This AAPD 18-04 is archived effective June 18, 2020 because it has been replaced by the AAPD 18-04 Revised 1 that extends the applicability of the deviated regulatory text for two years and incorporates regulatory deviated text (AIDAR 706.302-70) previously found in ADS 309mad.
AAPD 18-04
Increase in the Micro-Purchase Threshold, Simplified Acquisition Threshold and the Threshold for Requiring Certified Cost or Pricing Data (Class deviations from the FAR and the AIDAR)

From the Director, Office of Acquisition & Assistance  Issued:  June 8, 2018

Subject Category: Acquisition Management
Type: POLICY

AAPDs provide information of significance to all agency personnel and partners involved in the Acquisition and Assistance process. Information includes (but is not limited to): advance notification of changes in acquisition or assistance regulations; reminders; procedures; and general information. Also, AAPDs may be used to implement new requirements on short-notice, pending formal amendment of acquisition or assistance regulations.

AAPDs are EFFECTIVE AS OF THE ISSUED DATE unless otherwise noted in the guidance below; the directives remain in effect until this office issues a notice of cancellation.

This AAPD: ☑ Is New  ☐ Replaces/ ☐ Amends

Applicable to:
☑ Existing awards; ☑ Modification required
  ☐ No later than
  ☑ As noted in guidance below*
☑ All applicable RFPs and new awards issued after the effective date of this AAPD.
  ☐ Other

Precedes change to:
☑ FAR Part(s) 2, 13, 15, 19, 30, 42 and 52, AIDAR Part 705
  ☐ USAID Automated Directives System (ADS) Chapter
  ☐ Code of Federal Regulations
  ☐ Other
  ☐ No change to regulations

☑ New or Revised Provision/Clause Provided Herein: If checked, scheduled update to GLAAS:

/s/
Mark Walther, Acting Senior Procurement Executive
1. **PURPOSE:**

The purpose of this AAPD is to inform Acquisition and Assistance professionals of two class deviations\(^1\) (M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c and M/OAA-DEV-AIDAR-18-06c) that authorize the increase of the Micro-Purchase Threshold (MPT), Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT) and the threshold for requiring certified cost or pricing data. Specifically, the thresholds are revised as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THRESHOLD</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Micro-Purchase Threshold (MPT)</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>June 18, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT)</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>June 18, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified Cost or Pricing Data</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>July 1, 2018(^2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Required Actions:**

- COs should become familiar with the FAR and AIDAR revisions and policy changes discussed in Section 3 below and begin using the revised thresholds when the thresholds become effective (see the table above).

- For the increase in the requirement for cost or pricing data, COs are not required to modify awards unless requested to do so by a contractor. Such modifications should be done without requiring consideration. Please see the applicable guidance in Section 3.7 below.

2. **BACKGROUND:**

Sections 806 and 805 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (NDAA FY18) (Public Law 115-91) increased the MPT to $10,000 and the SAT to $250,000. Additionally, Section 217(b) of the NDAA FY 2017 (Public Law 114-328) increased the MPT for acquisitions from institutions of higher education or related or affiliated nonprofit entities, or from nonprofit research organizations or independent research institutes, to $10,000.

Section 811 of the FY 18 NDAA amended 10 U.S.C. 2306a and 41 U.S.C. 3502 to increase the threshold for requiring certified cost or pricing data from $750,000 to $2,000,000.

FAR Cases 2018-004 and 2018-005 have been established to implement these statutory changes in the FAR. Pending publication of these FAR changes, on June 8, 2018, the M/OAA Director approved a FAR class deviation to allow for the immediate use of the revised thresholds.

The increase in the SAT and MPT thresholds will impact several government-wide systems, such as the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS), the System for Award Management (SAM) and the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS). It is expected that these systems will be updated to revise the thresholds on June 18, 2018.

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\(^1\) The FAR and AIDAR deviations are effective for two years from their effective date unless rescinded, extended, or the regulations are formally revised through rule-making, whichever occurs first.

