

## National Aeronautics and Space Administration

1817.7101

### **1817.7002 NASA-Defense Purchase Request and acceptance.**

(a) The NASA-Defense Purchase Request (NASA Form 523) shall be used by NASA contracting offices for requesting acquisition of supplies or services from all activities of the Military Departments. Individual NASA-Defense Purchase Requests shall be prepared in accordance with the instructions on the reverse of NASA Form 523 and shall be numbered in accordance with subpart 1804.71. The form shall not be used for requesting—

(1) Block transfers of excess property between NASA and the Military Departments;

(2) Performance by the Military Departments of field service functions related to NASA contracts; or

(3) Items that the Military Departments normally purchase and stock for military use or in-house service, except when a DOD activity is willing to accept the form for these purposes. Supplies and services of this nature may be requisitioned using appropriate DOD forms when they are provided by and are acceptable to or preferred by the Military Department supplying activity or as otherwise mutually agreed upon by the parties.

(b) The contracting officer shall include a provision in the order in accordance with 1817.504(b)(4).

(c) To obtain materials from the Air Force Missile Procurement Fund, the contracting officer shall follow the procedures of 1808.002-72.

### **1817.7002-1 Acceptance by Military Department.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the Military Department concerned will, within 30 days after receipt of a NASA-Defense Purchase Request, forward to the initiator of the request an Acceptance of MIPR, DD Form 448-2. Each DD Form 448-2 will show the action being taken to fill the requirement and the name and complete address of the DOD contracting activity.

(b) To the extent feasible, all documents (including acceptances, contracts, correspondence, shipping documents, work or project orders, and Standard Form 1080 (Voucher for Transfer between Appropriations and/

or Funds) billings) will reference the NASA-Defense Purchase Request number and the item number.

(c) Acceptance by the Military Department is not required for NASA-Defense Purchase Requests covering deliveries of common-use standard-stock items that the supplying agency has on hand or on order for prompt delivery at published prices.

### **1817.7002-2 Changes in estimated total prices.**

When a Military Department determines that the estimated total price (Block 7, NASA Form 523) of the items to be acquired for NASA is not sufficient to cover the required reimbursement or is in excess of the amount required, a request for an amendment will be forwarded to the NASA originating office. The request will indicate a specific dollar amount, rather than a percentage, and will include justification for any upward adjustment requested. Upon approval of the request, the cognizant NASA contracting office shall forward to the DOD contracting activity an amendment to the NASA Defense Purchase Request.

### **1817.7002-3 Payments.**

Except when agreements provide that reimbursement is not required, payments to the Military Departments shall be made by that NASA office designated in block 9 of the NASA-Defense Purchase Request upon receipt of Standard Form 1080. Billings will be supported in the same manner as billings between Military Departments.

### **1817.7002-4 Contract clause.**

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 1852.217-70, Property Administration and Reporting, in any NASA-Defense Purchase Request when property will be involved.

## **Subpart 1817.71—Exchange or Sale of Personal Property**

### **1817.7101 Policy.**

(a) Section 201(c) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 384, as amended (40 U.S.C. 481(c)), authorizes the exchange

## 1817.7201

or sale of Government personal property and the application of the exchange allowance or proceeds from the sale to the acquisition of similar property for replacement purposes. The transaction must be evidenced in writing.

(b) NASA installations and contractors are authorized to conduct exchange/sale transactions as long as the requirements and restrictions of NPG 4300.1 and the Federal Property Management Regulations, Subchapter H, part 101-46, are followed. In conducting such exchanges/sales, NASA contractors must obtain the contracting officer's prior written approval and must report the transactions to the cognizant NASA installation Property Disposal Officer (PDO).

[61 FR 55753, Oct. 29, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 58932, Oct. 3, 2000]

### Subpart 1817.72—Interagency Transactions

#### 1817.7201 Policy.

(a) Although the Space Act provides interagency transaction authority nearly equivalent to the Economy Act, NASA has elected to conform its implementation of the Space Act to the requirements of the Economy Act. Therefore, unless exempt from the Economy Act for reasons other than the general authority of the Space Act, interagency acquisitions shall be supported by a Determination and Findings equivalent to that required for Economy Act transactions (see FAR 17.503 and 1817.503). This requirement applies to all purchases of goods or services under contracts entered into or administered by the Military Departments or other agencies. The Space Act may be cited as authority for a transaction where appropriate, but that does not provide relief from this D&F requirement.

(b) The determination described in paragraph (a) of this section is not required for contracts awarded under the Space Act to Government agencies pursuant to a Broad Agency Announcement when a review of the acquisition records would make it obvious that the award is nor being used as a method of circumventing regulatory or statutory

## 48 CFR Ch. 18 (10-1-02 Edition)

requirements, particularly FAR part 6, Competition Requirements (e.g., when a significant number and value of awards made under the BAA are made to entities other than Government agencies).

[62 FR 58687, Oct. 30, 1997]

### Subpart 1817.73—Phased Acquisition

SOURCE: 63 FR 56091, Oct. 21, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

#### 1817.7300 Definitions.

(a) *Down-selection.* In a phased acquisition, the process of selecting contractors for later phases from among the preceding phase contractors.

(b) *Phased Acquisition.* An incremental acquisition implementation comprised of several distinct phases where the realization of program/project objectives requires a planned, sequential acquisition of each phase. The phases may be acquired separately, in combination, or through a down-selection strategy.

(c) *Progressive Competition.* A type of down-selection strategy for a phased acquisition. In this method, a single solicitation is issued for all phases of the program. The initial phase contracts are awarded, and the contractors for subsequent phases are expected to be chosen through a down-selection from among the preceding phase contractors. In each phase, progressively fewer contracts are awarded until a single contractor is chosen for the final phase. Normally, all down-selections are accomplished without issuance of a new, formal solicitation.

#### 1817.7301 Down-selections in phased acquisitions.

##### 1817.7301-1 Pre-solicitation planning.

(a) The rationale for the use of the down-selection technique shall be thoroughly justified in the acquisition planning requirement. Because the initial phase solicitation will also lead to subsequent phase award(s), the decision to use a down-selection strategy must be made prior to release of the initial solicitation. Accordingly, all phases