DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

48 CFR Parts 245 and 252

[Docket DARS-2020-0026]

RIN 0750-AK92

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Property Loss Reporting in the Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (DFARS Case 2020-D005)

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: DoD is proposing to amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to replace a legacy software application used for reporting loss of Government property with new capabilities developed within the DoD enterprise-wide, eBusiness platform, Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment.

DATES: Comments on the proposed rule should be submitted in writing to the address shown below on or before [Insert date 60 days after date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER], to be considered in the formation of a final rule.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by DFARS Case 2020-D005, using any of the following methods:
I. Background

DoD is proposing to amend the DFARS to replace the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) eTool application used to report the loss of Government property with the new Government-
Furnished Property (GFP) module in the Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE). The DCMA eTool application is a self-contained, legacy application that has numerous limitations, to include its inability to share data with other internal or external DoD business systems or to respond to changes in regulation, policies, and procedures. DoD developed the GFP module within the PIEE to house the GFP lifecycle to address these limitations and to provide the Department with the end-to-end accountability for all GFP transactions within a secure, single, integrated system.

II. Discussion and Analysis.

The clause at DFARS 252.245-7002, Reporting Loss of Government Property, directs DoD contractors to use the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) eTool software application for reporting loss of Government-furnished property (GFP). This rule proposes to revise the clause at DFARS 252.245-7002 to direct contractors to use the property loss function within the GFP module in the PIEE, instead of the DCMA eTool, when reporting loss of Government-furnished property. There are no changes to the data to be reported, only the application in which it is submitted. The new application is based upon newer technology that will provide contractors with a much more efficient process to submit data for their reports. For instance, contractors will not be required to enter the same
data into multiple fields, the system will automatically populate data fields throughout the process. This one improvement will save contractors time and reduce the potential for errors during manual entry.

III. Applicability to Contracts at or Below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and for Commercial Items, Including Commercially Available Off-the-Shelf Items

This proposed rule does not create any new provisions or clauses, nor does it change the applicability of any existing provisions or clauses included in solicitations and contracts valued at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, or for commercial items, including commercially available off-the-shelf items.

IV. Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

E.O.s 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). E.O. 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to review under section 6(b) of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated
September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

V. Executive Order 13771

This rule is not subject to E.O. 13771, because this rule is not a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866.

VI. Regulatory Flexibility Act

DoD does not expect this proposed rule to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq., because the rule is not creating any new requirements for contractors, it is merely changing the software application contractors use to electronically report property losses under existing policies and practices. However, an initial regulatory flexibility analysis has been performed and is summarized as follows:

The Department of Defense is proposing to amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to replace a legacy software application used for reporting loss of Government property with new capabilities developed within the DoD enterprise-wide, eBusiness platform, Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE).

The objective of the case is to transition property loss reporting from a stand-alone, legacy software application to the PIEE, a fully integrated, DoD enterprise-wide eBusiness
platform. Use of the new system functionality will enable DoD to address numerous audit findings and security concerns.

This rule will likely affect some small business concerns that are provided Government-furnished property in the performance of their contracts and those who experience a loss which must be reported in the PIEE. Data generated from the DCMA eTool for fiscal years (FY) 2017 through 2019 indicates that an average of 3,765 loss cases are submitted each year. Of those 3,765 loss cases, 52% or 1,958 cases are filed by the top 7 large business entities, while 48% or 1,807 make up all others which may include unique small business entities.

Data generated from the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) for fiscal years 2017 through 2019, indicates that DoD has awarded an average of 34,463 contracts that contain the two applicable Government property clauses FAR 52.245-1 and DFARS 252.245-7002. Of those applicable contracts, DoD has awarded approximately 16,966 contracts to an average of 4,009 unique small entities during the three-year period. This would equate to 4 applicable contracts awarded to each unique small business entity.

While there is no way to identify how many property loss cases are attributable specifically to unique small business concerns, it can be assumed that 11% of applicable contracts have had a property loss case reported (3,765/34,463). If the
top 7 large business entities are removed from the equation, the number is reduced to 5% (1,807/34,463). We can therefore presume that approximately 5% of the 16,966 or 848 contracts awarded to 212 small business entities may require a property loss case.

The rule does not impose any new reporting, recordkeeping, or compliance requirements. The replacement of the application used for the approved information collection requirements is intended to maintain the status quo and potentially reduce compliance requirements over time due to the technological advances in the PIEE. This rule does not duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any other Federal rules. There are no practical alternatives available to meet the objectives of the rule.

DoD invites comments from small business concerns and other interested parties on the expected impact of this rule on small entities. DoD will also consider comments from small entities concerning the existing regulations in subparts affected by this rule in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 610. Interested parties must submit such comments separately and should cite 5 U.S.C. 610 (DFARS Case 2020-D005) in correspondence.

VII. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does apply. The proposed change to the DFARS does not impose new information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq. By replacing the software application used for reporting property loss, the status quo for the current information collection requirements are maintained under OMB clearance number 9000-0075, Government Property. OMB 9000-0075 provides approval for collections of information under FAR clause 52.245-1, Government Property, which requires reporting of Government-property losses. DFARS clause 252.245-7002 is used in conjunction with FAR 52.245-1, and merely stipulates that DoD will electronically report any property losses as required by FAR 52.245-1 using the PIEE portal.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 245 and 252

Government procurement.

Jennifer Lee Hawes,
Regulatory Control Officer, Defense Acquisition Regulations System.

Therefore, 48 CFR parts 245 and 252 are proposed to be amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 245 and 252 continues to read as follows:


PART 245—GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

2. Amend section 245.102 by—
a. In paragraph (4)(i) removing “GFP” and adding “Government-furnished property” in its place; and

b. Revising paragraph (5).

The revision reads as follows:

245.102 Policy.

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PART 252—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

3. Amend section 252.245-7002 by—

a. Removing the clause date of “(DEC 2017)” and adding “(DATE)” in its place; and

b. Revising paragraph (b)(1).

The revision reads as follows:

252.245-7002 Reporting Loss of Government Property.

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(b) * * *
(1) The Contractor shall use the property loss function in the Government-Furnished Property (GFP) module of the Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE) for reporting loss of Government property. Reporting value shall be at unit acquisition cost. Current PIEE users can access the GFP module by logging into their account. New users may register for access and obtain training on the PIEE home page at https://wawf.eb.mil/piee-landing.

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