3. **GUIDANCE:**

3.1 FAR and AIDAR revisions:
The FAR text increasing the SAT and MPT, as authorized by deviation No M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c, is included in the Attachment 1. Note that with the changes in the definitions all references to SAT and MPT in the FAR will automatically be updated to the new thresholds. However, not all dollar amounts currently in the FAR will be increased by the deviation. The amounts that were set by other statutes or previously increased as a matter of policy will not be changed. For more information about the rationale for revising (or not) the applicable thresholds in the FAR, please see Attachment 2.

AIDAR deviation M/OAA-DEV-AIDAR-18-06c, included in Attachment 1, provides overseas contracting activities with an exception from publicizing in the GPE actions at or below $250,000, when the award is issued under the authorities in 706.302-70(b)(2) or in accordance with FAR part 13.

3.2 Agency A&A Plans (ADS 300): Missions and bureaus will be required to enter all actions that are above the new SAT\(^4\) threshold into the Agency A&A Plan system. Operating Units may also include in their A&A Plans acquisitions below the SAT, if deemed necessary.

3.3 Set-Aside to Small Businesses (ADS 300): In accordance with FAR19.502-2, ADS 300.3.11.1 is revised to require set-aside of certain procurement actions for small businesses, unless the CO determines that there is not a reasonable expectation of obtaining offers from two or more responsible small businesses that are competitive, in terms of market prices, quality, and delivery. With the issuance of the class deviations from the FAR, this threshold is revised to “above MPT but below SAT”.

3.4 Revised MPT and SAT under the Purchase Card Program (ADS 331): The Purchase Card Program will be updated to include the increased MPT and SAT. However, the individual single/monthly purchase limits will not be automatically updated and will be established on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with the guidance in ADS 331. Also, the following cardholder limitations in ADS 331 will remain at the current levels:

1) CCN and TCN cardholders will not be authorized to receive a single purchase limit per transaction above $3,500. They will also be limited to the monthly cumulative amount of $25,000.
2) Unless the Agency Program Coordinator (APC) grants an exception, first-time cardholders who are not warranted COs will only be eligible for a single-purchase limit of up to $3,500.
3) Only a warranted CO will be granted single purchase limits in excess of $25,000.

3.5 Competition Requirements for Awards Issued Using Simplified Acquisition Procedures (SAP): With the increase of the SAT, COs must use the procedures in FAR part 13 when awarding contracts at or below $250,000, to the maximum extent practicable. COs in a Mission (an overseas contracting activity) must also use FAR part 13 when awarding procurements at or below $250,000, instead of using the exception to competition in AIDAR 706.302-70(b)(2). When using the simplified acquisition procedures in FAR part 13 for procurements below the SAT, a Justification and Approval (J&A) per FAR part 6 is...

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\(^3\) Changes to ADS chapters 3003 and 331 discussed below are effective on Jun 18, 2018. To the extent that there are any conflicts with the thresholds in ADS chapters 300 and 331 (see Section 3) that predate this AAPD, the guidance in this AAPD prevails.

\(^4\) Set at $250,000 by the class deviation M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c
not required to limit competition. The CO must follow the procedures in FAR 13.104 and document the file accordingly.

However, if the CO does not use FAR part 13 and uses the exception in AIDAR 706.302-70(b)(2), then the CO must prepare a J&A, as the existing class J&A in ADS 309mad will be revised to remove the class exception for the use of AIDAR 706-302-70(b)(2).

3.6 Publicizing Requirements for Awards Issued Using Simplified Acquisition Procedures (SAP): Even though acquisitions below the SAT conducted under FAR part 13 are exempt from full and open competition requirements in FAR part 6, the requirement for public display and synopsis in FAR 5.101 and 5.203 for all actions above $25,000 (see FAR 13.105) still applies. However, USAID has an exception to the publicizing requirements for procurements by an overseas contracting activity for $250,000 or less. The class deviation from the AIDAR (No. M/OAA-DEV-AIDAR-18-06c), included in Attachment 1, will continue to provide overseas contracting activities with an exception from publicizing in GPE actions at or below $250,000, when the award is issued under the authority in AIDAR 706.302-70(b)(2), or in accordance with FAR part 13. This publicizing exception does not apply to awards issued by COs in the U.S.

