242.7300

(2) Fixed-price contracts with progress payments made on the basis of costs incurred by the contractor as work progresses under the contract.

Subpart 242.73—Contractor Insurance/Pension Review

242.7300 Scope of subpart.

This subpart provides the requirements for conducting a Contractor Insurance/Pension Review (CIPR).

242,7301 General.

- (a) The administrative contracting officer (ACO) is responsible for determining the allowability of insurance/pension costs in Government contracts. Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) insurance/pension specialists and Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) auditors assist ACOs in making these determinations by conducting CIPRs.
- (1) A CIPR is an in-depth evaluation of a contractor's—
- (i) Insurance program;
- (ii) Pension plans;
- (iii) Other deferred compensation plans; and
- (iv) Related policies, procedures, practices, and costs.
- (2) A special CIPR is a joint DCMA/DCAA review that concentrates on specific areas of the contractor's insurance program, pension plan, or other deferred compensation plan.
- (b) DCMA is the DoD Executive Agency for the performance of all CIPRs conducted under 242.7302.

[63 FR 40374, July 29, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 52953, Aug. 31, 2000]

242.7302 Requirements.

- (a)(1) A CIPR shall be conducted only when—
- (i) A contractor has \$40 million of qualifying sales to the Government during the contractor's preceding fiscal year; and
- (ii) The ACO, with advice from DCMA insurance/pension specialists and DCAA auditors, determines a CIPR is needed based on a risk assessment of the contractor's past experience and current vulnerability.
- (2) Qualifying sales are sales for which cost or pricing data were re-

quired under 10 U.S.C. 2306a, as implemented in FAR 15.403, or that are contracts priced on other than a firm-fixed-price or fixed-price with economic price adjustment basis. Sales include prime contracts, subcontracts, and modifications to such contracts and subcontracts.

- (b) A special CIPR shall be performed for a contractor (including, but not limited to, a contractor meeting the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section) when any of the following circumstances exists, but only if the circumstance(s) may result in a material impact on Government contract costs:
- (1) Information reveals a deficiency in the contractor's insurance/pension program.
- (2) The contractor proposes or implements changes in its insurance, pension, or deferred compensation plans.
- (3) The contractor is involved in a merger, acquisition, or divestiture.
- (4) The Government needs to follow up on contractor implementation of prior CIPR recommendations.
- (c) The DCAA auditor shall use relevant findings and recommendations of previously performed CIPRs in determining the scope of any audits of insurance and pension costs.
- (d) When a Government organization believes that a review of the contractor's insurance/pension program should be performed, that organization should provide a recommendation for a review to the ACO. If the ACO concurs, the review should be performed as part of an ACO-initiated special CIPR or as part of a CIPR already scheduled for the near future.

[63 FR 40374, July 29, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 52953, Aug. 31, 2000]

242.7303 Responsibilities.

- (a) The ACO is responsible for—
- (1) Determining the need for a CIPR under 242.7302;
- (2) Requesting and scheduling the reviews with the appropriate DCMA activity;
- (3) Notifying the contractor of the proposed date and purpose of the review, and obtaining any preliminary data needed by the DCMA insurance/pension specialist or the DCAA auditor;