

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

Part 208—Required Sources of Supplies and Services

SUBPART 208.70--COORDINATED ACQUISITION

(Revised August 31, 2000)

208.7000 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policy and procedures for acquisition of items for which contracting responsibility is assigned to one or more of the departments/agencies or the General Services Administration. Contracting responsibility is assigned through—

(a) The Coordinated Acquisition Program (commodity assignments are listed in Appendix B); or

(b) The Integrated Materiel Management Program (assignments are in DoD 4140.26-M, Integrated Materiel Management for Consumable Items).

208.7001 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart—

“Acquiring department” means the department, agency, or General Services Administration which has contracting responsibility under the Coordinated Acquisition Program.

“Integrated materiel management” means assignment of acquisition management responsibility to one department, agency, or the General Service Administration for all of DoD's requirements for the assigned item. Acquisition management normally includes computing requirements, funding, budgeting, storing, issuing, cataloging, standardizing, and contracting functions.

“Requiring department” means the department or agency which has the requirement for an item.

208.7002 Assignment authority.

(a) Under the DoD Coordinated Acquisition Program, contracting responsibility for certain commodities is assigned to a single department, agency, or the General Services Administration (GSA). Commodity assignments are made—

(1) To the departments and agencies, by the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics);

(2) To GSA, through agreement with GSA, by the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics);

(3) Outside the continental United States, by the Unified Commanders; and

(4) For acquisitions to be made in the United States for commodities not assigned under paragraphs (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, by agreement of agency heads (10 U.S.C. 2311).

(i) Agreement may be on either a one-time or a continuing basis. The submission of a military interdepartmental purchase request (MIPR) by a requiring

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activity and its acceptance by the contracting activity of another department, even though based on an oral communication, constitutes a one-time agreement.

(ii) Consider repetitive delegated acquisition responsibilities for coordinated acquisition assignment. If not considered suitable for coordinated acquisition assignment, formalize continuing agreements and distribute them to all activities concerned.

(b) Under the Integrated Materiel Management Program, assignments are made by the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics)—

- (1) To the departments and agencies; and
- (2) To GSA, through agreement with GSA.

208.7002-1 Acquiring department responsibilities.

The acquiring department generally is responsible under coordinated acquisition for--

(a) Operational aspects of acquisition planning (Phasing the submission of requirements to contracting, consolidating or dividing requirements, analyzing the market, and determining patterns for the phased placement of orders to avoid unnecessary production fluctuations and meet the needs of requiring departments at the lowest price);

(b) Purchasing;

(c) Performing or assigning contract administration, including follow up and expediting of inspection and transportation; and

(d) Obtaining licenses under patents and settling patent infringement claims arising out of the acquisition. (Acquiring departments must obtain approval from the department whose funds are to be charged for obtaining licenses or settling claims.)

208.7002-2 Requiring department responsibilities.

The requiring department is responsible for--

(a) Ensuring compliance with the order of priority in FAR 8.001 for use of Government supply sources before submitting a requirement to the acquiring department for contracting action.

(b) Providing the acquiring department--

(1) The complete and certified documentation required by FAR 6.303-2(b). A requiring department official, equivalent to the appropriate level in FAR 6.304, must approve the documentation before submission of the military interdepartmental purchase request (MIPR) to the acquiring department;

(2) Any additional supporting data which the acquiring department contracting officer requests (e.g., the results of any market survey or why none was conducted, and actions the requiring department will take to overcome barriers to competition in the future);

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- (3) The executed determination and findings required by FAR 6.302-7(c)(1);
- (4) When a requiring department requests an acquiring department to contract for supplies or services using full and open competition after exclusion of sources, all data required by FAR 6.202(b)(2);
- (5) When the requiring department specifies a foreign end product, any determinations required by Part 225 or FAR Part 25;
- (6) A complete definition of the requirements, including a list (or copies) of specifications, drawings, and other data required for the acquisition. The requiring department need not furnish Federal, military, departmental, or other specifications or drawings or data which are available to the acquiring department;
- (7) Justification required by FAR 17.205(a) for any option quantities requested;
- (8) A statement as to whether used or reconditioned material, former Government surplus property, or residual inventory will be acceptable, and if so—
 - (i) A list of any supplies that need not be new; and
 - (ii) The basis for determining the acceptability of such supplies (see FAR 11.302(b));
- (9) A statement as to whether the acquiring department may exceed the total MIPR estimate, and if so, by what amount; and
- (10) Unless otherwise agreed between the departments, an original and six copies of each MIPR and its attachments (except specifications, drawings, and other data).

