### 217.7404-6

- (b) The head of an agency may waive the limitations in 217.7404–2, 217.7404–3, and 217.7404–4 for UCAs if the head of the agency determines that the waiver is necessary to support—
- (1) A contingency operation as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(a)(13); or
- (2) A humanitarian or peacekeeping operation as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2302(7).

[60 FR 29498, June 5, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 67804, Dec. 9, 1998]

### 217.7404-6 Allowable profit.

When the final price of a UCA is negotiated after a substantial portion of the required performance has been completed, the head of the agency shall ensure the profit allowed reflects—

- (a) Any reduced cost risk to the contractor for costs incurred during contract performance before negotiation of the final price; and
- (b) The contractor's reduced cost risk for costs incurred during performance of the remainder of the contract.

### 217.7405 Definitizations.

For each definitization modification, the contracting officer shall include all data required by 243.171.

[60 FR 34470, July 3, 1995]

### 217.7406 Contract clauses.

- (a) Use the clause at FAR 52.216-24, Limitation of Government Liability, in all UCAs, solicitations associated with UCAs, basic ordering agreements, indefinite delivery contracts, and any other type of contract providing for the use of UCAs.
- (b) Use the clause at 252.217–7027, Contract Definitization, in all UCAs, solicitations associated with UCAs, basic ordering agreements, indefinite delivery contracts, and any other type of contract providing for the use of UCAs. Insert the applicable information in paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of the clause. If, at the time of entering into the UCA, the contracting officer knows that the definitive contract action will meet the criteria of FAR 15.403–1, 15.403–2, or 15.403–3 for not requiring submission of cost or pricing data, the words "and cost or pricing data" may

be deleted from paragraph (a) of the clause.

[61 FR 7743, Feb. 29, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 55052, Oct. 14, 1998]

# Subpart 217.75—Acquisition of Replenishment Parts

### 217.7500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart provides guidance on additional requirements related to acquisition of replenishment parts (as defined in appendix E).

### 217.7501 General.

Departments and agencies—

- (a) May acquire replenishment parts concurrently with production of the end item.
- (b) Shall provide for full and open competition when fully adequate drawings and any other needed data are available with the right to use for acquisition purposes (see part 227). However—
- (1) When data is not available for a competitive acquisition, use one of the procedures in 217.7503.
- (2) Replenishment parts must be acquired so as to ensure the safe, dependable, and effective operation of the equipment. Where this assurance is not possible with new sources, competition may be limited to the original manufacturer of the equipment or other sources that have previously manufactured or furnished the parts as long as the action is justified.
- (c) Shall follow the limitations on price increases in 217.7504.

## 217.7502 Spares acquisition integrated with production (SAIP).

- (a) Spares acquisition integrated with production (SAIP) is a technique used to acquire replenishment parts concurrently with parts being produced for the end item.
- (b) Include appropriately tailored provisions in the contract when SAIP is used.

[56 FR 36345, July 31, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 39705, June 27, 2000]

### 217.7503 Acquisition of parts when data is not available.

When acquiring a part for which the Government does not have necessary