

appropriate action. In addition, the ATO will maintain records on the development and administration of the Contracting Officer Certification Program (COCP) as well as the records on individual training, certification and termination actions at the Intermediate and Senior Contracting Officer Level. The ATO will identify all records created and maintained and ensure they are scheduled for disposal by the Office of Acquisition and Materiel Management Records Officer.

[52 FR 24011, June 26, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 31964, Aug. 3, 1989; 54 FR 40062, Sept. 29, 1989; 63 FR 69218, Dec. 16, 1998]

801.690-4 Selection.

(a) Contracting officers (CO) shall be appointed only in those instances where a valid organizational need for certified personnel can be demonstrated. Such factors to be considered in making these assessments include complexity of work, volume of actions and organizational structure.

(b) Requests for appointment of contracting officers will be made in writing. Request for appointments at the Senior and Intermediate Level will be signed by the HCA and forwarded to the Acquisition Training Officer (90) for processing. The request for appointment will include at a minimum a justification of need, and a qualification statement for the candidate. Requests for appointment of HCAs as contracting officers will be made at one level above the head of the contracting activity.

(c) The COCB and HCAs (limited to Basic Level) will evaluate candidates for CO certifications based on training, experience, and performance, and consideration of academic education, in addition to meeting standards of ethical conduct and avoiding conflicts of interest. Minimum qualifications of contracting officers are based on a combination of training, experience, and performance with consideration of relevant academic credit or degrees earned. The following minimum requirements are established for designation of contracting officers:

(1) *Basic level.* (i) *Training*—Forty hours of basic acquisition or small purchase training that can be accomplished on the job or in formalized

courses of instruction. If on-the-job training is conducted, it must be documented for the record and include a brief description of the duties and responsibilities that comprised that training.

(ii) *Experience.* Three years of progressive assignments in an acquisition related field within the last five years and demonstrated broad technical ability related to acquisition.

(iii) *Performance*—Satisfactory rating.

(iv) *Education (desired)*—High school diploma.

(2) *Intermediate level*—(i) *Training*—(A) *ATP Level I*—Basic Acquisition.

(B) *ATP Level II*—Advanced Contract Administration.

(C) *ATP Level III*—Cost and Price Analysis.

ATP courses may include tests or other assessments to indicate what information has been learned by the student. An assessment will then be made to determine if additional formal or on-the-job training is needed.

(ii) *Experience.* Two years of progressive work assignments in an acquisition related field leading to broader technical ability within the last five years.

(iii) *Performance.* Satisfactory rating.

(iv) *Education (desired).* Associate degree.

(3) *Senior level*—(i) *Training*—(A) *ATP Level I*—Fundamentals of Acquisition.

(B) *ATP Level II*—Advanced Contract Administration.

(C) *ATP Level III*—Cost and Price Analysis.

(D) *ATP Level IV*—Contract Negotiation.

ATP courses may include tests or other assessments to indicate what information has been learned by the student. An assessment will then be made to determine if additional formal or on-the-job training is needed.

(ii) *Experience.* Three years of progressive assignments in an acquisition related field within the last five years and demonstrated broad technical ability related to acquisition.

(iii) *Performance.* Satisfactory rating.

(iv) *Education (desired).* Bachelor degree.

801.690-5

(d) Other training courses may be substituted for the prescribed core curriculum provided that the training meets equivalent content and difficulty per course. Recommending officials must fully document and justify equivalent courses when recommending candidates for appointment as contracting officers. The COCB will review and determine if equivalent courses may be appropriately substituted. HCAs are responsible for providing their subordinates with advice and assistance necessary to complete required training.

(e) Candidates who achieve additional academic credit beyond the desired education level may be eligible to receive credit toward experience for this additional academic credit. Substitutions of this nature must be fully justified and documented by the recommending official and forwarded to the COCB for evaluation and appropriate action. Candidates will receive a maximum credit of 1 year of experience when substitutions are approved for the Intermediate and Senior Level. A maximum credit of 6 months may be approved by the HCA for the Basic Level.

(f) Candidates who do not meet the minimum qualifications established in this section, may be granted interim appointments in accordance with 801.690-7.

(g) The Privacy Act of 1974 applies to the information collected during the selection and appointment of contracting officers.

[52 FR 24011, June 26, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 31965, Aug. 3, 1989; 63 FR 69218, Dec. 16, 1998]

801.690-5 Appointment.

(a) The recommending official may recommend candidates for appointment as contracting officers to the designating official. Only the Deputy Assistant Secretary for A&MM or the HCA is authorized to sign the Standard Form 1402, Certification of Appointment.

(b) Specific limitations imposed upon the authority of contracting officer shall be set forth in certificates of appointment or otherwise conveyed in writing to appoint contracting officers.

48 CFR Ch. 8 (10-1-06 Edition)

(c) Appointment of COs at specific levels does not preclude imposition of administrative reviews, approvals, or other limitations for program management purposes.

[52 FR 24012, June 26, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 31965, Aug. 3, 1989]

801.690-6 Termination.

(a) The designating official may revoke the appointment of a contracting officer at any time after evaluation of written recommendations by an HCA or other management officials based on:

(1) The fact that the need for the appointment no longer exists;

(2) Personnel actions such as resignation or retirement;

(3) Cause. (Cause covers such areas as, e.g., unsatisfactory performance, official misconduct pending criminal or administrative investigations, failure to meet training requirements.)

(b) Situations involving termination of contracting authority of contracting officers for cause should be discussed with the servicing Human Resources Service to determine impact, if any, on the employee's continued employment.

[54 FR 31965, Aug. 3, 1989, as amended at 63 FR 69218, Dec. 16, 1998]

801.690-7 Interim appointment provisions.

(a) Individuals who do not meet all minimum qualifications as described in 801.690-4, may be appointed on an interim basis to ensure availability of procurement support. Requests to the designating official for interim appointments shall include information on the candidate's training, experience, performance, education, and justification for the interim appointment. All minimum training requirements shall be scheduled for individuals issued interim appointments and completed within a reasonable period of time. At least two required courses or equivalents will normally be completed each year after the date of appointment. Failure to complete minimum training requirements within the time frame may result in the loss of the interim appointment.

(b) If training requirements are met during the interim appointment period