

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

DoD published an interim rule at 79 FR 4631 on January 29, 2014, to implement section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 (Pub. L. 112–239), which was enacted January 2, 2013. Two comments were submitted on the interim rule.

Section 811(a) instructs DoD to modify the acquisition regulations to prohibit DoD from entering into cost-type contracts for the production of major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs) for contracts entered into on or after October 1, 2014, with one exception in section 811(b). Under section 811(b), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics may submit to the congressional defense committees: (1) A written certification that the particular cost-type contract is needed to provide a required capability in a timely, cost-effective manner; and (2) An explanation of the steps taken to ensure that the use of cost-type pricing is limited to only those line items or portions of the contract where such pricing is needed to achieve the purpose of the exception. In implementing section 811 of the NDAA for FY 2013, DoD further defined the prohibition on entering into cost-type contracts to explicitly state the prohibition also applies to entering into cost-reimbursement line items for the production of MDAPs.

II. Discussion and Analysis

DoD reviewed the public comments in the development of the final rule. A discussion of the comments and the changes made to the rule as a result of those comments is provided as follows:

Comment: The respondent stated that the term “cost-type reimbursement contract” at DFARS 234.004(2)(i)(C) was ambiguous and recommended that the term “cost-reimbursement contract” be used instead to maintain consistency with other references within the acquisition regulations.

Response: The text at DFARS 234.004(2)(i)(C) has been revised to replace the term “cost-type reimbursement contract” with “cost-reimbursement type contract.”

Comment: The respondent stated that the reference to DFARS 201.101 within Section II, Discussion and Analysis, of the **Federal Register** Notice published for the proposed rule should be DFARS 202.101.

Response: The respondent is correct. However, the comment did not necessitate changes to the interim rule

as the rule itself cited DFARS 202.101 accurately.

III. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under Section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

IV. Regulatory Flexibility Act

DoD has prepared a Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (FRFA) consistent with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.* The FRFA is summarized as follows:

This rule amends the DFARS to implement section 811 of the NDAA for FY 2013, which prohibits the DoD from entering into cost-type contracts for the production of major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs) unless the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics submits an exception to the congressional defense committees. In implementing section 811 of the NDAA for FY 2013, DoD further defined the prohibition on entering into cost-type contracts to explicitly state the prohibition also applies to entering into cost-reimbursement line items for the production of MDAPs.

Small entities do not have or are exempt from having the complex, expensive business and management systems required to manage the complex, higher risk, and expensive major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs). Small entities do play a significant role in performing as subcontractors and component manufacturers for MDAPs, but this rule does not apply to subcontractors and component manufacturers.

No comments were received from the public in response to the initial regulatory flexibility analysis.

This rule does not impose new recordkeeping or reporting requirements and does not duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any other Federal rules. There are no known significant alternative approaches to the rule that

would meet the requirements of the statute.

V. Paperwork Reduction Act

The rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 202, 207, 209, 216, and 234

Government procurement.

Manuel Quinones,

Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, DoD adopts as final the interim rule published at 79 FR 4631 on January 29, 2014, with the following changes:

PART 234—MAJOR SYSTEM ACQUISITION

- 1. The authority citation for part 234 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1303 and 48 CFR Chapter 1.

234.004 [Amended]

- 2. Section 234.004(2)(i)(C) introductory text is amended by removing “cost-type reimbursement contract” and adding “cost-reimbursement type contract” in its place.

[FR Doc. 2014–22858 Filed 9–29–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Defense Acquisition Regulations System****48 CFR Parts 212, 225, 232, and 252**

RIN 0750–A114

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Payment in Local Currency (Afghanistan) (DFARS Case 2013–D029)

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is issuing a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to incorporate into the DFARS policies and procedures concerning payment for contracts for performance in Afghanistan.

