

Federal Acquisition Regulation

32.006-4

financing clause. The value of the contract financing to the contractor is expected to be reflected in either

(1) A bid or negotiated price that will be lower than such price would have been in the absence of the contract financing, or

(2) Contract terms and conditions, other than price, that are more beneficial to the Government than they would have been in the absence of the contract financing. Adequate new consideration is required for changes to, or the addition of, contract financing after award.

(b) *Amount of new consideration.* The contractor may provide new consideration by monetary or nonmonetary means, provided the value is adequate. The fair and reasonable consideration should approximate the amount by which the price would have been less had the contract financing terms been contained in the initial contract. In the absence of definite information on this point, the contracting officer should apply the following criteria in evaluating whether the proposed new consideration is adequate:

(1) The value to the contractor of the anticipated amount and duration of the contract financing at the imputed financial costs of the equivalent working capital.

(2) The estimated profit rate to be earned through contract performance.

(c) *Interest.* Except as provided in subpart 32.4, Advance Payments for Non-Commercial Items, the contract shall not provide for any other type of specific charges, such as interest, for contract financing.

[60 FR 49710, Sept. 26, 1995]

32.006 Reduction or suspension of contract payments upon finding of fraud.

32.006-1 General.

(a) Under Title 10 of the United States Code, the statutory authority implemented by this section is available only to the Department of Defense; this statutory authority is not available to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration or the United States Coast Guard. Under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (41 U.S.C. 255), this statu-

tory authority is available to all agencies subject to that Act.

(b) 10 U.S.C. 2307(h)(2) and 41 U.S.C. 255, as amended by the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994, Public Law 103-355, provide for a reduction or suspension of further payments to a contractor when the agency head determines there is substantial evidence that the contractor's request for advance, partial, or progress payments is based on fraud. This authority does not apply to commercial interim payments under subpart 32.2, or performance-based payments under subpart 32.10.

(c) The agency head may not delegate his or her responsibilities under these statutes below Level IV of the Executive Schedule.

(d) Authority to reduce or suspend payments under these statutes is in addition to other Government rights, remedies, and procedures.

(e) In accordance with these statutes, agency head determinations and decisions under this section may be made for an individual contract or any group of contracts affected by the fraud.

[60 FR 49728, Sept. 26, 1995]

32.006-2 Definition.

Remedy coordination official, as used in this section, means the person or entity in the agency who coordinates within that agency the administration of criminal, civil, administrative, and contractual remedies resulting from investigations of fraud or corruption related to procurement activities. (See 10 U.S.C. 2307(h)(10) and 41 U.S.C. 255(g)(9).)

[60 FR 49729, Sept. 26, 1995, as amended at 66 FR 2132, Jan. 10, 2001]

32.006-3 Responsibilities.

(a) Agencies shall establish appropriate procedures to implement the policies and procedures of this section.

(b) Government personnel shall report suspected fraud related to advance, partial, or progress payments in accordance with agency regulations.

[60 FR 49729, Sept. 26, 1995]

32.006-4 Procedures.

(a) In any case in which an agency's remedy coordination official finds substantial evidence that a contractor's