the actual manufacturer or sources of supplies it acquires.

(b) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to complete and submit the following table before award:

#### **TABLE**

Line items	National stock No.	Commercial item (Y or N)	Source of supply			Actual mfg?
			Company	Address	Part No.	Actual mig?
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)

- (1) List each deliverable item of supply and item of technical data.
  (2) If there is no national stock number, list "none."
  (3) Use "Y" if the item is a commercial item; otherwise use "N." If "Y" is listed, the Offeror need not complete the remaining columns in the table.

  (4) For items of supply, list all sources. For technical data, list the source.
- (4) For items of supply, list all sources. For technical date, not all contents of supply, list each source's part number for the item. (6) Use "Y" if the source of supply is the actual manufacturer; "N" if it is not; and "U" if unknown.

## (End of provision)

[56 FR 36479, July 31, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 27675, May 27, 1994; 60 FR 61601, Nov. 30,

#### 252.217-7027 Contract definitization.

As prescribed in 217.7406(b), use the following clause:

## Contract Definitization (OCT 1998)

- \_(insert specific type of contract action) is contemplated. The Contractor agrees to begin promptly negotiating with the Contracting Officer the terms of a definitive contract that will include (1) all clauses required by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) on the date of execution of the underfinitized contract action, (2) all clauses required by law on the date of execution of the definitive contract action, and (3) any other mutually agreeable clauses, terms, and conditions. The Contractor agrees to submit \_(insert type of proposal; e.g., fixed-price or cost-and-fee) proposal and cost or pricing data supporting its proposal.
- (b) The schedule for definitizing this contract is as follows (insert target date for definitization of the contract action and dates for submission of proposal, beginning of negotiations, and, if appropriate, submission of the make-or-buy and subcontracting plans and cost or pricing data).

(c) If agreement on a definitive contract
action to supersede this undefinitized con-
tract action is not reached by the target
date in paragraph (b) of this clause, or with-
in any extension of it granted by the Con-
tracting Officer, the Contracting Officer
may, with the approval of the head of the

contracting activity, determine a reasonable price or fee in accordance with subpart 15.4 and part 31 of the FAR, subject to Contractor appeal as provided in the Disputes clause. In any event, the Contractor shall proceed with completion of the contract, subject only to the Limitation of Government Liability

- (1) After the Contracting Officer's determination of price or fee, the contract shall be governed by-
- (i) All clauses required by the FAR on the date of execution of this underfinitized contract action for either fixed-price or cost-reimbursement contracts, as determined by the Contracting Officer under this paragraph (c);
- (ii) All clauses required by law as of the date of the Contracting Officer's determination; and
- (iii) Any other clauses, terms, and conditions mutually agreed upon.
- (2) To the extent consistent with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, all clauses, terms, and conditions included in this undefinitized contract action shall continue in effect, except those that by their nature apply only to an undefinitized contract action.
- (d) The definitive contract resulting from this undefinitized contract action will include a negotiated (insert "cost/price ceiling" or "firm-fixed price") in no event to exceed (insert the not-to-exceed amount).

## (End of clause)

[61 FR 7750, Feb. 29, 1996; 61 FR 18195, Apr. 24, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 55052, Oct. 14, 1998]

## 252.217-7028 Over and above work.

As prescribed in 217.7702, use a clause substantially as follows:

OVER AND ABOVE WORK (DEC 1991)

(a) Definitions.

## 252.219-7000

As used in this clause—

- (1) Over and above work means work discovered during the course of performing overhaul, maintenance, and repair efforts that is—
- (i) Within the general scope of the contract;
- (ii) Not covered by the line item(s) for the basic work under the contract; and
- (iii) Necessary in order to satisfactorily complete the contract.
- (2) Work request means a document prepared by the Contractor which describes over and above work being proposed.
- (b) The Contractor and Administrative Contracting Officer shall mutually agree to procedures for Government administration and Contractor performance of over and above work requests. If the parties cannot agree upon the procedures, the Administrative Contracting Officer has the unilateral right to direct the over and above work procedures to be followed. These procedures shall, as a minimum, cover—
- (1) The format, content, and submission of work requests by the Contractor. Work requests shall contain data on the type of discrepancy disclosed, the specific location of the discrepancy, and the estimated labor hours and material required to correct the discrepancy. Data shall be sufficient to satisfy contract requirements and obtain the authorization of the Contracting Officer to perform the proposed work:
- (2) Government review, verification, and authorization of the work; and
- (3) Proposal pricing, submission, negotiation, and definitization.
- (c) Upon discovery of the need for over and above work, the Contractor shall prepare and furnish to the Government a work request in accordance with the agreed-to procedures.
  - (d) The Government shall—
  - (1) Promptly review the work request;
- (2) Verify that the proposed work is required and not covered under the basic contract line item(s);
- (3) Verify that the proposed corrective action is appropriate: and
- (4) Authorize over and above work as necessary.
- (e) The Contractor shall promptly submit to the Contracting Officer, a proposal for the over and above work. The Government and Contractor will then negotiate a settlement for the over and above work. Contract modifications will be executed to definitize all over and above work.
- (f) Failure to agree on the price of over and above work shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 252.219-7000-252.219-7002 [Reserved]

# 252.219-7003 Small, small disadvantaged and women-owned small business subcontracting plan (DoD contracts).

As prescribed in 219.708(b)(1)(A), use the following clause:

SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED AND WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS) (APR 1996)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

- (a) Definitions. Historically black colleges and universities, as used in this clause, means institutions determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR 608.2. The term also means any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.
- Minority institutions, as used in this clause, means institutions meeting the requirements of section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1135d-5(3)). The term also includes Hispanic-serving institutions as defined in section 316(b)(1) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c (b)(1)).
- (b) Except for company or division-wide commercial items subcontracting plans, the term *small disadvantaged business*, when used in the FAR 52.219-9 clause, includes historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions, in addition to small disadvantaged business concerns.
- (c) Work under the contract or its subcontracts shall be credited toward meeting the small disadvantaged business concern goal required by paragraph (d) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause when:
- (1) It is performed on Indian lands or in joint venture with an Indian tribe or a tribally-owned corporation, and
- (2) It meets the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 2323a.
- (d) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 46–48), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal.
- (e) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under Section 831 of Pub. L. 101–510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded—
- (1) Protege firms which are qualified organizations employing the severely handicapped; and