

Government or an analysis indicating it is otherwise in the best interest of the Government, all factors considered.

(6) It is recognized that in some cases, decisions will result in the elimination of prime contracting opportunities for small business. In such cases special measures shall be taken. At a minimum, small and small disadvantaged business concerns shall be given preferential consideration by all competing prime contractors in the award of subcontracts. For negotiated procurements the degree to which this is accomplished will be a weighted factor in the evaluation and source selection process leading to contract award.

(7) The contract files shall be documented fully to demonstrate compliance with these procedures.

(i) If no bids or proposals, or no responsive or responsible bids or proposals are received in response to a solicitation, the in-house cost estimate shall remain unopened. The contracting officer shall examine the solicitation to ascertain why no responses were received. Depending on the results of this review, the contracting officer shall consider restructuring the requirement, if feasible and reissue it under restricted or unrestricted solicitation procedures, as appropriate.

(j) Continuation of an in-house CA for lack of a satisfactory commercial source will not be based upon lack of response to a restricted solicitation.

(k) The guidance of subparagraph E.3.f. applies to simplified cost comparisons and direct conversions of military personnel CAs.

(l) To ensure that bonds and/or insurance requirements are being used in the best interest of the Government, as a general rule, requirements (for other than construction related services) above the levels established in the FAR and DFARS should not be included in acquisitions.

[50 FR 40805, Oct. 7, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 27901, June 18, 1991; 57 FR 29210, July 1, 1992]

**§ 169a.18 Administrative appeal procedures.**

(a) *Appeals of Cost Comparison Decisions.* (1) Each DoD Component shall establish an administrative appeals procedure to resolve questions from di-

rectly affected parties relating to determinations resulting from cost comparisons performed in compliance with this part. The appeal procedure will not apply to questions concerning the following:

(i) Award to one contractor in preference to another;

(ii) DoD management decisions.

(2) The appeals procedure is to provide an administrative safeguard to ensure that DoD Component decisions are fair, equitable, and in accordance with procedures in this part. The procedure does not authorize an appeal outside the DoD Component or a judicial review.

(3) The appeals procedure shall be independent and objective and provide for a decision on the appeal within 30 calendar days of receipt of the appeal. The decision shall be made by an impartial official at a level organizationally higher than the official who approved the cost comparison decision. The appeal decision shall be final, unless the DoD Component procedures provide for further discretionary review within the DoD Component.

(4) All detailed documentation supporting the initial cost comparison decision shall be made available to directly affected parties upon request when the initial decision is announced. The detailed documentation shall include, at a minimum, the following: the in-house cost estimate with detailed supporting documentation (see § 169a.5(c)(ii) of this part), the completed CCF, name of the tentative winning contractor (if the decision is to contract), or the price of the bidder whose bid or proposal would have been most advantageous to the Government (if the decision is to perform in-house). If the documentation is not available when the initial decision is announced, the time allotted for submission of appeals shall be extended the number of days equal to the delay.

(5) To be considered eligible for review under the DoD Component appeals procedures, appeals shall:

(i) Be received by the DoD Component in writing within 15 working days after the date the supporting documentation is made available to directly affected parties.

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(ii) Address specific line items on the CCF and the rationale for questioning those items.

(iii) Demonstrate that the result of the appeal may change the decision.

(b) *Appeals of Simplified Cost Comparisons and Direct Conversions.*

(1) Directly affected parties may appeal decision to convert to contract based on a simplified cost comparison involving 11-45 DoD civilian employees or a direct conversion involving 10 or fewer DoD civilian employees. The appeal must address reasons why fair and reasonable prices will not be obtainable.

(2) Each DoD Component shall establish an administrative appeal procedure that is independent and objective; Installation Commanders must make available, upon request, the documentation supporting the decision to directly convert activities; appeals of direct conversions must be filed within 30 calendar days after the decision is announced in the Commerce Business Daily and/or FEDERAL REGISTER, and the supporting documentation is made available; an impartial official one level organizationally higher than the official who approved the direct conversion decision shall hear the appeal; officials shall provide an appeal decision within 30 calendar days of receipt of the appeal.

(c) Since the appeal procedure is intended to protect the rights of all directly affected parties, the DoD Component's procedures, as well as the decision upon appeal, will not be subject to negotiation, arbitration, or agreement.

(d) DoD Components shall include administrative appeal procedures as part of their implementing documents.

[50 FR 40805, Oct. 7, 1985, as amended at 57 FR 29210, July 1, 1992]

§ 169a.19 Study limits.

No DoD funds shall be available to perform any cost study pursuant to the provisions of OMB Circular A-76 if the study being performed exceeds a period of 24 months after initiation of such study with respect to a single function activity or 48 months after initiation

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of such study for a multi-function activity.

[60 FR 67328, Dec. 29, 1995]

Subpart C—Reporting Requirements

§ 169a.21 Reporting requirements.

(a) *Inventory and Review Schedule (Report Control Symbol DD-A&T(A) 1540).* See § 169a.8(a) of this part.

(b) *Commercial Activities Management Information System (CAMIS) (Report Control Symbol DD-A&T(Q) 1542).* (1) The purpose of CAMIS is to maintain an accurate DoD data base of commercial activities that undergo an OMB Circular A-76 cost comparison and CAs that are converted directly to contract without a cost comparison. The CAMIS is used to provide information to the Congress, Office of Management Budget (OMB), General Accounting Office (GAO), OSD, and others. The CAMIS is divided into two parts. Part I contains data on CAs that undergo cost comparison. Part II contains data on commercial activities converted to contract without a full cost comparison.

(2) The CAMIS report shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures in Appendix C.

(c) *Congressional Data Reports on CA (Report Control Symbol DD-A&T(A&AR) 1949) and Reports on savings on Costs from Increased Use of DoD Civilian Personnel (Report Control Symbol DD-A&T(AR) 1950).* To insure consistent application of the requirements stated in 10 U.S.C. 2461 and 2463, the following guidance is provided:

(1) The geographic scope of section 10 U.S.C. 2461 applies to the United States, its territories and possessions, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(2) Section 10 U.S.C. 2461 applies to proposed conversions of DoD CAs that on October 1, 1980, were being performed by more than forty-five DoD civilian employees. 10 U.S.C. 2463 applies to conversions from contract to in-house involving 50 or more contractor employees.

(3) DoD Components must not proceed with a CA study until notification to Congress, as required by 10 U.S.C.