

Subpart 213.2 - ACTIONS AT OR BELOW THE MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD

Parent topic: [Part 213 - SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION PROCEDURES](#)

213.201 General.

(f) Notwithstanding FAR [13.201\(f\)](#), apply the prohibition at [223.7402 Prohibition](#) to purchases at or below the micro-purchase threshold.

(g) See PGI [213.201](#) (g) for guidance on use of the higher micro-purchase thresholds prescribed in FAR [13.201\(g\)](#) to support a declared contingency operation or to facilitate defense against or recovery from nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack.

(j) Do not procure or obtain, or extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service to carry out covered missions that use covered defense telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless a waiver is granted. (See [Subpart 204.21 - PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT](#).)

213.270 Use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card.

Use the Governmentwide commercial purchase card as the method of purchase and/or method of payment for purchases valued at or below the micro-purchase threshold. This policy applies to all types of contract actions authorized by the FAR unless—

- (a) The Deputy Secretary of Defense has approved an exception for an electronic commerce/electronic data interchange system or operational requirement that results in a more cost-effective payment process;
- (b)(1) A general or flag officer or a member of the Senior Executive Service (SES) makes a written determination that—
 - (i) The source or sources available for the supply or service do not accept the purchase card; and
 - (ii) The contracting office is seeking a source that accepts the purchase card.
- (2) To prevent mission delays, if an activity does not have a resident general or flag officer or SES member, delegation of this authority to the level of the senior local commander or director is permitted; or
- (c) The purchase or payment meets one or more of the following criteria:

- (1) The place of performance is entirely outside the United States and its outlying areas.
- (2) The purchase is a Standard Form 44 purchase for aviation fuel or oil.
- (3) The purchase is an overseas transaction by a contracting officer in support of a contingency operation as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(a)(13) or a humanitarian or peacekeeping operation as defined in 10 U.S.C. 3015(2).
- (4) The purchase is a transaction in support of intelligence or other specialized activities addressed by 2.7 of Executive Order 12333.
- (5) The purchase is for training exercises in preparation for overseas contingency, humanitarian, or peacekeeping operations.
- (6) The payment is made with an accommodation check.
- (7) The payment is for a transportation bill.
- (8) The purchase is under a Federal Supply Schedule contract that does not permit use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card.
- (9) The purchase is for medical services and—
 - (i) It involves a controlled substance or narcotic;
 - (ii) It requires the submission of a Health Care Summary Record to document the nature of the care purchased;
 - (iii) The ultimate price of the medical care is subject to an independent determination that changes the price paid based on application of a mandatory CHAMPUS Maximum Allowable Charge determination that reduces the Government liability below billed charges;
 - (iv) The Government already has entered into a contract to pay for the services without the use of a purchase card;
 - (v) The purchaser is a beneficiary seeking medical care; or
 - (vi) The senior local commander or director of a hospital or laboratory determines that use of the purchase card is not appropriate or cost-effective. The Medical Prime Vendor Program and the DoD Medical Electronic Catalog Program are two examples where use of the purchase card may not be cost-effective.