The table below provides a summary of competition and publicizing actions COs must take when awarding contracts at or below the SAT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Overseas CO</th>
<th>CO in the U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Should I use the procedures in FAR part 13?</td>
<td>Yes, to the maximum extent practicable</td>
<td>Yes, to the maximum extent practicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can I use the exception in AIDAR 706-302-70(b)(2)?</td>
<td>Yes, but only when the use of FAR part 13 is not practical</td>
<td>This exception cannot be used in the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do I need to prepare a J&amp;A if I follow the procedures in FAR 13.104?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do I need to prepare a J&amp;A if I use the exception in AIDAR 706-302-70(b)(2)?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>This exception cannot be used in the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can I use the class J&amp;A in ADS 309mad?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do I need to publicly display awards between $15,000 and $25,000?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do I need to publicize awards above $25,000 in the GPE (FedBizOpps)?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.7 Certified Cost or Pricing Data:
The class deviation M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c increased the threshold for requiring cost or pricing data to $2 million. Per 10 U.S.C. 2306a, contracts entered into on or before June 30, 2018 are excluded from the threshold increase. However, a contractor may request a contract modification, i.e., without a correlated change in the amount or quantity of service or supplies,\(^5\) to authorize the use of the new threshold.

The following thresholds apply to contracts awarded on or before June 30, 2018:

1. Modification of the prime contract made after July 1, 2018: $750,000.

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\(^5\) Per 10 U.S.C. 2306a, such a modification would be issued without requiring consideration.
2) When applicable, an offer for a subcontract (at any tier) or a modification of a subcontract (at any tier) entered into after July 1, 2018 under a prime contract that has been modified at the contractor’s request, as specified above: $2,000,000.

3) When applicable, an offer for a subcontract (at any tier) or a modification of a subcontract (at any tier) entered into after July 1, 2018 under a prime contract that did not request a contract modification as specified above: $750,000.

4. POINTS OF CONTACT:
COs may direct their questions about this AAPD to the A&A Policy Mailbox at https://pages.usaid.gov/M/OAA/aa-policy-mailbox.
Attachment 1 – FAR DEVIATION TEXT
Baseline is FAC 2005-97, effective January 24, 2018.

Changes shown in [bold brackets], and deletions shown in strikethrough.

PART 2 – DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS

SUBPART 2.1 – DEFINITIONS

2.101 Definitions.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)

* * * * *
(b) * * *
“Micro-purchase threshold” means $3,500[10,000], except it means—
(1) For acquisitions of construction subject to 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV, Wage Rate Requirements (Construction), $2,000;
(2) For acquisitions of services subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 67, Service Contract Labor Standards, $2,500; and
(3) For acquisitions of supplies or services that, as determined by the head of the agency, are to be used to support a contingency operation or to facilitate defense against or recovery from nuclear, biological, chemical or radiological attack as described in 13.201(g)(1), except for construction subject to 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV, Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) (41 U.S.C. 1903)—

(i) $20,000 in the case of any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, inside the United States; and
(ii) $30,000 in the case of any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, outside the United States; and

[(4) For acquisitions of supplies or services from institutions of higher education (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)) or related or affiliated nonprofit entities, or from nonprofit research organizations or independent research institutes—

(i) $10,000; or
(ii) A higher threshold, as determined appropriate by the head of the agency and consistent with clean audit findings under 31 U.S.C. chapter 75, Requirements for Single Audits; an internal institutional risk assessment; or State law.]
* * * * *

“Simplified acquisition threshold” means $150,000[250,000](41 U.S.C. 134), except for—
(1) Acquisitions of supplies or services that, as determined by the head of the agency, are to be used to support a contingency operation or to facilitate defense against or recovery from nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack (41 U.S.C. 1903), the term means—

(i) $750,000 for any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, inside the United States; and
(ii) $1.5 million for any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, outside the United States; and

(2) Acquisitions of supplies or services that, as determined by the head of the agency, are to be used to support a humanitarian or peacekeeping operation (10 U.S.C. 2302), the term means $200,000[500,000] for any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, outside the United States.
* * * * *

PART 13 – SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

13.003 Policy.
* * * * *
(b)(1) Acquisitions of supplies or services that have an anticipated dollar value exceeding $3,500 [the micro-
purchase threshold] ($20,000 for acquisitions as described in 13.201(g)(1)) but not exceeding $150,000 [the
simplified acquisition threshold] ($750,000 for acquisitions described in paragraph (1)(i) of the simplified
acquisition threshold definition at 2.101) are reserved exclusively for small business concerns and shall be set aside
(see 19.000, 19.203, and subpart 19.5).