DATES: Effective September 30, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Jennifer Hawes, telephone 571–372–6115.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

DoD published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** at 79 FR 4647 on January 29, 2014, to amend the DFARS to provide policy and procedures at DFARS 212.301 and 232.72 on the use of a new solicitation provision at 252.232–7014, Notification of Payment in Local Currency (Afghanistan). This provision provides notification that the payment currency to be used for contracts for performance in Afghanistan shall be dependent on the nationality of the vendor. Two respondents submitted public comments in response to the proposed rule.

II. Discussion and Analysis

DoD reviewed the public comments in development of the final rule. One minor change is made to the final rule as a result of one of the comments. A discussion of the comments is provided below.

Comment: The respondent stated that if the U.S. Government solicited the use of security forces in Afghanistan, any resulting contract would be required to be awarded to the Afghan Public Protection Force (APPF) and use APPF procurement terms.

Response: This comment is outside the scope of this final rule. The rule only addresses contracts awarded to vendors and not state-owned Afghani governmental entities for the provision of security services.

Comment: The respondent noted that section 212.301(f)(lii) referred to 252.232–70XX as a clause rather than a provision.

Response: The final rule correctly refers to 252.232–7014 as a provision.

III. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This

rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

IV. Regulatory Flexibility Act

A final regulatory flexibility analysis has been prepared consistent with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*, and is summarized as follows:

This final rule amends the DFARS by incorporating policies and procedures at DFARS 212.301 and 232.72 on the use of a new DFARS solicitation provision 252.232–7014, Notification of Payment in Local Currency (Afghanistan). This rule implements the payment currency procedures contained in the U.S. Central Command's Fragmentary Orders 09–1567 and 10–143. The provision provides notification that the payment currency to be used for contracts for performance in Afghanistan shall be dependent on the nationality of the vendor. Additionally, DFARS 225.7703–1 provides direction to contracting officers to follow the procedures at DFARS Procedures, Guidance, and Information 225.7703–1(c) when issuing solicitations and contracts for performance in Afghanistan.

No comments were received from the public in response to the initial regulatory flexibility analysis. DoD does not expect this rule to have an economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because this rule merely provides requirements for payments to host nation vendors for performance in Afghanistan.

This rule does not add any new information collection, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements. No alternatives were identified that will accomplish the objectives of the rule.

V. Paperwork Reduction Act

The rule does not contain information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 212, 225, 232, and 252

Government procurement.

Manuel Quinones,

Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, 48 CFR parts 212, 225, 232, and 252 are amended as follows:

- 1. The authority citation for parts 212, 225, 232, and 252 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1303 and 48 CFR Chapter 1.

PART 212—ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS

- 2. Amend section 212.301 by redesignating paragraphs (f)(lxiii) through (f)(lix) as (f)(lix) through (f)(lxxiv) and adding a new paragraph (f)(lviii) to read as follows:

212.301 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses for the acquisition of commercial items.

(f) * * *

(lviii) Use the provision at 252.232–7014, Notification of Payment in Local Currency (Afghanistan), as prescribed in 232.7202.

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PART 225—FOREIGN ACQUISITIONS

- 3. Amend section 225.7703–1 by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

225.7703–1 Acquisition procedures.

* * * * *

(c) When issuing solicitations and contracts for performance in Afghanistan, follow the procedures at PGI 225.7703–1(c).

PART 232—CONTRACT FINANCING

- 4. Add subpart 232.72 to read as follows:

Subpart 232.72—Payment in Local Currency (Afghanistan)

Sec.

232.7200 Scope of subpart.

232.7201 Policy and procedures.

232.7202 Solicitation provision.

SUBPART 232.72—PAYMENT IN LOCAL CURRENCY (AFGHANISTAN)

232.7200 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures concerning the payment of contracts for performance in Afghanistan.

232.7201 Policy and procedures.

Payment currency used for contracts performed in Afghanistan shall be dependent on the nationality of the vendor pursuant to the authority of USCENTCOM Fragmentary Orders (FRAGOs) 09–1567 and 10–143. If the contract is awarded to a host nation vendor (Afghan), the contractor will be paid in Afghani (local currency) via electronic funds transfer to a local (Afghan) banking institution. Contracts shall not be awarded to host nation vendors who do not bank locally. If awarded to other than a host nation vendor, the contract will be awarded in U.S. dollars.

