

## Department of Defense

## 239.7408-2

### 239.7407-1 General.

In addition to acquisition methods described in the FAR, the method described in this section may be used to acquire telecommunications services.

### 239.7407-2 Communication service authorizations (CSAs).

Basic agreements (see FAR 16.702) are used widely in conjunction with communication service authorizations to facilitate award of telecommunications services.

(a) Use DD Form 428, Communication Service Authorization (CSA), or an electronic data processing substitute to award, modify, cancel, or terminate telecommunications services. The CSA shall—

- (1) Refer to the basic agreement;
  - (2) Specify the types and quantities and equipment to be provided as well as the tariff (or other price if a tariff is not available) of those services and equipment;
  - (3) Specify the premises involved;
  - (4) Cite the address for billing;
  - (5) Identify the disbursing office; and
  - (6) Provide funding information.
- (b) Before awarding a CSA, comply with the requirements in FAR and DFARS, e.g., for competition, reviews, approvals, and determinations and findings.
- (c) Include an expiration date in each CSA.
- (d) Modify CSAs to reflect any price increases.

### 239.7408 Special construction.

#### 239.7408-1 General.

(a) Special construction normally involves a common carrier giving a special service or facility related to the performance of the basic telecommunications service requirements.

This may include—

- (1) Moving or relocating equipment;
  - (2) Providing temporary facilities;
  - (3) Expediting provision of facilities;
- or
- (4) Providing specially constructed channel facilities to meet Government requirements.
- (b) Use this subpart instead of FAR part 36 for acquisition of “special construction.”

(c) Special construction costs may be—

- (1) A contingent liability for using telecommunications services for a shorter time than the minimum to reimburse the contractor for unamortized nonrecoverable costs. These costs are usually expressed in terms of a termination liability, as provided in the contract or by tariff;
- (2) A onetime special construction charge;
- (3) Recurring charges for constructed facilities;
- (4) A minimum service charge;
- (5) An expediting charge; or
- (6) A move or relocation charge.

(d) When a common carrier submits a proposal or quotation which has special construction requirements, the contracting officer shall require a detailed special construction proposal. Analyze all special construction proposals to—

- (1) Determine the adequacy of the proposed construction;
  - (2) Disclose excessive or duplicative construction; and
  - (3) When different forms of charge are possible, provide for the form of charge most advantageous to the Government.
- (e) When possible, analyze and approve special construction charges before receiving the service. Impose a ceiling on the special construction costs before authorizing the contractor to proceed, if prior approval is not possible. Do not make final payment for special construction charges unless the charges are approved by the contracting officer.

#### 239.7408-2 Applicability of construction labor standards for special construction.

(a) The construction labor standards in FAR 22.4 ordinarily do not apply to special construction. However, if the special construction includes construction (as defined in FAR 36.102) of a public building or public work, the construction labor standards may apply. Determine applicability under FAR 22.402.

(b) Each CSA or other type contract which is subject to construction labor standards under FAR 22.402 shall cite that fact.