

**232.703 Contract funding requirements.**

**232.703-1 General.**

(1) A fixed-price contract may be incrementally funded only if—

(i) The contract (excluding any options) or any exercised option—

(A) Is for severable services;

(B) Does not exceed one year in length; and

(C) Is incrementally funded using funds available (unexpired) as of the date the funds are obligated; or

(ii) The contract uses funds available from multiple (two or more) fiscal years and—

(A) The contract is funded with research and development appropriations; or

(B) Congress has otherwise authorized incremental funding.

(2) An incrementally funded fixed-price contract shall be fully funded as soon as funds are available.

[71 FR 18673, Apr. 12, 2006]

**232.703-3 Contracts crossing fiscal years.**

(b) The contracting officer may enter into a contract, exercise an option, or place an order under a contract for severable services for a period that begins in one fiscal year and ends in the next fiscal year if the period of the contract awarded, option exercised, or order placed does not exceed 1 year (10 U.S.C. 2410a).

[64 FR 28110, May 25, 1999]

**232.703-70 Military construction appropriations act restriction.**

Annual military construction appropriations acts restrict the use of funds appropriated by the acts for payments under cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts (see 216.306(c)).

[61 FR 7744, Feb. 29, 1996]

**232.704 Limitation of cost or funds.**

**232.704-70 Incrementally funded fixed-price contracts.**

(a) Upon receipt of the contractor's notice under paragraph (c) of the clause at 252.232-7007, Limitation of Government's Obligation, the contracting officer shall promptly provide

written notice to the contractor that the Government is—

(1) Allotting additional funds for continued performance and increasing the Government's limitation of obligation in a specified amount;

(2) Terminating the contract; or

(3) Considering whether to allot additional funds; and

(i) The contractor is entitled by the contract terms to stop work when the Government's limitation of obligation is reached; and

(ii) Any costs expended beyond the Government's limitation of obligation are at the contractor's risk.

(b) Upon learning that the contract will receive no further funds, the contracting officer shall promptly give the contractor written notice of the Government's decision and terminate for the convenience of the Government.

(c) The contracting officer shall ensure that, in accordance with paragraph (b) of the clause at 252.232-7007, Limitation of Government's Obligation, sufficient funds are allotted to the contract to cover the total amount payable to the contractor in the event of termination for the convenience of the Government.

**232.705 Contract clauses.**

**232.705-70 Clause for limitation of Government's obligation.**

Use the clause at 252.232-7007, Limitation of Government's Obligation, in solicitations and resultant incrementally funded fixed-price contracts. The contracting officer may revise the contractor's notification period, in paragraph (c) of the clause, from "ninety" to "thirty" or "sixty" days, as appropriate.

**Subpart 232.8—Assignment of Claims**

**232.803 Policies.**

(b) Only contracts for personal services may prohibit the assignment of claims.

(d) Pursuant to Section 3737(e) of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 15), and in accordance with Presidential delegation dated October 3, 1995, Secretary of Defense delegation dated February 5, 1996, and Under Secretary of Defense