Subpart 18.1 - Available Acquisition Flexibilities

Parent topic: Part 18 - Emergency Acquisitions

18.101 General.

The FAR includes many *acquisition* flexibilities that are available to the *contracting officer* when certain conditions are met. These *acquisition* flexibilities do not require an *emergency* declaration or designation of *contingency operation*.

18.102 System for Award Management.

- (a) In accordance with 4.1102, contractors are not required to be *registered in the System for Award Management (SAM)* at the time of submission of *offers* or quotations for—
- (1) Contracts awarded without providing for *full and open competition* due to unusual and compelling urgency (see 6.302-2); or
- (2) Contracts awarded by a contracting officer-
- (i) Deployed in the course of military operations;
- (ii) Located outside the *United States* and its *outlying areas*, for work to be performed in support of diplomatic or developmental operations, in an area that has been designated by the Department of State as a danger pay post; or
- (iii) In the conduct of emergency operations.
- (b) However, contractors are required to be registered in SAM in order to gain access to the *Disaster Response Registry*.
- (c) Contracting officers shall consult the Disaster Response Registry via https://www.sam.gov., Search Records, Advanced Search, Disaster Response Registry Search to determine the availability of contractors for debris removal, distribution of supplies, reconstruction, and other disaster or emergency relief activities inside the United States and outlying areas. (See 26.205).

18.103 Synopses of proposed contract actions.

Contracting officers need not submit a synopsis notice when there is an unusual and compelling urgency and the Government would be seriously injured if the agency complied with the notice time periods. (See 5.202(a)(2).)

18.104 Unusual and compelling urgency.

Agencies may limit the number of sources and *full and open competition* need not be provided for *contracting* actions involving urgent requirements. (See <u>6.302-2</u>.)

18.105 Federal Supply Schedules (FSSs), multi-agency blanket purchase agreements (BPAs), and multi-agency indefinite delivery contracts.

Streamlined procedures and a broad range of goods and services may be available under Federal Supply Schedule contracts (see <u>subpart 8.4</u>), multi-agency BPAs (see <u>8.405-3(a)(6))</u>, or multi-agency, indefinite-delivery contracts (see <u>16.505(a)(8)</u>). These *contracting* methods may offer agency advance planning, pre-negotiated *line items*, and special terms and conditions that permit rapid response.

18.106 Acquisitions from Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (FPI).

Purchase from FPI is not mandatory and a waiver is not required if public exigency requires immediate delivery or performance (see <u>8.605(b)</u>).

18.107 AbilityOne specification changes.

Contracting officers are not held to the notification required when changes in AbilityOne specifications or descriptions are required to meet *emergency* needs. (See <u>8.712(d)</u>.)

18.108 Qualifications requirements.

Agencies may determine not to enforce qualification requirements when an emergency exists. (See 9.206-1.)

18.109 Priorities and allocations.

The Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) supports approved *national defense*, *emergency* preparedness, and energy programs and was established to facilitate rapid industrial mobilization in case of a national *emergency*. (See <u>subpart 11.6</u>.)

18.110 Soliciting from a single source.

For purchases not exceeding the *simplified acquisition threshold*, *contracting officers may* solicit from one source under certain circumstances. (See <u>13.106-1(b)</u>.)

18.111 Oral requests for proposals.

Oral requests for proposals are authorized under certain conditions. (See <u>15.203(f)</u>.)

18.112 Letter contracts.

Letter contracts may be used when contract performance must begin immediately. (See <u>16.603</u>.)

18.113 Interagency acquisitions.

Interagency acquisitions are authorized under certain conditions. (See <u>subpart 17.5.</u>)

18.114 Contracting with the Small Business Administration (The 8(a) Program).

Contracts *may* be awarded to the Small Business Administration (SBA) for performance by eligible 8(a) participants on either a sole source or competitive basis. (See <u>subpart 19.8.</u>)

18.115 HUBZone sole source awards.

Contracts *may* be awarded to Historically Underutilized Business Zone (*HUBZone*) small business concerns on a sole source basis. (See <u>19.1306</u>.)

18.116 Service-disabled Veteran-owned Small Business (SDVOSB) sole source awards.

Contracts *may* be awarded to Service-disabled Veteran-owned Small Business (SDVOSB) concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program on a sole source basis. (See <u>19.1406</u>.)

18.117 Awards to economically disadvantaged women-owned small business concerns and women-owned small business concerns eligible under the Women-Owned Small Business Program.

Contracts *may* be awarded to economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concerns and women-owned small business (WOSB) concerns eligible under the WOSB Program on a competitive or sole source basis. (See <u>subpart 19.15</u>.)

18.118 Overtime approvals.

Overtime approvals *may* be retroactive if justified by *emergency* circumstances. (See <u>22.103-4(i)</u>.)

18.119 Trade agreements.

The policies and procedures of FAR 25.4 may not apply to acquisitions not awarded under full and open competition (see 25.401(a)(5)).

18.120 [Reserved]

18.121 Bid guarantees.

The chief of the *contracting office may* waive the requirement to obtain a bid guarantee for *emergency acquisitions* when a performance bond or a performance bond and payment bond is required. (See <u>28.101-1</u>(c).)

18.122 Advance payments.

Agencies may authorize advance payments to facilitate the $national\ defense$ for actions taken under Public Law 85-804 (see $\underline{subpart\ 50.1}$, Extraordinary Contractual Actions). These advance payments may be made at or after award of sealed bid contracts, as well as negotiated contracts. (See $\underline{32.405}$.)

18.123 Assignment of claims.

The use of the no-setoff provision *may* be appropriate to facilitate the *national defense* in the event of a national *emergency* or natural disaster. (See <u>32.803(d)</u>.)

18.124 Electronic funds transfer.

Electronic funds transfer payments *may* be waived for *acquisitions* to support unusual and compelling needs or *emergency acquisitions*. (See <u>32.1103</u>(e).)

18.125 Protest to GAO.

When urgent and compelling circumstances exist, agency protest override procedures allow the *head of the contracting activity* to determine that the *contracting* process *may* continue after GAO has received a protest. (See <u>33.104(b)</u> and (c).)

18.126 Contractor rent-free use of Government property.

Rental requirements do not apply to items of Government production and research property that are part of a general program approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and meet certain criteria. (See 45.301.)

18.127 Extraordinary contractual actions.

<u>subpart 50.1</u> prescribes policies and procedures for entering into, amending, or modifying contracts in order to facilitate the *national defense* under the extraordinary *emergency* authority granted by Public Law 85-804 (50 U.S.C. 1431-1434). This includes-

- (a) Amending contracts without consideration (see <u>50.103-2(a)</u>);
- (b) Correcting or mitigating mistakes in a contract (see <u>50.103-2(b)</u>); and
- (c) Formalizing informal commitments (See 50.103-2(c)).