

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

Part 202—Definitions of Words and Terms

SUBPART 202.1—DEFINITIONS

(Revised December 31, 2012)

See DoD Class Deviation [2013-O0003](#), [Definition of Contingency Operation](#), issued on November 26, 2012. This class deviation amends the definition of “contingency operation” at FAR 2.101. This deviation is effective until incorporated in the FAR or is otherwise rescinded.

202.101 Definitions.

“Congressional defense committees” means—

- (1) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;
- (2) The Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;
- (3) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and
- (4) The Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“Contract administration office” also means a contract management office of the Defense Contract Management Agency.

“Contracting activity” for DoD also means elements designated by the director of a defense agency which has been delegated contracting authority through its agency charter. DoD contracting activities are—listed at [PGI 202.101](#).

“Contracting officer's representative” means an individual designated and authorized in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions.

“Departments and agencies,” as used in DFARS, means the military departments and the defense agencies. The military departments are the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force (the Marine Corps is a part of the Department of the Navy). The defense agencies are the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Defense Commissary Agency, the Defense Contract Management Agency, the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, the Defense Information Systems Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Defense Logistics Agency, the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, the Defense Security Service, the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, the Missile Defense Agency, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, the United States Special Operations Command, and the United States Transportation Command.

“Department of Defense (DoD),” as used in DFARS, means the Department of Defense, the military departments, and the defense agencies.

“Executive agency” means for DoD, the Department of Defense, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force.

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

Part 202--Definitions of Words and Terms

“General public” and “non-governmental entities,” as used in the definition of “commercial item” at FAR 2.101, do not include the Federal Government or a State, local, or foreign government (Pub. L. 110-181, section 815(b)).

“Head of the agency” means, for DoD, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force. Subject to the direction of the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics), and the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, the directors of the defense agencies have been delegated authority to act as head of the agency for their respective agencies (i.e., to perform functions under the FAR or DFARS reserved to a head of agency or agency head), except for such actions that by terms of statute, or any delegation, must be exercised within the Office of the Secretary of Defense. (For emergency acquisition flexibilities, see [218.270](#).)

“Procedures, Guidance, and Information (PGI)” means a companion resource to the DFARS that—

(1) Contains mandatory internal DoD procedures. The DFARS will direct compliance with mandatory procedures using imperative language such as “Follow the procedures at...” or similar directive language;

(2) Contains non-mandatory internal DoD procedures and guidance and supplemental information to be used at the discretion of the contracting officer. The DFARS will point to non-mandatory procedures, guidance, and information using permissive language such as “The contracting officer may use...” or “Additional information is available at...” or other similar language;

(3) Is numbered similarly to the DFARS, except that each PGI numerical designation is preceded by the letters “PGI”; and

(4) Is available electronically at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/index.html>.

“Senior procurement executive” means, for DoD—

- Department of Defense (including the defense agencies)--Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics);
- Department of the Army--Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology);
- Department of the Navy--Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition);
- Department of the Air Force--Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Acquisition).

The directors of the defense agencies have been delegated authority to act as senior procurement executive for their respective agencies, except for such actions that by terms of statute, or any delegation, must be exercised by the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics).

“Simplified acquisition threshold,” in addition to the meaning at FAR 2.101, means \$300,000 when soliciting or awarding contracts to be awarded and performed outside the United States, or making purchases outside the United States, for acquisitions of supplies and services that, as determined by the head of the contracting activity, are to

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

Part 202--Definitions of Words and Terms

be used to support a humanitarian or peacekeeping operation, as defined at FAR 2.101.

“Tiered evaluation of offers,” also known as “cascading evaluation of offers,” means a procedure used in negotiated acquisitions, when market research is inconclusive for justifying limiting competition to small business concerns, whereby the contracting officer—

- (1) Solicits and receives offers from both small and other than small business concerns;
- (2) Establishes a tiered or cascading order of precedence for evaluating offers that is specified in the solicitation; and
- (3) If no award can be made at the first tier, evaluates offers at the next lower tier, until award can be made.