

(1) Determine whether the prospective contractor meets the definition of “lead system integrator”;

(2) Consider all information regarding the prospective contractor’s direct financial interests in view of the prohibition at 209.570-2(a); and

(3) Follow the procedures at PGI 209.570-3.

(b) A determination to use a contractor to perform lead system integrator functions in accordance with 209.570-2(c)(2)—

(1) Shall specify the reasons why it would not be practicable to carry out the acquisition without continuing to use a contractor to perform lead system integrator functions, including a discussion of alternatives, such as use of the DoD workforce or a system engineering and technical assistance contractor;

(2) Shall include a plan for phasing out the use of contracted lead system integrator functions over the shortest period of time consistent with the interest of the national defense; and

(3) Shall be provided to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least 45 days before the award of a contract pursuant to the determination.

[74 FR 34268, July 15, 2009]

209.570-4 Solicitation provision and contract clause.

(a) Use the provision at 252.209-7006, Limitations on Contractors Acting as Lead System Integrators, in solicitations for the acquisition of a major system when the acquisition strategy envisions the use of a lead system integrator.

(b) Use the clause at 252.209-7007, Prohibited Financial Interests for Lead System Integrators—

(1) In solicitations that include the provision at 252.209-7006; and

(2) In contracts when the contractor will fill the role of a lead system integrator for the acquisition of a major system.

209.571 Organizational conflicts of interest in major defense acquisition programs.

209.571-0 Scope of subpart.

This subpart implements section 207 of the Weapons System Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-23).

[75 FR 81913, Dec. 29, 2010]

209.571-1 Definitions.

As used in this section—

“Lead system integrator” is defined in the clause at 252.209-7007, Prohibited Financial Interests for Lead System Integrators.

“Major Defense Acquisition Program” is defined in 10 U.S.C. 2430.

“Major subcontractor” is defined in the clause at 252.209-7009, Organizational Conflict of Interest—Major Defense Acquisition Program.

“Pre-Major Defense Acquisition Program” means a program that is in the Materiel Solution Analysis or Technology Development Phases preceding Milestone B of the Defense Acquisition System and has been identified to have the potential to become a major defense acquisition program.

“Systems engineering and technical assistance.”

(1) “Systems engineering” means an interdisciplinary technical effort to evolve and verify an integrated and total life cycle balanced set of system, people, and process solutions that satisfy customer needs.

(2) “Technical assistance” means the acquisition support, program management support, analyses, and other activities involved in the management and execution of an acquisition program.

(3) “Systems engineering and technical assistance”—

(i) Means a combination of activities related to the development of technical information to support various acquisition processes. Examples of systems engineering and technical assistance activities include, but are not limited to, supporting acquisition efforts such as—

- (A) Deriving requirements;
- (B) Performing technology assessments;
- (C) Developing acquisition strategies;
- (D) Conducting risk assessments;

209.571-2

- (E) Developing cost estimates;
 - (F) Determining specifications;
 - (G) Evaluating contractor performance and conducting independent verification and validation;
 - (H) Directing other contractors' (other than subcontractors) operations;
 - (I) Developing test requirements and evaluating test data;
 - (J) Developing work statements (but see paragraph (ii)(B) of this definition).
- (ii) Does not include—
- (A) Design and development work of design and development contractors, in accordance with FAR 9.505-2(a)(3) or FAR 9.505-2(b)(3), and the guidance at PGI 209.571-7; or
 - (B) Preparation of work statements by contractors, acting as industry representatives, under the supervision and control of Government representatives, in accordance with FAR 9.505-2(b)(1)(ii).

[75 FR 81913, Dec. 29, 2010]

209.571-2 Applicability.

- (a) This subsection applies to major defense acquisition programs.
- (b) To the extent that this section is inconsistent with FAR subpart 9.5, this section takes precedence.

[75 FR 81913, Dec. 29, 2010]

209.571-3 Policy.

It is DoD policy that—

- (a) Agencies shall obtain advice on major defense acquisition programs and pre-major defense acquisition programs from sources that are objective and unbiased; and
- (b) Contracting officers generally should seek to resolve organizational conflicts of interest in a manner that will promote competition and preserve DoD access to the expertise and experience of qualified contractors. Accordingly, contracting officers should, to the extent feasible, employ organizational conflict of interest resolution strategies that do not unnecessarily restrict the pool of potential offerors in current or future acquisitions. Further, contracting activities shall not impose across-the-board restrictions or limitations on the use of particular resolution methods, except as may be re-

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

quired under 209.571-7 or as may be appropriate in particular acquisitions.

[75 FR 81913, Dec. 29, 2010]

209.571-4 Mitigation.

(a) Mitigation is any action taken to minimize an organizational conflict of interest. Mitigation may require Government action, contractor action, or a combination of both.

(b) If the contracting officer and the contractor have agreed to mitigation of an organizational conflict of interest, a Government-approved Organizational Conflict of Interest Mitigation Plan, reflecting the actions a contractor has agreed to take to mitigate a conflict, shall be incorporated into the contract.

(c) If the contracting officer determines, after consultation with agency legal counsel, that the otherwise successful offeror is unable to effectively mitigate an organizational conflict of interest, then the contracting officer, taking into account both the instant contract and longer term Government needs, shall use another approach to resolve the organizational conflict of interest, select another offeror, or request a waiver in accordance with FAR 9.503 (but see statutory prohibition in 209.571-7, which cannot be waived).

(d) For any acquisition that exceeds \$1 billion, the contracting officer shall brief the senior procurement executive before determining that an offeror's mitigation plan is unacceptable.

[75 FR 81913, Dec. 29, 2010]

209.571-5 Lead system integrators.

For limitations on contractors acting as lead systems integrators, see 209.570.

[75 FR 81913, Dec. 29, 2010]

209.571-6 Identification of organizational conflicts of interest.

When evaluating organizational conflicts of interest for major defense acquisition programs or pre-major defense acquisition programs, contracting officers shall consider—

- (a) The ownership of business units performing systems engineering and technical assistance, professional services, or management support services to a major defense acquisition program