208.7003 Applicability.

208.7003-1 Assignments under integrated materiel management (IMM).

- (a) All items assigned for IMM must be acquired from the IMM manager except—
 - (1) Items purchased under circumstances of unusual and compelling urgency as defined in FAR 6.302-2. After such a purchase is made, the requiring activity must send one copy of the contract and a statement of the emergency to the IMM manager;
 - (2) Items for which the IMM manager assigns a supply system code for local purchase or otherwise grants authority to purchase locally; or
 - (3) When purchase by the requiring activity is in the best interest of the Government in terms of the combination of quality, timeliness, and cost that best meets the requirement. This exception does not apply to items—
 - (i) Critical to the safe operation of a weapon system;

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(j) Items directly related to a major system and which are design controlled by and acquired from either the system manufacturer or a manufacturer of a major subsystem;

(k) Items subject to rapid design changes, or to continuous redesign or modification during the production and/or operational use phases, which require continual contact between industry and the requiring department to ensure that the item meets the requirements:

(1) This exception permits the requiring department to contract for items of highly unstable design. For use of this exception, it must be clearly impractical, both technically and contractually, to refer the acquisition to the acquiring department. Anticipation that contracting by negotiation will be appropriate, or that a number of design changes may occur during contract performance is not in itself sufficient reason for using this exception.

(2) This exception also applies to items requiring compatibility testing, provided such testing requires continual contact between industry and the requiring department;

(l) Containers acquired only with items for which they are designed;

(m) One-time buy of a noncataloged item.

(1) This exception permits the requiring departments to contract for a nonrecurring requirement for a noncataloged item. This exception could cover a part or component for a prototype which may be stock numbered at a later date.

(2) This exception does not permit acquisitions of recurring requirements for an item, based solely on the fact that the item is not stock numbered, nor may it be used to acquire items which have only slightly different characteristics than previously cataloged items.

208.7004 Procedures.

208.7004-1 Purchase authorization from requiring department.

(a) Requiring departments send their requirements to acquiring departments on either a DD Form 448, Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR), or a DD Form 416, Requisition for Coal, Coke or Briquettes. A MIPR or a DD Form 416 is the acquiring department's authority to acquire the supplies or services on behalf of the requiring department.

(b) The acquiring department is authorized to create obligations against the funds cited in a MIPR without further referral to the requiring department. The acquiring department has no responsibility to determine the validity of a stated requirement in an approved MIPR, but it should bring apparent errors in the requirement to the attention of the requiring department.

(c) Changes that affect the contents of the MIPR must be processed as a MIPR amendment regardless of the status of the MIPR. The requiring department may

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initially transmit changes electronically or by some other expedited means, but must confirm changes by a MIPR amendment.

(d) The requiring department must submit requirements for additional line items of supplies or services not provided for in the original MIPR as a new MIPR. The requiring department may use a MIPR amendment for increased quantities only if—

(1) The original MIPR requirements have not been released for solicitation; and

(2) The acquiring department agrees.

208.7004-2 Acceptance by acquiring department.

(a) Acquiring departments formally accept a MIPR by DD Form 448-2, Acceptance of MIPR, as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after receipt of the MIPR. If the 30 day time limit cannot be met, the acquiring department must inform the requiring department of the reason for the delay, and the anticipated date the MIPR will be accepted. The acquiring department must accept MIPRs in writing before expiration of the funds.

(b) The acquiring department in accepting a MIPR will determine whether to use Category I (reimbursable funds citation) or Category II (direct funds citation) methods of funding.

(1) Category I method of funding is used under the following circumstances and results in citing the funds of the acquiring department in the contract—

(i) Delivery is from existing inventories of the acquiring department;

(ii) Delivery is by diversion from existing contracts of the acquiring department;

(iii) Production or assembly is through Government work orders in Government-owned plants;

(iv) Production quantities are allocated among users from one or more contracts, and the identification of specific quantities of the end item to individual contracts is not feasible at the time of MIPR acceptance;

(v) Acquisition of the end items involves separate acquisition of components to be assembled by the acquiring department;

(vi) Payments will be made without reference to deliveries of end items (e.g., cost-reimbursement type contracts and fixed price contracts with progress payment clauses); or

(vii) Category II method of funding is not feasible and economical.

