

**239.7303**

- (3) The contracting officer—
  - (i) Reviews the contractor’s documentation;
  - (ii) Decides whether to authorize the acquisition; and
  - (iii) Advises—
    - (A) The contractor if authorization is not granted; and
    - (B) The administrative contracting officer if authorization is granted.

[56 FR 36429, July 31, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 1060, Jan. 8, 1997; 62 FR 9376, Mar. 3, 1997; 62 FR 34127, June 24, 1997]

**239.7303 Contractor documentation.**

Contracting officers may tailor the documentation requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) *List of existing ADPE and an analysis of its use.* (1) List of each component identified by manufacturer, type, model number, location, date of installation, and how acquired (lease, purchase, Government-furnished). Identify those acquired specifically to perform a Government contract.

(2) Reliability and usage data on each component for the past 12 months.

(3) Identification of users supported by each component, including how much time each user requires the component and the related contract or task involved.

(b) *List of new ADPE needed and reasons why it is needed.* (1) Estimates of the new equipment’s useful life.

(2) List of tasks the new equipment is needed for and why, including estimated monthly usage for each major task or project.

(3) Anticipated software and telecommunications requirements.

(c) *Selection of computer equipment.* (1) If the acquisition is competitive—

(i) List sources solicited and proposals received;

(ii) Show how the evaluation was performed; and

(iii) Provide an explanation if the selected offer is not the lowest evaluated offer.

(2) If the acquisition is not competitive, state why.

(d) *Cost.* State the ADPE cost.

[62 FR 9376, Mar. 3, 1997]

**48 CFR Ch. 2 (10–1–02 Edition)**

**Subpart 239.74—  
Telecommunications Services**

**239.7400 Scope.**

This subpart prescribes policy and procedures for acquisition of telecommunications services and maintenance of telecommunications security. Telecommunications services may also meet the definition of information technology.

[62 FR 1060, Jan. 8, 1997]

**239.7401 Definitions.**

As used in this subpart—

(a) *Common carrier* means any entity engaged in the business of providing telecommunications services which are regulated by the Federal Communications Commission or other governmental body.

(b) *Foreign carrier* means any person, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental body, or corporation not subject to regulation by a U.S. governmental regulatory body and not doing business as a citizen of the United States, providing telecommunications services outside the territorial limits of the United States.

(c) *Governmental regulatory body* means the Federal Communications Commission, any statewide regulatory body, or any body with less than statewide jurisdiction when operating under the State authority. The following are not “governmental regulatory bodies”—

(1) Regulatory bodies whose decisions are not subject to judicial appeal; and

(2) Regulatory bodies which regulate a company owned by the same entity which creates the regulatory body.

(d) *Noncommon carrier* means any entity other than a common carrier offering telecommunications facilities, services, or equipment for lease.

(e) *Security, sensitive information, and telecommunications systems* have the meaning given in the clause at 252.239–7016, Telecommunications Security Equipment, Devices, Techniques, and Services.

(f) *Telecommunications* means the transmission, emission, or reception of signals, signs, writing, images, sounds, or intelligence of any nature, by wire,