List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 17 and 52:

Government procurement.

Dated: September 14, 1999.

Edward C. Loeb,

Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division.

Therefore, DoD, GSA, and NASA amend 48 CFR Parts 17 and 52 as set forth below:

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR Parts 17 and 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c).

PART 17—SPECIAL CONTRACTING METHODS

2. In section 17.208, amend paragraphs (a), (b), (c) introductory text, (d), (e), and (f) by removing "The contracting officer shall insert" and add "Insert" in its place; and revise paragraph (g) to read as follows:

17.208 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

* * * * *

- (g) Insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at 52.217–9, Option to Extend the Term of the Contract, in solicitations and contracts when the inclusion of an option is appropriate (see 17.200 and 17.202) and it is necessary to include in the contract any or all of the following:
- (1) A requirement that the Government must give the contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend the contract.
- (2) A statement that an extension of the contract includes an extension of the option.
- (3) A specified limitation on the total duration of the contract.

PART 52—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

3. In section 52.217–8, revise the date of the clause and the last sentence to read as follows:

52.217-8 Option to Extend Services.

Option to Extend Services (Nov 1999)

* * * The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within__ [insert the period of time within which the Contracting Officer may exercise the option].

(End of clause)

3. In section 52.217–9, revise the date of the clause and paragraph (a) to read as follows:

52.217–9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract.

* * * * *

Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Nov 1999)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within __ [insert the period of time within which the Contracting Officer may exercise the option]; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least __ days [60 days unless a different number of days is inserted] before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

* * * * * * * (End of clause)

[FR Doc. 99–24418 Filed 9–23–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 31

[FAC 97-14; FAR Case 98-301; Item X]

RIN 9000-AI32

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Compensation for Senior Executives

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) have agreed on a final rule to implement Section 804 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Pub. L. 105–261). Section 804 revises the definition of "senior executive" at 10 U.S.C. 2324(l)(5) and at 41 U.S.C. 256(m)(2).

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 24, 1999. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The FAR Secretariat, Room 4035, GS Building, Washington, DC, 20405, (202) 501–4755, for information pertaining to status or publication schedules. For clarification of content, contact Ms. Linda Nelson, Procurement Analyst, at (202) 501–1900. Please cite FAC 97–14, FAR case 98–301.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The Councils published an interim rule in the **Federal Register** on March 4, 1999 (64 FR 10547). The rule revised

FAR 31.205–6(p) to implement Section 804 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Pub. L. 105–261). Section 804 revises the definition of "senior executive" at 10 U.S.C. 2324(l)(5) and at 41 U.S.C. 256(m)(2) to be "the five most highly compensated employees in management positions at each home office and each segment of the contractor" even though the home office or segment might not report directly to the contractor's headquarters.

There were no public comments submitted in response to the interim rule. Therefore, the Councils have agreed to convert the interim rule to a final rule without change.

This regulatory action was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Section 6(b) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration certify that this final rule will not 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 most contracts awarded to small entities use simplified acquisition procedures or are awarded on a competitive, fixed-price basis, and do not require application of the cost principle contained in this rule.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the FAR do not impose information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 31:

Government procurement.

Dated: September 14, 1999.

Edward C. Loeb,

Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division.

Interim Rule Adopted as Final Without Change

Accordingly, DoD, GSA, and NASA adopt the interim rule amending 48 CFR Part 31, which was published in the **Federal Register** on March 4, 1999 (64 FR 10547), as a final rule without change.

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c). [FR Doc. 99–24419 Filed 9–23–99; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P**

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 31

[FAC 97-14; FAR Case 98-006; Item XI] RIN 9000-AI24

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Interest and Other Financial Costs

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) have agreed on a final rule amending the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to make minor changes to the cost principle concerning "interest and other financial costs."

 $\textbf{EFFECTIVE DATE: } November\ 23,\ 1999.$

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The FAR Secretariat, Room 4035, GS Building, Washington, DC, 20405, (202) 501–4755, for information pertaining to status or publication schedules. For clarification of content, contact Ms. Linda Nelson, Procurement Analyst, at (202) 501–1900. Please cite FAC 97–14, FAR case 98–006.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The Councils published a proposed rule in the Federal Register on January 29, 1999 (64 FR 4760). The rule proposed amending FAR 31.205-20, Interest and Other Financial Costs, to add "interest charges and other amounts paid as a consequence of late contractor payments" to the list of unallowable costs. In addition, the rule proposed several minor revisions, including the deletion of "and directly associated costs." This phrase is unnecessary since FAR 31.201-6(a) indicates that when 'an unallowable cost is incurred, its directly associated costs are also unallowable."

Fifteen respondents submitted public comments to the proposed rule. Many of the respondents expressed the following concerns:

• The ruling by the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (*Lockheed Corporation* v. *Secretary of the Air Force*, 113 F.3d 1225 (Fed. Cir. 1997)) did not involve interest charges paid "as a consequence of late contractor payments," but rather as a consequence of an inadvertent tax deficiency.

• The term "late contractor payments" is overly broad and may result in confusion regarding interest allowability.

The rule is inequitable since it proposes to disallow Government reimbursement of interest costs incurred by a contractor for the underpayment of State taxes while FAR 31.201–5, Credits, requires the contractor to credit the Government the applicable portion of any State tax refunds it receives, together with interest.

- The rule incentivizes contractors to be overly conservative in computing State tax liability.
- The rule substantially increases administrative burdens on the Government and contractors.

While the Councils do not agree with all of the concerns expressed by the respondents, the Councils have decided not to add "interest charges and other amounts paid as a consequence of late contractor payments" to the list of unallowable costs in FAR 31,205–20, pending further study on the issue of interest allowability. Therefore, this final rule only makes minor changes to the interest cost principle.

This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Section 6(b) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration certify that this final rule will not 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 this rule only makes nonsubstantive changes to the cost principle concerning "interest and other financial costs." In addition, most contracts awarded to small entities use simplified acquisition procedures or are awarded on a competitive, fixed-price basis, and do not require application of the cost principle contained in this rule.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the FAR do not impose information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 31

Government procurement.

Dated: September 14, 1999.

Edward C. Loeb,

Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division.
Therefore, DoD, GSA, and NASA
amend 48 CFR Part 31 as set forth
below:

PART 31—CONTRACT COST PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR Part 31 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c).

2. Revise section 31.205–20 to read as follows:

31.205–20 Interest and other financial costs.

Interest on borrowings (however represented), bond discounts, costs of financing and refinancing capital (net worth plus long-term liabilities), legal and professional fees paid in connection with preparing prospectuses, and costs of preparing and issuing stock rights are unallowable (but see 31.205–28). However, interest assessed by State or local taxing authorities under the conditions specified in 31.205–41(a)(3) is allowable.

[FR Doc. 99–24420 Filed 9–23–99; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 36, 44, 49, and 52 [FAC 97–14; FAR Case 97–043; Item XII]

RIN 9000-AI22

Federal Acquisition Regulation; Cost-Reimbursement Architect-Engineer Contracts

AGENCIES: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) have agreed on a final rule amending the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to provide guidance