(2) Category II method of funding is used in circumstances other than those in paragraph (b)(1) of this subsection. Category II funding results in citation of the requiring department's funds and MIPR number in the resultant contract.

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(c) When the acquiring department accepts a MIPR for Category I funding—

(1) The DD Form 448-2, Acceptance of MIPR, is the authority for the requiring department to record the obligation of funds;

(2) The acquiring department will annotate the DD Form 448-2 if contingencies, price revisions, or variations in quantities are anticipated. The acquiring department will periodically advise the requiring department, prior to submission of billings, of any changes in the acceptance figure so that the requiring department may issue an amendment to the MIPR, and the recorded obligation may be adjusted to reflect the current price;

(3) If the acquiring department does not qualify the acceptance of a MIPR for anticipated contingencies, the price on the acceptance will be final and will be billed at time of delivery;

(4) Upon receipt of the final billing (SF 1080, Voucher for Transferring Funds), the requiring department may adjust the fiscal records accordingly without authorization from or notice to the acquiring department.

(d) When the MIPR is accepted for Category II funding, a conformed copy of the contract (see 204.802(1)(ii)) is the authority to record the obligation. When all awards have been placed to satisfy the total MIPR requirement, any unused funds remaining on the MIPR become excess to the acquiring department. The acquiring department will immediately notify the requiring department of the excess funds by submitting an Acceptance of MIPR (DD Form 448-2). This amendment is authorization for the requiring department to withdraw the funds. The acquiring department is prohibited from further use of such excess funds.

(e) When the acquiring department requires additional funds to complete the contracting action for the requiring department, the request for additional funds must identify the exact items involved, and the reason why additional funds are required. The requiring department shall act quickly to--

(1) Provide the funds by an amendment of the MIPR; or

(2) Reduce the requirements.

(f) The accepting activity of the acquiring department shall remain responsible for the MIPR even though that activity may split the MIPR into segments for action by other contracting activities.

208.7004-3 Use of advance MIPRs.

(a) An advance MIPR is an unfunded MIPR provided to the acquiring department in advance of the funded MIPR so that initial steps in planning the contract action can begin at an earlier date.

(b) In order to use an advance MIPR, the acquiring department and the requiring department must agree that its use will be beneficial. The departments may execute a blanket agreement to use advance MIPRs.

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(c) The requiring department shall not release an advance MIPR to the acquiring department without obtaining proper internal approval of the requirement.

(d) When advance MIPRs are used, mark “ADVANCE MIPR” prominently on the DD Form 448.

(e) For urgent requirements, the advance MIPR may be transmitted electronically.

(f) On the basis of an advance MIPR, the acquiring department may take the initial steps toward awarding a contract, such as obtaining internal coordination and preparing an acquisition plan. Acquiring departments may determine the extent of these initial actions but shall not award contracts on the basis of advance MIPRs.

208.7004-4 Cutoff dates for submission of Category II MIPRs.

(a) Unless otherwise agreed between the departments, May 31 is the cutoff date for the receipt of MIPRs citing expiring appropriations which must be obligated by September 30 of that fiscal year. If circumstances arise which require the submission of MIPRs citing expiring appropriations after the cutoff date, the requiring department will communicate with the acquiring department before submission to find out whether the acquiring department can execute a contract or otherwise obligate the funds by the end of the fiscal year. Acquiring departments will make every effort to obligate funds for all such MIPRs accepted after the cutoff date. However, acceptance of a late MIPR does not constitute assurance by the acquiring department that all such funds will be obligated.

(b) Nothing in these instructions is intended to restrict the processing of MIPRs when the acquiring department is capable of executing contracts or otherwise obligating funds before the end of the fiscal year.

(c) The May 31 cutoff date does not apply to MIPRs citing continuing appropriations.

208.7004-5 Notification of inability to obligate on Category II MIPRs.

On August 1, the acquiring department will advise the requiring department of any Category II MIPRs on hand citing expiring appropriations they will be unable to obligate prior to the fund expiration date. If an unforeseen situation develops after August 1 which will prevent execution of a contract, the acquiring department will notify the requiring department as quickly as possible and return the MIPR. The letter of transmittal returning the MIPR will authorize purchase by the requiring department and state the reason that the acquisition could not be accomplished.

208.7004-6 Cancellation of requirements.

(a) *Category I MIPRs.* The requiring department will notify the acquiring department by electronic or other immediate means when cancelling all or part of the supplies or services requested in the MIPR. Within 30 days, the acquiring department will notify the requiring department of the quantity of items available for termination and the amount of funds in excess of the estimated settlement costs.

