

### 209.270-3

(1) A catastrophic or critical failure resulting in loss of or serious damage to the ship; or

(2) An unacceptable risk of personal injury or loss of life.

[69 FR 55988, Sept. 17, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 1827, Jan. 10, 2008]

#### 209.270-3 Policy.

(a) The head of the contracting activity responsible for procuring an aviation or ship critical safety item may enter into a contract for the procurement, modification, repair, or overhaul of such an item only with a source approved by the head of the design control activity.

(b) The approval authorities specified in this section apply instead of those otherwise specified in FAR 9.202(a)(1), 9.202(c), or 9.206-1(c), for the procurement, modification, repair, and overhaul of aviation or ship critical safety items.

[73 FR 1827, Jan. 10, 2008]

#### 209.270-4 Procedures.

(a) The head of the design control activity shall—

(1) Identify items that meet the criteria for designation as aviation or ship critical safety items. See additional information at PGI 209.270-4;

(2) Approve qualification requirements in accordance with procedures established by the design control activity; and

(3) Qualify and identify aviation and ship critical safety item suppliers and products.

(b) The contracting officer shall—

(1) Ensure that the head of the design control activity has determined that a prospective contractor or its product meets or can meet the established qualification standards before the date specified for award of the contract;

(2) Refer any offers received from an unapproved source to the head of the design control activity for approval. The head of the design control activity will determine whether the offeror or its product meets or can meet the established qualification standards before the date specified for award of the contract; and

(3) Refer any requests for qualification to the design control activity.

### 48 CFR Ch. 2 (10-1-13 Edition)

(c) See 246.407 (S-70) and 246.504 for quality assurance requirements.

[69 FR 55988, Sept. 17, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 57190, Sept. 30, 2005; 73 FR 1827, Jan. 10, 2008]

#### 209.270-5 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 252.209-7010, Critical Safety Items, in solicitations and contracts when the acquisition includes one or more items designated by the design control activity as critical safety items.

[76 FR 52139, Aug. 19, 2011]

### Subpart 209.3 [Reserved]

### Subpart 209.4—Debarment, Suspension, and Ineligibility

#### 209.402 Policy.

(d) The uniform suspension and debarment procedures to be followed by all debarring and suspending officials are set out in appendix H to this chapter.

(e) The department or agency shall provide a copy of the Debarment and Suspension Procedures at DFARS appendix H to this chapter to contractors at the time of their suspension or when they are proposed for debarment, and upon request to other interested parties.

[59 FR 27668, May 27, 1994]

#### 209.403 Definitions.

*Debarring and suspending official.* (1) For DoD, the designees are—

Army—Director, Soldier & Family Legal Services

Navy/Marine Corps—The Assistant General Counsel (Acquisition Integrity)

Air Force—Deputy General Counsel (Contractor Responsibility)

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency—The Director

Defense Information Systems Agency—The General Counsel

Defense Intelligence Agency—The Senior Procurement Executive

Defense Logistics Agency—The Special Assistant for Contracting Integrity

National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency—The General Counsel

Defense Threat Reduction Agency—The Director

National Security Agency—The Senior Acquisition Executive  
Missile Defense Agency—The General Counsel  
Overseas installations—as designated by the agency head

(2) Overseas debarring and suspending officials—

(i) Are authorized to debar or suspend contractors located within the official's geographic area of responsibility under any delegation of authority they receive from their agency head.

(ii) Debar or suspend in accordance with the procedures in FAR subpart 9.4 or under modified procedures approved by the agency head based on consideration of the laws or customs of the foreign countries concerned.

(iii) In addition to the bases for debarment in FAR 9.406-2, may consider the following additional bases—

(A) The foreign country concerned determines that a contractor has engaged in bid-rigging, price-fixing, or other anti-competitive behavior; or

(B) The foreign country concerned declares the contractor to be formally debarred, suspended, or otherwise ineligible to contract with that foreign government or its instrumentalities.

(3) The Defense Logistics Agency Special Assistant for Contracting Integrity is the exclusive representative of the Secretary of Defense to suspend and debar contractors from the purchase of Federal personal property under the Federal Property Management Regulations (41 CFR 101-45.6) and the Defense Materiel Disposition Manual (DoD 4160.21-M).

[56 FR 36313, July 31, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 67212, Dec. 30, 1991; 59 FR 27669, May 27, 1994; 60 FR 61593, Nov. 30, 1995; 61 FR 50452, Sept. 26, 1996; 63 FR 11528, Mar. 9, 1998; 64 FR 51075, Sept. 21, 1999; 64 FR 62985, Nov. 18, 1999; 68 FR 7439, Feb. 14, 2003; 70 FR 14573, Mar. 23, 2005; 74 FR 42780, Aug. 25, 2009; 74 FR 52895, Oct. 15, 2009; 76 FR 11367, Mar. 2, 2011; 76 FR 76319, Dec. 7, 2011; 77 FR 23631, Apr. 20, 2012; 77 FR 52253, Aug. 29, 2012]

#### 209.405 Effect of listing.

(a) Under 10 U.S.C. 2393(b), when a department or agency determines that a compelling reason exists for it to conduct business with a contractor that is debarred or suspended from procurement programs, it must provide written notice of the determination to the

General Services Administration (GSA), GSA Suspension and Debarment Official, Office of Acquisition Policy, 1275 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20417. Examples of compelling reasons are—

(i) Only a debarred or suspended contractor can provide the supplies or services;

(ii) Urgency requires contracting with a debarred or suspended contractor;

(iii) The contractor and a department or agency have an agreement covering the same events that resulted in the debarment or suspension and the agreement includes the department or agency decision not to debar or suspend the contractor; or

(iv) The national defense requires continued business dealings with the debarred or suspended contractor.

(b)(i) The Procurement Cause and Treatment Code “H” annotation in the GSA List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs identifies contractor facilities where no part of a contract or subcontract may be performed because of a violation of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7606) or the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1368).

(ii) Under the authority of Section 8 of Executive Order 11738, the agency head may grant an exemption permitting award to a contractor using a Code “H” ineligible facility if the agency head determines that such an exemption is in the paramount interest of the United States.

(A) The agency head may delegate this exemption authority to a level no lower than a general or flag officer or a member of the Senior Executive Service.

(B) The official granting the exemption—

(1) Shall promptly notify the Environmental Protection Agency suspending and debarring official of the exemption and the corresponding justification; and

(2) May grant a class exemption only after consulting with the Environmental Protection Agency suspending and debarring official.

(C) Exemptions shall be for a period not to exceed one year. The continuing necessity for each exemption shall be