232.7202 Solicitation provision.

Use the provision at 252.232–7014, Notification of Payment in Local Currency (Afghanistan), in all solicitations, including solicitations using FAR part 12 procedures for the acquisition of commercial items, for performance in Afghanistan.

PART 252—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

■ 5. Add section 252.232–7014 to read as follows:

252.232–7014 Notification of Payment in Local Currency (Afghanistan).

As prescribed in 232.7202, use the following provision:

NOTIFICATION OF PAYMENT IN LOCAL CURRENCY (AFGHANISTAN) (SEP 2014)

(a) The contract resulting from this solicitation will be paid in Afghani (local currency) if the contract is awarded to a host nation vendor (Afghan), pursuant to the authority of USCENCOM Fragmentary Order (FRAGO) 09–1567 and FRAGO 10–143. Contract payment will be made in Afghani (local currency) via electronic funds transfer (EFT) to a local (Afghan) banking institution, unless an exception in paragraph (c) applies. Contracts shall not be awarded to host nation vendors who do not bank locally. If award is made to other than a host nation vendor, the contract will be awarded in U.S. dollars.

(b) Vendors shall submit quotations and offers in U.S. dollars. If the contract is awarded to an Afghan vendor, the quotation or offer will be converted to Afghani using a Government budget rate of *[Insert current budget rate here.]* Afghani per U.S. dollar.

(c) By exception, the following forms of payment are acceptable, in the following order of priority, when the local finance office determines that EFT using ITS.gov is not available:

(1) EFT using Limited Depository Account (LDA).

(2) Check from the local finance office LDA.

(3) Local currency cash payments in Afghani (must be approved in writing by the local finance office and contracting office prior to contract award). Payments in cash are restricted to contracts when—

(i) The vendor provides proof via a letter from the host nation banking institution that it is not EFT capable; and

(ii) The local finance office validates that the vendor's banking institution is not EFT capable. Cash payments will be made in Afghani.

(End of provision)

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Defense Acquisition Regulations System****48 CFR Part 217**

RIN 0750–AI35

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Contract Period for Task and Delivery Order Contracts—Deletion of Congressional Reporting Requirement (DFARS Case 2014–D018)

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is issuing a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to delete an obsolete congressional reporting requirement.

DATES: Effective September 30, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Janetta Brewer, telephone 571–372–6104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

On December 9, 2005, the DFARS was amended to implement section 813 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Pub. L. 108–375), which required the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report setting forth when an ordering period of a task or delivery order contract awarded pursuant to section 2304(a) of title 10, United States Code, was extended beyond ten years. The reporting requirement applied to fiscal years 2005 through 2009.

II. Publication of This Final Rule for Public Comment Is Not Required by Statute

“Publication of proposed regulations”, 41 U.S.C. 1707, is the statute which applies to the publication of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. Paragraph (a)(1) of the statute requires that a procurement policy, regulation, procedure or form (including an amendment or modification thereof) must be published for public comment if it relates to the expenditure of appropriated funds, and has either a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the agency issuing the policy, regulation, procedure or form, or has a significant cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors. This final rule is not required to be published for public comment, because it deletes an obsolete

congressional reporting requirement imposed on DoD. These requirements affect only the internal operating procedures of the Government.

III. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders (E.O.s) 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

IV. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply to this rule because this final rule does not constitute a significant DFARS revision within the meaning of FAR 1.501–1, and 41 U.S.C. 1707 does not require publication for public comment.

V. Paperwork Reduction Act

The rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 217

Government procurement.

Manuel Quinones,

Editor, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, 48 CFR part 217 is amended as follows:

PART 217—SPECIAL CONTRACTING METHODS

■ 1. The authority citation for 48 CFR part 217 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 41 U.S.C. 1303 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

217.204 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend section 217.204 by removing paragraph (e)(ii) and redesignating paragraphs (e)(iii) and (iv) as paragraphs (e)(ii) and (iii), respectively.

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