* * * * *

SUBPART 13.5—SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN COMMERCIAL ITEMS

13.501 Special documentation requirements.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)

(a) Sole source (including brand name) acquisitions.

(2) Justifications and approvals are required under this subpart for sole-source (including brand-name)
acquisitions or portions of an acquisition requiring a brand-name. If the justification is to cover only the portion of
the acquisition which is brand-name, then it should so state; the approval level requirements will then only apply to
that portion.

(i) For a proposed contract exceeding $150,000 [the simplified acquisition threshold], but not
exceeding $700,000, the contracting officer’s certification that the justification is accurate and complete to the best
of the contracting officer’s knowledge and belief will serve as approval, unless a higher approval level is established
in accordance with agency procedures.

* * * * *

PART 15 CONTRACTING BY NEGOTIATION

SUBPART 15.4 -- CONTRACT PRICING

15.403 Obtaining certified cost or pricing data.
15.403-4 Requiring certified cost or pricing data (10 U.S.C. 2306a and 41 U.S.C. chapter 35).
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)

(a)(1) The contracting officer shall obtain certified cost or pricing data only if the contracting officer concludes that
none of the exceptions in 15.403-1(b) applies. However, if the contracting officer has reason to believe exceptional
circumstances exist and has sufficient data available to determine a fair and reasonable price, then the contracting
officer should consider requesting a waiver under the exception at 15.403-1(b)(4). The threshold for obtaining
certified cost or pricing data is $750,000 [$2,000,000]. Unless an exception applies, certified cost or pricing data are
required before accomplishing any of the following actions expected to exceed the current threshold or, in the case
of existing contracts, the threshold specified in the contract:

(i) The award of any negotiated contract (except for undefinitized actions such as letter contracts).

(ii) The award of a subcontract at any tier, if the contractor and each higher-tier subcontractor were required 4 to
furnish certified cost or pricing data (but see waivers at 15.403-1(c)(4))

(iii) The modification of any sealed bid or negotiated contract (whether or not certified cost or pricing data were
initially required) or any subcontract covered by paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this subsection. Price adjustment amounts
must consider both increases and decreases (e.g., a $500,000 [\$200,000] modification resulting from a reduction of
$1,500,000 [\$500,000] and an increase of $1,000,000 [\$300,000] is a pricing adjustment exceeding $750,000
[\$2,000,000]). This requirement does not apply when unrelated and separately priced changes for which certified
cost or pricing data would not otherwise be required are included for administrative convenience in the same
modification. Negotiated final pricing actions (such as termination settlements and total final price agreements for
fixed-price incentive and redeterminable contracts) are contract modifications requiring certified cost or pricing data

(A) The total final price agreement for such settlements or agreements exceeds the pertinent threshold set forth at
paragraph (a)(1) of this subsection; or
(B) The partial termination settlement plus the estimate to complete the continued portion of the contract exceeds the pertinent threshold set forth at paragraph (a)(1) of this subsection (see 49.105(c)(15)).

