

PGI 222.1 -BASIC LABOR POLICIES

Parent topic: PGI Part 222 - APPLICATION OF LABOR LAWS TO GOVERNMENT ACQUISITIONS

PGI 222.101 Labor relations.

PGI 222.101-1 General.

The contracting officer shall obtain approval from the labor advisor before—

- (1) Contacting a national office of a labor organization, a Government agency headquarters, or any other organization on labor relations matters or disputes; or
- (2) Making recommendations for plant seizure or injunctive action relating to potential or actual work stoppages.

PGI 222.101-3 Reporting labor disputes.

The contract administration office shall—

- (1) Notify the labor advisor, the contracting officer, and the head of the contracting activity when interference is likely; and
- (2) Disseminate information on labor disputes in accordance with departmental procedures.

PGI 222.101-3-70 Impact of labor disputes on defense programs.

(a) If the dispute involves a product, project (including construction), or service that must be obtained in order to meet schedules for urgently needed military programs or requirements, each department and agency shall consider the degree of impact of potential or actual labor disputes, and each contracting activity involved shall obtain and develop data reflecting the impact of a labor dispute. Upon determining the impact, the head of the contracting activity shall submit a report of findings and recommendations to the labor advisor.

(b)(i) The report to the labor advisor must be in narrative form and must include—

- (A) Location of dispute and name of contractor or subcontractor involved;
- (B) A description of the impact, including how the specific items or services affect the specific programs or requirements;
- (C) Identity of alternate sources available to furnish the supply or service within the time required; and
- (D) A description of any action taken to reduce the impact.

(ii) The head of the contracting activity shall submit impact reports to the agency head when—

(A) Specifically requested; or

(B) The department or agency considers the impact to be of sufficient urgency to warrant the attention of the agency head.

(iii) The labor advisor will expand the report submitted under paragraph (b)(ii) of this subsection by addressing the following, as appropriate:

(A) *Description of military program, project, or service.* Identify item, project, or service that will be or is being affected by the work stoppage. Describe its normal use and current functions in combat, combat support, or deterrent operations. For components or raw materials, identify the end item(s) for which they are used.

(B) *Requirements and assets.* Identify requirements and assets in appropriate detail in terms commonly used by the DoD component.

(1) For production programs, include requirements for each using military service. Where applicable, state in detail production schedule, inventory objectives, assets against these objectives, and critical shortages. For spares and highly expendable items, such as ground and air ammunition, show usage (consumption) rates and assets in absolute terms and in terms of daily, weekly, or monthly supplies. For components, include requirements for spares.

(2) For projects, describe the potential adverse effects of a delay in meeting schedules, and its impact on the national security.

(3) For services, describe how a loss or interruption affects the ability to support Defense operations in terms of traffic requirements, assets, testing programs, etc.

(C) *Possible measures to minimize strike impact.* Describe—

(1) Capabilities, if any, to substitute items or to use alternate sources and indicate the number of other facilities available and the relative capabilities of such facilities in meeting total requirements;

(2) How much time would be required to replace the loss of the facilities or service affected by a work stoppage; and

(3) The feasibility of transferring assets from theater to theater to relieve deficits in some areas of urgency.

(D) *Conclusion.*

(1) Describe the impact on operations of a 15-30, 30-60, and a 60-90 day work stoppage.

(2) Project the degree of criticality of a program, project, or service resulting from a work stoppage on a calendar basis, indicating the increased impact, if any, as the stoppage lengthens. Criticality is measured by the number of days required for the work stoppage to have an effect on operational capability. This time must be stated in terms of days.

PGI 222.101-4 Removal of items from contractors' facilities affected by work stoppages.

(a)(ii) Include the following information in the request:

(1) Contract number.

(2) A statement as to the urgency and criticality of the item needed.

(3) A description of the items to be moved (nature of the item, amount, approximate weight and cubic feet, item number, etc.).

(4) Mode of transportation by which the items are to be moved, if different than in the contract, and whether by Government or commercial bill of lading.

(5) Destination of the material, if different from that specified in the contract.