

PGI PART 244 - SUBCONTRACTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

[PGI 244.2 —CONSENT TO SUBCORACTNT](#)

[PGI 244.201 Consent and advance notification requirements.](#)

[PGI 244.201-1 Consent requirements.](#)

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[PGI 244.305-70 Policy.](#)

Parent topic: [Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation](#)

PGI 244.2 —CONSENT TO SUBCORACTNT

PGI 244.201 Consent and advance notification requirements.

PGI 244.201-1 Consent requirements.

When contracting for a covered system or covered item of supply, work with the requiring activity to determine if, based on the criticality of the component or system to be supplied and potential concerns about supply chain risk, written consent to subcontract by the contracting officer is necessary when subcontractors are selected or modified during the course of contract performance. Should the requiring activity conclude that a potential subcontractor is beyond the risk tolerance of the system and mission, the requiring activity must inform the contracting officer and the authority granted in section 806 of Pub. L. 111-383 may be used to withhold consent for the contractor to subcontract with a particular source or exclude a source from consideration as specified in DFARS 239.73.

PGI 244.3 —CONTRACTORS' PURCHASING SYSTEMS REVIEWS

PGI 244.305-70 Policy.

(c) *Disposition of findings.*

(2) *Initial determination.*

(ii)(A) Within 10 days of receiving the report, if the contracting officer makes a determination that there is a significant deficiency, the contracting officer should provide an initial determination of deficiencies and a copy of the report to the contractor and require the contractor to submit a written

response.

(C) *Evaluation of contractor's response.* Within 30 days of receiving the contractor's response, the contracting officer, in consultation with the auditor or cognizant functional specialist, should evaluate the contractor's response and make a final determination.

(3) *Final Determination.*

(ii)(A) *Monitoring contractor's corrective action.* The contracting officer and Purchasing System Analyst (PSA) or auditor shall monitor the contractor's progress in correcting deficiencies. If the contractor fails to make adequate progress, the contracting officer shall take whatever action is necessary to ensure that the contractor corrects the deficiencies. Examples of actions the contracting officer can take are: withdraw or withhold approval of the system; bringing the issue to the attention of higher level management, implementing or increasing the withholding in accordance with 252.242-7005, Contractor Business Systems, and recommending non-award of potential contracts.

(B) *Correction of significant deficiencies.*

(1) When the contractor notifies the contracting officer that the contractor has corrected the significant deficiencies, the contracting officer shall request the PSA or auditor to review the correction to determine if the deficiencies have been resolved.

(2) The contracting officer shall determine if the contractor has corrected the deficiencies.

(3) If the contracting officer determines the contractor has corrected the deficiencies, the contracting officer's notification shall be sent to the PSA; auditor; payment office; appropriate action officers responsible for reporting past performance at the requiring activities; and each contracting and contract administration office having substantial business with the contractor as applicable.