PART 19-SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS
SUBPART 19.2-POLICIES
19.203 Relationship among small business programs.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)
* * * * *
(b) At or below the simplified acquisition threshold. For acquisitions of supplies or services that have an anticipated dollar value exceeding $3,500 [the micro-purchase threshold] ($20,000 for acquisitions as described in 13.201(g)(1)), but not exceeding $150,000 [the simplified acquisition threshold] ($750,000 for acquisitions described in paragraph (1)(i) of the simplified acquisition threshold definition at 2.101), the requirement at 19.502-2(a) to exclusively reserve acquisitions for small business concerns does not preclude the contracting officer from awarding a contract to a small business under the 8(a) Program, HUBZone Program, SDVOSB Program, or WOSB Program.
* * * * *

SUBPART 19.5-SET-ASIDES FOR SMALL BUSINESS
19.502 Setting Aside Acquisitions.
19.502-1 Requirements for setting aside acquisitions.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)
* * * * *
(b) This requirement does not apply to purchases [valued at or below the micro-purchase threshold] of $3,500 or less ($20,000 or less for acquisitions as described in 13.201(g)(1)), or purchases from required sources of supply under Part 8 (e.g., Committee for Purchase From People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled, and Federal Supply Schedule contracts).
* * * * *
19.502-2 Total small business set-asides.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)
(a) Before setting aside an acquisition under this paragraph, refer to 19.203(b). Each acquisition of supplies or services that has an anticipated dollar value exceeding $3,500 ($20,000 for acquisitions as described in 13.201(g)(1)) [the micro-purchase threshold], but not over $150,000 ($750,000 for acquisitions described in paragraph (1)(i) of the simplified acquisition threshold definition at 2.101) [the simplified acquisition threshold], is automatically reserved exclusively for small business concerns and shall be set aside for small business unless the contracting officer determines there is not a reasonable expectation of obtaining offers from two or more responsible small business concerns that are competitive in terms of market prices, quality, and delivery.
* * *
(b) Before setting aside an acquisition under this paragraph, refer to 19.203(c). The contracting officer shall set aside any acquisition over $150,000 [the simplified acquisition threshold] for small business participation when there is a reasonable expectation that—
* * * * *
19.508 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)
* * * * *
(e) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting, in solicitations and contracts for supplies, services, and construction, if any portion of the requirement is to be set aside or reserved for small business and the contract amount is expected to exceed $150,000 [the simplified acquisition threshold].
This includes multiple-award contracts when orders may be set aside for small business concerns, as described in 8.405-5 and 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F).

PART 30—COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION
SUBPART 30.2—CAS PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS
30.201-4 Contract clauses.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)

* * *(b) Disclosure and consistency of cost accounting practices.
(1) Insert the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices, in negotiated contracts when the contract amount is over $750,000 [$2,000,000], but less than $50 million, and the offeror certifies it is eligible for and elects to use modified CAS coverage (see 48 CFR 9903.201-2 (FAR Appendix)), unless the clause prescribed in paragraph (c) of this subsection is used.

PART 42—CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT SERVICES
SUBPART 42.7—INDIRECT COST RATES
42.709-O Scope
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)
(a) This section implements 10 U.S.C. 2324(a) through (d) and 41 U.S.C. 4303. It covers the assessment of penalties against contractors which include unallowable indirect costs in—

(1) Final indirect cost rate proposals; or
(2) The final statement of costs incurred or estimated to be incurred under a fixed-price incentive contract.

(b) This section applies to all contracts in excess of $750,000 [$2,000,000], except fixed-price contracts without cost incentives or any firm-fixed-price contracts for the purchase of commercial items.

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES
SUBPART 52.2—TEXT OF PROVISIONS AND CLAUSES
52.203-16 Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest.

(1) That exceed $150,000 [the simplified acquisition threshold]; and

52.219-9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan.

(d) The Offeror’s subcontracting plan shall include the following:
(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror’s efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

* * *

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than $150,000 [the simplified acquisition threshold], indicating—

* * * * *

Alternate IV (Jan 2017). As prescribed in 19.708(b)(1)(iv), substitute the following paragraphs (c) and (d) for paragraphs (c) and (d) of the basic clause:

* * * * *

(d) The Contractor’s subcontracting plan shall include the following:

* * *

(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the Contractor's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

* * *

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than $150,000 [the simplified acquisition threshold], indicating—

* * * * *

52.230-1 Cost Accounting Standards Notices and Certification.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)
As prescribed in 30.201-3, insert the following provision:

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOTICES AND CERTIFICATION (OCT 2015) *** I. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT—COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND CERTIFICATION (a) Any contract in excess of $750,000 [$2,000,000] resulting from this solicitation will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

* * * * *

52.230-2 Cost Accounting Standards.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)
As prescribed in 30.201-4(a), insert the following clause:

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (OCT 2015)

* * *(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractor’s award date or if the subcontractor has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor’s signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of $750,000 [$2,000,000], except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.
52.230-3 Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)
As prescribed in 30.201-4(b)(1), insert the following clause:

DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES (OCT 2015)

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that—(1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. (2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of $750,000 [$2,000,000].

