17.207 Exercise of options.

- (a) When exercising an *option*, the *contracting officer shall* provide written notice to the contractor within the time period specified in the contract.
- (b) When the contract provides for economic price adjustment and the contractor requests a revision of the price, the *contracting officer shall* determine the effect of the adjustment on prices under the *option* before the *option* is exercised.
- (c) The contracting officer may exercise options only after determining that-
- (1) Funds are available;
- (2) The requirement covered by the *option* fulfills an existing Government need;
- (3) The exercise of the *option* is the most advantageous method of fulfilling the Government's need, price and other factors (see paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section) considered;
- (4) The *option* was synopsized in accordance with <u>part 5</u> unless exempted by $\underline{5.202}$ (a)(11) or other appropriate exemptions in $\underline{5.202}$;
- (5) The contractor does not have an active exclusion record in the *System for Award Management* (see FAR <u>9.405-1</u>);
- (6) The contractor's *past performance* evaluations on other contract actions have been considered; and
- (7) The contractor's performance on this contract has been acceptable, e.g., received satisfactory ratings.
- (d) The *contracting officer*, after considering price and other factors, *shall* make the determination on the basis of one of the following:
- (1) A new *solicitation* fails to produce a better price or a more advantageous *offer* than that offered by the *option*. If it is anticipated that the best price available is the *option* price or that this is the more advantageous *offer*, the *contracting officer should* not use this method of testing the market.
- (2) An informal analysis of prices or an examination of the market indicates that the *option* price is better than prices available in the market or that the *option* is the more advantageous *offer*.
- (3) The time between the award of the contract containing the *option* and the exercise of the *option* is so short that it indicates the *option* price is the lowest price obtainable or the more advantageous *offer*. The *contracting officer shall* take into consideration such factors as market stability and comparison of the time since award with the usual duration of contracts for such *supplies* or services.
- (e) The determination of other factors under paragraph (c)(3) of this section-
- (1) *Should* take into account the Government's need for continuity of operations and potential costs of disrupting operations; and
- (2) May consider the effect on small business.

- (f) Before exercising an *option*, the *contracting officer shall* make a written determination for the contract file that exercise is in accordance with the terms of the *option*, the requirements of this section, and <u>part 6</u>. To satisfy requirements of <u>part 6</u> regarding *full and open competition*, the *option must* have been evaluated as part of the initial competition and be exercisable at an amount specified in or reasonably determinable from the terms of the basic contract, *e.g.*-
- (1) A specific dollar amount;
- (2) An amount to be determined by applying provisions (or a formula) provided in the basic contract, but not including renegotiation of the price for work in a fixed-price type contract;
- (3) In the case of a cost-type contract, if-
- (i) The option contains a fixed or maximum fee; or
- (ii) The fixed or maximum fee amount is determinable by applying a formula contained in the basic contract (but see $\underline{16.102}(c)$);
- (4) A specific price that is subject to an economic price adjustment provision; or
- (5) A specific price that is subject to change as the result of changes to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor.
- (g) The *contract modification* or other written document which notifies the contractor of the exercise of the *option shall* cite the *option* clause as authority.

Parent topic: Subpart 17.2 - Options