

(6) The primary factor in A-E selection is the determination of the most highly qualified firm. Also consider secondary factors such as geographic proximity and equitable distribution of work, but do not attribute greater significance to the secondary factors than to qualifications and past performance. Do not reject the overall most highly qualified firm solely in the interest of equitable distribution of contracts.

(A) Consider the volume of work awarded by DoD during the previous 12 months. In considering equitable distribution of work among A-E firms, include small business concerns; historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions; firms that have not had prior DoD contracts; and small disadvantaged business concerns and joint ventures with small disadvantaged business participants if the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector of the acquisition is one in which use of a price evaluation adjustment is currently authorized (see FAR 19.201(b)).

(1) Use data extracted from the Defense Contract Action Data System (DCADS) compiled from DD Form 350, Individual Contracting Action Report. DCADS data may be obtained from the central data base identified in 236.201(c)(1).

(2) Do not consider awards to overseas offices for projects outside the United States, its territories and possessions. Do not consider awards to a subsidiary if the subsidiary is not normally subject to management decisions, bookkeeping, and policies of a holding or parent company or an incorporated subsidiary that operates under a firm name different from the parent company. This allows greater competition.

(B) Consider as appropriate superior performance evaluations on recently completed DoD contracts.

(C) Consider the extent to which potential contractors identify and commit to small business, to small disadvantaged business (SDB) if the NAICS Industry Subsector of the subcontracted effort is one in which use of an evaluation factor or subfactor for participation of SDB concerns is currently authorized (see FAR 19.201(b)),

and to historically black college or university and minority institution performance as subcontractors.

[56 FR 36421, July 31, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 27673, May 27, 1994; 63 FR 41974, Aug. 6, 1998; 63 FR 64430, Nov. 20, 1998; 65 FR 50149, Aug. 17, 2000]

236.602-2 Evaluation boards.

(a) Preselection boards may be used to identify to the section board the qualified firms that have a reasonable chance of being considered as most highly qualified by the selection board.

[63 FR 11538, Mar. 9, 1998]

236.602-4 Selection authority.

(a) The selection authority shall be at a level appropriate for the dollar value and nature of the proposed contract.

(c) A finding that some of the firms on the selection report are unqualified does not preclude approval of the report, provided that a minimum of three most highly qualified firms remains. The reasons for finding a firm or firms unqualified must be recorded.

[63 FR 11538, Mar. 9, 1998]

236.602-70 Restriction on award of overseas architect-engineer contracts to foreign firms.

In accordance with Section 111 of Public Law 104-32 and similar sections in subsequent military construction appropriations acts, A-E contracts funded by military construction appropriations that are estimated to exceed \$500,000 and are to be performed in Japan, in any North Atlantic Treaty Organization member country, or in countries bordering the Arabian Gulf, shall be awarded only to United States firms or to joint ventures of United States and host nation firms.

[62 FR 2858, Jan. 17, 1997]

236.604 Performance evaluation.

(a) *Preparation of performance reports.* Use DD Form 2631, Performance Evaluation (Architect-Engineer), instead of SF 1421.

(2) Prepare a separate performance evaluation after actual construction of the project. Ordinarily, the evaluating official should be the person most familiar with the A-E's performance.