* * * * *

52.230-4 Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices—Foreign Concerns.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)
As prescribed in 30.201-4(c), insert the following clause:

DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES—FOREIGN CONCERNS (OCT 2015)

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that—(1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in 48 CFR 9903.201-4 shall be inserted; (2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of $750,000 [$2,000,000].

* * * * *

52.230-5 Cost Accounting Standards—Educational Institution.
(M/OAA-DEV-FAR-18-03c)
As prescribed in 30.201-4(e), insert the following clause:

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION (AUG 2016)

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all applicable CAS in effect on the subcontractor’s award date or, if the subcontractor has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor’s signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, except that—(1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in 48 CFR 9903.201-4 shall be inserted; (2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of $750,000 [$2,000,000]; and * * *

AIDAR DEVIATION TEXT

705.102 Availability of solicitations6.
(M/OAA-DEV-AIDAR-18-06c)
In accordance with FAR 5.102(a)(5)(iii), the Senior Procurement Executive has determined that access through the GPE is not in the Government's interest for the following solicitations:

6 This change has been moved from 309mad.
(a) A locally hired personal services contractor (Resident Hire USPSC and Cooperating Country National or Third Country National personal services contractor paid under the local compensation plan) awarded under the authorities in 706.302-70(b)(1). This includes extensions and renewals with the same individual for the same services at the same mission.

(b) A USPSC for six months or less in duration for services abroad awarded under the authorities in 706.302-70(b)(1). Such awards cannot be extended or renewed.

(c) A local purchase made [An award of $250,000 or less by an overseas contracting activity issued] under the authorities in 706.302-70(b)(2) [or in accordance with the requirements in FAR part 13]

(d) An extension or renewal of a USPSC with the same individual for the same services at the same mission or operating unit within a Bureau or Independent Office awarded under the authorities in 706.302-70(b)(5).

705.202 Exceptions.
(M/OAA-DEV-AIDAR-18-06c)

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The head of the U.S. Agency for International Development has determined after consultation with the Administrator of the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Federal Procurement Policy and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, that advance notice is not appropriate or reasonable for [the following:

(1) Contract actions described in 706.302-70(b)(1) through (b)(3); or
(2) An award of $250,000 or less by an overseas contracting activity issued in accordance with the requirements in FAR part 13.]

(c) [Reserved]
Attachment 2 - ANALYSIS OF FAR SECTIONS THAT WERE ELIGIBLE TO BE RAISED

