility of the Architect-Engineer Contractor, in fixed-price architect-engineer contracts.

[48 FR 42356, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 26903, June 28, 1985]

36.609–3 Work oversight in architectengineer contracts.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236–24, Work Oversight in Architect-Engineer Contracts, in all architect-engineer contracts.

 $[50\ {\rm FR}$ 26903, June 28, 1985, as amended at 64 FR 51845, Sept. 24, 1999]

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-25,

36.609–4 Requirements for registration of designers.

Insert the clause at 52.236–25, Requirements for Registration of Designers, in architect-engineer contracts, except that it may be omitted when the design will be performed—

(a) Outside the United States and its outlying areas; or

(b) In a State or outlying area of the United States that does not have registration requirements for the particular field involved.

[68 FR 28083, May 22, 2003]

Subpart 36.7—Standard and Optional Forms for Contracting for Construction, Architect-Engineer Services, and Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements

36.700 Scope of subpart.

This subpart sets forth requirements for the use of standard and optional forms, prescribed in part 53, for contracting for construction, architect-engineer services, or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements. These standard and optional forms are illustrated in part 53.

[54 FR 29282, July 11, 1989]

48 CFR Ch. 1 (10–1–13 Edition)

36.701 Standard and optional forms for use in contracting for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements.

(a) Standard Form 1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award (Construction, Alteration, or Repair), shall be used to solicit and submit offers, and award construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and may be used for contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold. In all sealed bid solicitations, or when the Government otherwise requires a noncancellable offer acceptance period, the contracting officer shall insert in the blank provided in Block 13D the number of calendar days that the offer must be available for acceptance after the date offers are due.

(b) Optional Form 347, Order for Supplies or Services, may be used for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold *provided*, that the contracting officer includes the clauses required (see subpart 36.5) in the simplified acquisitions (see part 13).

(c) Contracting officers may use Optional Form 1419, Abstract of Offers— Construction, and Optional Form 1419A, Abstract of Offers—Construction, Continuation Sheet, or the automated equivalents to record offers submitted in response to a sealed bid solicitation (see 14.403) and may also use them to record offers submitted in response to negotiated solicitations.

[48 FR 42356, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 19805, May 27, 1987; 54 FR 29282, July 11, 1989; 60 FR 34759, July 3, 1995; 61 FR 39198, July 26, 1996; 69 FR 59699, Oct. 5, 2004; 74 FR 31560, July 1, 2009]

36.702 Forms for use in contracting for architect-engineer services.

(a) Contracting officers must use Standard Form 252, Architect-Engineer Contract, to award fixed-price contracts for architect-engineer services when the services will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(b) The SF 330, Architect-Engineer Qualifications, shall be used to evaluate firms before awarding a contract for architect-engineer services: