

## Federal Acquisition Regulation

## 8.500

(5) If an ordering office is unable to collect excess costs, it shall take the following actions:

(i) Notify the schedule contracting office within 60 days after final payment to the replacement contractor. The notice shall include the following information about the defaulted order:

(A) Name and address of the contractor.

(B) Schedule, contract, and order number.

(C) National stock or special item number(s), and a brief description of the item(s).

(D) Cost of schedule items involved.

(E) Excess costs to be collected.

(F) Other pertinent data.

(ii) In addition to the above, the notice shall include the following information about the replacement contract:

(A) Name and address of the contractor.

(B) Item repurchase cost.

(C) Repurchase order number and date of payment.

(D) Contract number, if any.

(E) Other pertinent data.

(b) Only the schedule contracting officer may terminate for default any or all items covered by the schedule contract. When notified of default action by the schedule contracting officer with respect to defaulted items, ordering offices shall—

(1) Refuse to accept further performance by the contractor;

(2) Not place further orders with the contractor;

(3) Repurchase against the contractor in default from sources designated by the schedule contracting officer; or

(4) Proceed as otherwise directed by the schedule contracting officer.

(c) All actions taken regarding terminations for default shall comply with the applicable requirements in part 49.

[48 FR 42129, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 59 FR 53717, Oct. 25, 1994]

### 8.405-6 Termination for convenience.

(a) Ordering offices may terminate individual orders for the convenience of the Government. Only the schedule contracting officer may terminate any or all items covered by the schedule

contract for the convenience of the Government.

(b) Before terminating orders for convenience, the ordering office shall endeavor to enter into a “no cost” cancellation agreement with the contractor.

(c) All actions taken regarding terminations for convenience shall comply with the applicable requirements in part 49.

### 8.405-7 Disputes.

(a) *Disputes pertaining to the performance of orders under a schedule contract.*

(1) Under the Disputes clause of the schedule contract, the ordering office contracting officer may—

(i) Issue final decisions on disputes arising from performance of the order (but see paragraph (b) of this section); or

(ii) Refer the dispute to the schedule contracting officer.

(2) The ordering office contracting officer shall notify the schedule contracting officer promptly of any final decision.

(b) *Disputes pertaining to the terms and conditions of schedule contracts.* The ordering office contracting officer shall refer all disputes that relate to the contract terms and conditions to the schedule contracting officer for resolution under the Disputes clause of the contract and notify the schedule contractor of the referral.

(c) *Appeals.* Contractors may appeal final decisions to either the Board of Contract Appeals servicing the agency that issued the final decision or the U.S. Court of Federal Claims.

(d) *Alternative dispute resolution.* The contracting officer should use the alternative dispute resolution (ADR) procedures, to the maximum extent practicable (see 33.204 and 33.214).

[67 FR 43515, June 27, 2002]

## Subpart 8.5—Acquisition of Helium

SOURCE: 67 FR 13064, Mar. 20, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

### 8.500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart implements the requirements of the Helium Act (50 U.S.C. 167, *et seq.*) concerning the acquisition of

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liquid or gaseous helium by Federal agencies or by Government contractors or subcontractors for use in the performance of a Government contract (also see 43 CFR part 3195).

### 8.501 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

*Bureau of Land Management* means the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Amarillo Field Office, Helium Operations, 801 South Fillmore Street, Suite 500, Amarillo, TX 79101-3545.

*Federal helium supplier* means a private helium vendor that has an in-kind crude helium sales contract with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and that is on the BLM Amarillo Field Office's Authorized List of Federal Helium Suppliers available via the Internet at [http://www.nm.blm.gov/www/amfo/amfo\\_home.html](http://www.nm.blm.gov/www/amfo/amfo_home.html).

*Major helium requirement* means an estimated refined helium requirement greater than 200,000 standard cubic feet (scf) (measured at 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute pressure and 70 degrees Fahrenheit temperature) of gaseous helium or 7510 liters of liquid helium delivered to a helium use location per year.

### 8.502 Policy.

Agencies and their contractors and subcontractors must purchase major helium requirements from Federal helium suppliers, to the extent that supplies are available.

### 8.503 Exception.

The requirements of this subpart do not apply to contracts or subcontracts in which the helium was acquired by the contractor prior to award of the contract or subcontract.

### 8.504 Procedures.

The contracting officer must forward the following information to the Bureau of Land Management within 45 days of the close of each fiscal quarter:

- (a) The name of any company that supplied a major helium requirement.
- (b) The amount of helium purchased.
- (c) The delivery date(s).
- (d) The location where the helium was used.

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### 8.505 Contract clause.

Insert the clause at 52.208-8, Required Sources for Helium and Helium Usage Data, in solicitations and contracts if it is anticipated that performance of the contract involves a major helium requirement.

## Subpart 8.6—Acquisition From Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

### 8.601 General.

(a) Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (FPI), also referred to as UNICOR, is a self-supporting, wholly owned Government corporation of the District of Columbia.

(b) FPI provides training and employment for prisoners confined in Federal penal and correctional institutions through the sale of its supplies and services to Government agencies (18 U.S.C. 4121-4128).

(c) FPI diversifies its supplies and services to prevent private industry from experiencing unfair competition from prison workshops or activities.

[48 FR 42129, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 56 FR 15148, Apr. 15, 1991]

### 8.602 Policy.

(a) Agencies shall purchase required supplies of the classes listed in the Schedule of Products made in Federal Penal and Correctional Institutions (referred to in this subpart as *the Schedule*) at prices not to exceed current market prices, using the procedures in this subpart.

(b) Subject to the priorities in 8.002 and 8.603, agencies are encouraged to use the facilities of FPI to the maximum extent practicable in purchasing (1) supplies that are not listed in the Schedule, but that are of a type manufactured in Federal penal and correctional institutions, and (2) services that are listed in the Schedule.

(c) If a supply not listed in the Schedule is of a type normally produced by Federal penal and correctional institutions, agencies are encouraged to suggest that FPI consider the feasibility of adding the item to its Schedule.

[48 FR 42129, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 56 FR 15148, Apr. 15, 1991; 67 FR 56119, Aug. 30, 2002]