A. MICRO- PURCHASE THRESHOLD

The FAR sometimes refers to “$3,500” rather than “the micro-purchase threshold”. Each reference was individually examined to see whether the NDAA is authority for making a change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAR sections related to $3,500 threshold</th>
<th>Regulatory reference</th>
<th>Question – are the threshold in this section changed to $10,000?</th>
<th>Answer:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.101 definition micro-purchase threshold: $3,500</td>
<td>41 USC 1902</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.101 definition micro-purchase threshold: the related thresholds of $2,000, $2,500, $20,000 and $30,000</td>
<td>40 USC ch 31, 40 USC ch 67, 41 USC 1903</td>
<td>No. Make no change. These are based on other statutes which are not changed; the NDAA FY18 is not authority for making changes to these thresholds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.605(e)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No. Did not originate under the micro-purchase statute.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.104-5(a)(2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No. Threshold is a policy decision, not based in statute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.406-2(b)(1)(v)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No. Threshold is a policy decision, not based in statute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.407-2(a)(7)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No. Threshold is a policy decision, not based in statute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.003(b)(1)</td>
<td>41 USC 1902</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.505(b)(1), (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(ii)(A) fair opportunity</td>
<td>41 USC 4106(c)</td>
<td>No. Statute set amount at $2,500. FAR inflation case increased to $3,500. Cannot change to $10,000.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.203(b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.502-1(b), 19.502-2(a)</td>
<td>15 USC 644(j)</td>
<td>Yes. See section 1702 of NDAA FY18.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.703-2(a)(2), 25.703-4(c)(5)(ii), (c)(7)(iii), (c)(8)(iii) (Iran)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No. Threshold is a policy decision, not based in statute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.209-5(a)(1)(i)(D)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No. Did not originate under the micro-purchase statute.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.212-1(j)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.212-3(h)(4)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No. Threshold is a policy decision, not based in statute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAR sections related to $150,000 threshold</td>
<td>Question – are the threshold in this section changed to $250,000?</td>
<td>Answer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.101 definition SAT $150,000</td>
<td>41 USC 134</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.101 definition SAT – the related thresholds of $750,000 and $1.5 million</td>
<td>41 USC 1903</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.101 definition SAT – the related threshold for humanitarian or peacekeeping operations: $300,000</td>
<td>41 USC 1903 (PL 108-436 sec 1443)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.502-2(i)</td>
<td>41 USC 8703 Kickback</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.804, 3.808(a) and (b)</td>
<td>31 USC 1352(d)(2)(B) Byrd/Antilobby</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.206(a)(1), (2)</td>
<td>15 USC 637(k)</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.003(b)(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.005(a)(5)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.501(a)(2)(i)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.206-2, 16.206-3(a), 16.207-3(d)</td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.203(b)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD.

The FAR sometimes refers to “$150,000” rather than “the SAT”. Generally these thresholds derive from statutes which were set at $100,000, which appear in the FAR as $150,000 due to the FAR inflation cases (see FAR 1.109). Each reference was individually examined to see whether the NDAA is authority for making a change.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule Reference</th>
<th>Statute Citation</th>
<th>Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19.502-2(a), (b)</td>
<td>15 USC 644(j)</td>
<td>Yes. See section 1702 of NDAA FY18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.508(e)</td>
<td>15 USC 644(j)</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.305(a)</td>
<td>40 USC 3701(b)(3)(iii)</td>
<td>No. Statute set at $100,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1303(a), (c), 22.1310(a)(1)</td>
<td>38 USC 4212 Vet</td>
<td>No. Statute set at $100,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.406(d)</td>
<td>42 USC 6962(c)(3)</td>
<td>No. Statute set at $100,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.102-1(a), (b)(1), 28.102-2(b), (c), 28.102-3(a), (b)</td>
<td>40 USC 3131 Miller Act</td>
<td>No. Statute set at $100,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.503-6(g)(4)</td>
<td>No. Did not originate under the SAT statute.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.211(a)(4)(v)(1)</td>
<td>No. Did not originate under the SAT statute but under 41 U.S.C. 7106, under the Board of Contract Appeals claims procedures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.1502</td>
<td>Yes; However, the language is written already as “the simplified acquisition threshold”. The 2.101 definition change applies automatically—the change to $250,000 in the FAR is self-executing. Wherever this is the case, no formal change to the text is required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.203-7(c)(5)</td>
<td>No. See analysis for 3.502-2(i).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.203-12(g)(1), (3)</td>
<td>No. See analysis for 3.804.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.203-16(d)</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.204-8(c)(1)(ii)</td>
<td>No. See analysis for 3.502-2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.212-3(e)</td>
<td>No. See analysis for 3.502-2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.213-4(b)(1)(iv), (vi)</td>
<td>No. See analysis for 22.1303-1310.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.219-9(d)(11)(iii) and Alt IV (d)(11)(iii)</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.222-35(c)</td>
<td>No. See analysis for 22.1303-1310.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.222-37(g)</td>
<td>No. See analysis for 22.1303-1310.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.228-15(b)</td>
<td>No. See analysis for 28.102.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.248-1(l)</td>
<td>No, Threshold is based on policy, not statute.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>