

the SPE will consult with the Chairman of the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council (CAAC) in accordance with FAR 1.404(a)(1).

(2) A class deviation to the GSAR must be forwarded by the cognizant HCA to GSA's SPE for approval.

(3) When an HCA knows that a proposed class deviation will be required on a permanent basis, the HCA should propose or recommend an appropriate FAR and/or GSAR revision.

(b) If GSA delegates authority to another agency and requires compliance with the GSAR as a condition of the delegation, the HCA in the agency receiving the delegation may approve class deviations from the GSAR unless the agency head receiving the delegation designates another official.

(c) Send a copy of each deviation to GSA's SPE (V).

(d) A request for class deviations must be supported by statements that fully describe the need for and the nature of the deviation.

(e) Class deviations from the GSAR:

(1) Expire in 12 months if not extended.

(2) May be rescinded earlier by GSA's SPE or by officials designated under paragraph (a) of this section without prejudice to any action taken previously.

[64 FR 37203, July 9, 1999, as amended at 70 FR 15780, Mar. 29, 2005]

501.404-70 Contract action.

Contract action. A contract action, for the purpose of determining whether an individual or class deviation is appropriate, has the same meaning as that used for reporting contract actions to Federal Procurement Data System—Next Generation (FPDS-NG). A contract action includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(a) Initial letter contract.

(b) Definitive contract superseding letter contract.

(c) New definitive contract.

(d) Purchase order/BPA calls using simplified acquisition procedures.

(e) Orders under single award indefinite delivery contracts.

(f) Orders under BOA.

(g) Order/modification under Federal schedule contract.

(h) Modification.

(i) Termination for Default.

(j) Termination for Convenience.

(k) Order under multiple award contract.

(l) Initial load of Federal schedule contract.

[70 FR 15780, Mar. 29, 2005]

501.404-71 Deviations to the non-regulatory GSAM.

Handle individual and class deviations to the nonregulatory (unshaded) part of the GSAM as stated in 501.403 and 501.404.

[70 FR 15780, Mar. 29, 2005]

PART 502—DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: 64 FR 37204, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 502.1—Definitions

502.101 Definitions.

Agency competition advocate means the GSA Competition Advocate in the Office of Acquisition Policy.

Assigned counsel means the attorney employed by the Office of General Counsel (including offices of Regional Counsel) assigned to provide legal review or assistance.

Contracting activity competition advocate means the individual designated in writing by the head of the contracting activity (HCA). This authority may not be redelegated. The HCA must ensure that the designated competition advocate is not assigned any duty or responsibility that is inconsistent with the advocacy function. The identity of the designated official shall be communicated to procuring staff and the Senior Procurement Executive.

Contracting director means:

(a) Except in FSS, a director of a Central Office or Regional office Division responsible for performing contracting or contract administration functions.

(b) In FSS, a director of a Commodity Center or FSS Bureau.

Contracting officer's representative (COR), contracting officer's technical representative (COTR), or contract administrator means a Government employee designated in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific limited activities for the contracting officer, such as contract administration.

Debarring official or suspending official means the Senior Procurement Executive or a designee.

Head of the contracting activity means the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy (MV); Commissioners of the Federal Technology Service (FTS); Federal Supply Service (FSS), or Public Buildings Service (PBS); or Regional Administrators. The Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy serves as the HCA for Central Office contracting activities outside of FTS, FSS, and PBS.

Senior procurement executive means the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy.

Senior program official means a person reporting to, and designated by, the HCA to have overall program responsibility for determining how the agency will meet its need. The official should have a position of authority over the participating offices. Examples include Assistant Regional Administrators or Deputy Commissioners.

PART 503—IMPROPER BUSINESS PRACTICES AND PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Subpart 503.1—Safeguards

Sec.
503.104 Procurement integrity.
503.104-3 Definitions.
503.104-9 Contract clauses.

Subpart 503.2—Contractor Gratuities to Government Personnel

503.204 Treatment of violations.

Subpart 503.4—Contingent Fees

503.404 Contract clause.

Subpart 503.5—Other Improper Business Practices

503.570 Advertising.
503.570-1 Policy.
503.570-2 Contract clause.

Subpart 503.7—Voiding and Rescinding Contracts

503.702 Definition.
503.705 Procedures.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

SOURCE: At 64 FR 37204, July 9, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 503.1—Safeguards

503.104 Procurement integrity.

503.104-3 Definitions.

Federal agency procurement as used in FAR 3.104 and in this section, also means acquisitions of leasehold interests in real property.

503.104-9 Contract clauses.

Acquisitions of Leasehold Interests in Real Property

Insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at 552.203-70, Price Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity, in solicitations and contracts for and modifications to leasehold interests in real property exceeding \$100,000.

Subpart 503.2—Contractor Gratuities to Government Personnel

503.204 Treatment of violations.

(a) The Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, makes determinations under FAR 3.204.

The Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, takes all the following actions:

- (1) Coordinates with legal counsel.
- (2) Initiates proceedings under FAR 3.204(a) by notifying the contractor that GSA is considering action against the contractor for a violation of the Gratuities clause. Notice is sent by a certified letter to the last known address of the party, its counsel, or agent for service of process. In the case of a business, notice is sent to any partner, principal officer, director, owner or co-owner, or joint venture.
- (3) Presumes receipt if no return receipt is received within 10 calendar days after mailing the notice.