

of an item without other substantive consideration will not be considered sufficient justification to approve a waiver request.

(1) A complete description of the type of item needed to satisfy the requirement.

(2) The quantity required. (If demand is recurrent, nonrecurrent, or unpredictable, so state.)

(3) The destination of item to be delivered.

(4) The name and address of source.

(5) A price comparison with the GSA item, including the NSN of the GSA item. Cost comparisons shall include the agency administrative cost to effect the local purchase.

(6) The name and telephone number of the person to be contacted when questions arise concerning the request.

(7) Other pertinent data, when applicable.

(c) When the item is a Standard or optional form available from GSA stock, the provisions of §101-26.302 apply.

(d) Agencies shall not initiate action to procure similar items from non-GSA sources until a request for a waiver has been requested from and approved by GSA. The fact that action to procure a similar item has been initiated will not influence GSA action on a request for waiver.

(e) Waivers are not required for items or services procured in accordance with the policy set forth in §101-26.100-1 relating to the acquisition of the lowest cost item from GSA sources, §101-26.401-4(f) relating to the purchase of products that are available at prices lower than the prices of identical products provided by multiple award Federal Supply Schedule contracts, or when an urgent requirement exists in accordance with FAR 6.302-2 (48 CFR 6.302-2).

[56 FR 12455, Mar. 26, 1991]

§101-26.100-3 Warranties.

Through its procurement sources and programs GSA provides for certain types of items and services which are covered by warranties. Such warranties allow ordering activities additional time after acceptance within which to assert a right to correct certain deficiencies in supplies or services fur-

nished. The additional time period and the specific corrective actions for which the contractor is responsible are usually stated in the warranty. Items and services subject to warranties are normally identified by a warranty marking or notice. Such marking or notice will state that a warranty exists, its extent of coverage, its duration, and whom to notify concerning defects. Using activities shall take the following actions when items or services (except for automotive vehicles and components which are subject to the provisions of §101-26.501-6) covered by warranty provisions are found to be defective during the warranty period.

(a) Activities shall attempt to resolve all complaints where a warranty is involved. If the contractor replaces the item or corrects the deficiency, a Standard Form (SF) 368, Product Quality Deficiency Report, in duplicate, shall be sent to the GSA Discrepancy Reports Center (6FR), 1500 East Bannister Road, Kansas City, MO 64131-3088. The resolution of the case should be clearly stated in the text of the SF 368. This information will be maintained as a quality history file for use in future procurements.

(b) If the contractor refuses to correct, or fails to replace, a defective item or an aspect of service under the warranty, an SF 368, in duplicate, along with copies of all pertinent correspondence, shall be submitted to the contracting officer in the appropriate GSA commodity center for necessary action. The address of the contracting officer is contained in the contract/purchase order, except for schedule items where the address is shown in the Federal Supply Schedule.

[56 FR 12456, Mar. 26, 1991]

§101-26.101 Utilization of long supply and excess personal property.

To the fullest extent practicable, agencies shall utilize inventories in long supply, as prescribed in subpart 101-27.3, and excess personal property, as prescribed in part 101-43, as a first source of supply in fulfilling their requirements.

[34 FR 200, Jan. 7, 1969]