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Upon receipt of this information, the requiring department will issue a MIPR amendment to reduce the quantities and funds accordingly.

(b) *Category II MIPRs.* The requiring department will notify the acquiring department electronically or by other immediate means when cancelling all or any part of the supplies or services requested in the MIPR.

(1) If the acquiring department has not entered into a contract for the supplies or services to be cancelled, the acquiring department will immediately notify the requiring department. Upon receipt of such notification, the requiring department shall initiate a MIPR amendment to revoke the estimated amount shown on the original MIPR for the cancelled items.

(2) If the items to be cancelled have already been placed under contract—

(i) As soon as practicable, but in no event more than 45 days after receipt of the cancellation notice from the requiring department, the contracting officer shall issue a termination data letter to the requiring department (original and four copies) containing, as a minimum, the information in Table 8-1, Termination Data Letter.

(ii) The termination contracting officer (TCO) will review the proceedings at least every 60 days to reassess the Government's probable obligation. If any additional funds are excess to the probable settlement requirements, or if it appears that previous release of excess funds will result in a shortage of the amount which will be required for settlement, the TCO will promptly notify the contracting office which will amend the termination data letter. The requiring department will process a MIPR amendment to reflect the reinstatement of funds within 30 days after receiving the amended termination data letter.

(iii) Upon receipt of a copy of the termination settlement agreement, the requiring department will prepare a MIPR amendment, if required, to remove any remaining excess funds.

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TABLE 8-1, TERMINATION DATA LETTER

SUBJECT Termination Data Re:

:

Contract No. _____

Termination No. _____

_____ Contract

(a) As termination action is now in progress on the above contract, the following information is submitted:

(1) Brief Description of items terminated.

(2) You are notified that the sum of \$ _____ is available for release under the subject contract. This sum represents the difference between \$ _____, the value of items terminated under the contract, and \$ _____, estimated to be required for settlement of the terminated contract. The estimated amount available for release is allocated by the appropriations cited on the contract as follows:

MIPR NO. _____ ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION _____

AMOUNT _____

Total available for release at this time \$ _____

(b) Request you forward an amendment to MIPR _____ on DD Form 448-2 to reflect the reduced quantity and amount of funds available for release.

(c) Periodic reviews (not less than 60 days) will be made as termination proceedings progress to redetermine the Government's probable obligation.

Contracting Officer

208.7004-7 Termination for default.

(a) When the acquiring department terminates a contract for default, they will ask the requiring department if the supplies or services to be terminated are still required so that repurchase action can be started.

(b) The requiring department will not deobligate funds on a contract terminated for default until receipt of a settlement modification or other written evidence from the acquiring department authorizing release of funds.

(c) On the repurchase action, the acquiring department will not exceed the unliquidated funds on the defaulted contract without receiving additional funds from the requiring department.

208.7004-8 Transportation funding.

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The requiring department will advise the acquiring department or the transportation officer in the contract administration office of the fund account to be charged for transportation costs. The requiring department may cite the fund account on each MIPR or provide the funding cite to the transportation officer at the beginning of each fiscal year for use on Government bills of lading. When issuing a Government bill of lading, show the requiring department as the department to be billed and cite the appropriate fund account.

208.7004-9 Status reporting.

(a) The acquiring department will maintain a system of MIPR follow up to inform the requiring department of the current status of its requests. In addition, the contract administration office will maintain a system of follow up in order to advise the acquiring department on contract performance.

(b) If requested by the requiring department, the acquiring department will furnish the requiring department a copy of the solicitation when the MIPR is satisfied through Category II funding.

(c) Any reimbursement billings, shipping document, contractual documents, project orders, or related documentation furnished to the requiring department will identify the requiring department's MIPR number, quantities of items, and funding information.

208.7004-10 Administrative costs.

The acquiring department bears the administrative costs of acquiring supplies for the requiring department. However, when an acquisition responsibility is transferred to another department, funds appropriated or to be appropriated for administrative costs will transfer to the successor acquiring department. The new acquiring department must assume budget cognizance as soon as possible.

208.7005 MIPRs.

Instructions on preparation and use of DD Form 448, Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request, and DD Form 448-2, Acceptance of MIPR, are in 253.208.

208.7006 Coordinated acquisition assignments.

See Appendix B for coordinated acquisition assignments.