# FAR Alert Notice (FAN) Issuance of Proposed Rules and Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-77

This FAR Alert Notice (FAN) provides awareness to the acquisition workforce about upcoming regulatory changes.<sup>1</sup> This FAN highlights noteworthy proposed rules, and interim and final rules recently published in the released Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) that impact the acquisition workforce.<sup>2</sup>

A brief description of each rule is provided below with hyperlinks to an expanded version of the rules. Agencies are encouraged to disseminate this FAN widely across their acquisition workforce.

#### Rules at a Glance

#### **Proposed Rules**

FAR Case 2013–014, Uniform Use of Line Items

FAR Case 2013-002, Expanded Reporting of Nonconforming Items (Extension of Comment Period)

FAR Case 2014-010, Enhancements to Past Performance Evaluation Systems

#### **FAC 2005-77 (published on October 14, 2014)**

FAR Case 2009-016, Federal Contracting Programs for Minority-Owned and Other Small Businesses

FAR Case 2011-023, Irrevocable Letters of Credit

FAR Case 2012-023, Uniform Procurement Identification

## **Proposed Rules**

<u>FAR Case 2013-014, Uniform Use of Line Items</u>, published on August 5, 2014. This proposed rule will amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to establish a uniform line item identification structure in Federal procurement.

FAR Case 2013-002, Expanded Reporting of Nonconforming Items (Extension of Comment Period), published on August 11, 2014. This notice extended the comment period of this proposed rule to September 10, 2014, to provide additional time for interested parties to review the FAR changes of FAR case 2013-002.

FAR Case 2014-010, Enhancements to Past Performance Evaluation Systems, published on September 15, 2014. This proposed rule proposes to amend the FAR to accommodate the Architect-Engineer Contract Administration Support System (ACASS) and Construction Contractor Appraisal Support System (CCASS) modules within the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) database.

#### **Final Rules**

### **FAC 2005-77 (Published on October 14, 2014)**

FAR Case 2009-016, Federal Contracting Programs for Minority-Owned and Other Small Businesses. This final rule amends the FAR to remove certain obsolete regulatory text that pertains to programs with small disadvantaged business concerns and certain institutions of higher education that is based on authority which has expired and been found to be unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals for the Federal

Circuit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This FAR Alert was established by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) in 2012 to help improve agency awareness of regulatory changes. GSA prepares the FAN for dissemination to the acquisition workforce via the FAI website. Questions about the individual rules should be directed to the analyst in the Federal Register Notice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Proposed rules announce future changes being considered to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), include proposed regulatory text, and solicit public comments. Interim rules announce immediate changes to the CFR are effective immediately upon publication, or on a specified date after publication, but may be amended based on public comment. Final rules make permanent changes to the FAR after considering public comment. Final rules are effective on a specified date after publication.

# FAR Case 2011-023, Irrevocable Letters of Credit.

This final rule amends the FAR to remove all references to Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) Pamphlet No. 7, Use of Irrevocable Letters of Credit (ILC). This change is necessary to update the sources of data required to verify the credit worthiness of a financial entity issuing or confirming an ILC.

# FAR Case 2012-023, Uniform Procurement Identification.

This final rule amends the FAR to implement a uniform Procurement Instrument Identification (PIID) numbering system, which will require the use of Activity Address Codes (AACs) as the unique identifier for contracting offices and other offices. This change is necessary to standardize procurement transactions across the Federal Government.