

SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD				PAGE OF PAGES 1 65					
1. CONTRACT NO.		2. SOLICITATION NUMBER 697DCK-27-R-00004		3. SOLICITATION TYPE ☐ SEALED BID (IFB) ☒ NEGOTIATED BID (RFP)		4. DATE ISSUED		5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE NUMBER ES-26-01356	
6. ISSUED BY FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AAQ-500 - REGIONAL ACQUISITIONS 10101 HILLWOOD PARKWAY FORT WORTH TX 76177-1524				7. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 6) CODE AAQ520FTW-AFN					

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid" and "bidder"

SOLICITATION

8. Sealed offers in original and _____ copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Item 7, or if hand carried, in the depository located in _____ until 1500 ET local time 10/20/2026
(Hour) (Date)

CAUTION: LATE Submissions, Modifications and Withdrawals. All offers are subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation.

9. FOR INFORMATION CALL	A. NAME Stephanie Pfeiff	B. TELEPHONE (NO COLLECT CALLS)		C. E-MAIL ADDRESS Stephanie.Pfeiff@faa.gov
	AREA CODE 651	NUMBER 463-5539	EXT.	

10. TABLE OF CONTENTS							
(X)	SEC.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE(S)	(X)	SEC.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE(S)
PART I - THE SCHEDULE				PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES			
X	A	SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM	3	X	I	CONTRACT CLAUSES	12
X	B	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICE/COST	4	PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACH.			
X	C	DESCRIPTION/SPECS./WORK STATEMENT	6	X	J	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	50
X	D	PACKAGING AND MARKING	7	PART IV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS			
X	E	INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE	8	X	K	REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS	51
X	F	DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE	9				
X	G	CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA	10	X	L	INSTR., CONDS., AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS	60
X	H	SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS	11	X	M	EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD	64

OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)

NOTE: Item 11 does not apply if the solicitation includes Minimum Bid Acceptance Period.

11. In compliance with the above, the undersigned agrees, if this offer is accepted within 0 calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period is inserted by the offeror) from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the schedule.

12. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT		10 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	20 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	30 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	CALENDAR DAYS (%)
13. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offerors and related documents numbered and dated):		AMENDMENT NO.	DATE	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE
14A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR		CODE	FACILITY	15. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)	
14B. TELEPHONE NUMBER AREA CODE NUMBER EXT.		☐ 14C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE.		16. SIGNATURE	17. OFFER DATE

AWARD (To be completed by CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

18. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED	19. AMOUNT	20. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION	
21. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION:		22. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified)	ITEM
23. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) CODE		24. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE	
25. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Stephanie Pfeiff		26. CONTRACT AUTHORITY (Signature of Contracting Officer)	27. AWARD DATE

IMPORTANT - Award will be made on this Form, or by other authorized official written notice.

CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED	PAGES
	697DCK-27-R-00004	PAGE 2 OF 65

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
00001	Base Year Janitorial Services for FMH SSC on OTIS AFB in Falmouth, MA PoP:1/1/27-9/30/27 Electronic & IT: 03 Period of Performance: 01/01/2027 to 09/30/2027				
00002	Option Year 1 Janitorial Services for FMH SSC on OTIS AFB in Falmouth, MA PoP: 10/1/27-09/30/28 Electronic & IT: 03 Period of Performance: 10/01/2027 to 09/30/2028				
00003	Option Year 2 Janitorial Services for FMH SSC on OTIS AFB in Falmouth, MA PoP: 10/1/28-09/30/29 Electronic & IT: 03 Period of Performance: 10/01/2028 to 09/30/2029				
00004	Option Year 3 Janitorial Services for FMH SSC on OTIS AFB in Falmouth, MA PoP: 10/1/29-09/30/30 Electronic & IT: 03 Period of Performance: 10/01/2029 to 09/30/2030				
00005	Option Year 4 Janitorial Services for FMH SSC on OTIS AFB in Falmouth, MA PoP: 10/1/30-09/30/31 Electronic & IT: 03 Period of Performance: 10/01/2030 to 09/30/2031				

Section A - Solicitation/Contract Form

Section B - Supplies or Services/Prices

Section B - Schedule

Base Year

1/1/27-9/30/27

Monthly Annual Price

FMH: _____ FMH: _____

Option Year 1

10/1/27-09/30/28

Monthly Annual Price

FMH: _____ FMH: _____

Option Year 2

10/1/28-09/30/29

Monthly Annual Price

FMH: _____ FMH: _____

Option Year 3

10/1/29-09/30/30

Monthly Annual Price

FMH: _____ FMH: _____

Option Year 4

10/1/30-09/30/31

Monthly Annual Price

FMH: _____ FMH: _____

Grand Total (Base + ALL Option Years): _____

Clause List

SA29 SOLICITATION QUESTIONS

All contractors proposing this project desiring an interpretation or clarification of the specifications, drawings, contract terms and conditions, etc., must make the request by e-mail to stephanie.pfeiff@faa.gov. Telephone questions will not be accepted. The Contracting Officer is the only person authorized to make clarifications, interpretations, or changes to this solicitation.

QUESTIONS ARE DUE by: October 2, 2026 at 15:00 ET

(End of Clause)

SA30 SITE VISIT

There is an optional site visit on September 29, 2026 at 08:30 ET.

The FAA facility escort has been instructed not to answer any questions about the project during the site visit, please do not ask them any. All questions from the site visit must be submitted in writing according to the RFO's instructions in Section B, Clause B005 Solicitation Questions (above). The FAA assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the contractor based on the information received by any means other than in writing from the Contracting Officer. The FAA does not assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions, which can affect the work, by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in the contract.

To attend the site visit, advance notice by E-mail is required by September 22, 2026, at 15:00 ET to the FAA points of contact listed just below. You are required to provide your company representative's name. Each vendor is limited to no more than two (2) attendees.

POC: stephanie.pfeiff@faa.gov

(End of Clause)

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Section C - Description/Specifications

Scope of Work

Clause List

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Section D - Packaging and Marking

Clause List

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Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

Clause List

3.10.4-1 CONTRACTOR INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS (APR 1996)

3.10.4-4 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - BOTH FIXED-PRICE & COST REIMBURSEMENT (APR 1996)

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Section F - Deliveries or Performance

Clause List

3.10.1-9 STOP-WORK ORDER (APR 2025)

SA13 HOLIDAYS

The following Federal holidays are observed by the Federal Aviation Administration.

New Year's Day January 1st

Martin Luther King's Birthday Third Monday in January

Presidents Day Third Monday in February

Memorial Day Last Monday in May

Juneteenth June 19th

Independence Day July 4th

Labor Day First Monday in September

Columbus Day Second Monday in October

Veterans Day November 11th

Thanksgiving Day Fourth Thursday in November

Christmas Day December 25th

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Section G - Contract Administration Data

Clause List

3.10.1-22 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (APR 2012)

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Section H - Special Contract Requirements

Clause List

3.1.9-1 ELECTRONIC COMMERCE AND SIGNATURE (JUL 2020)

(a) The Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (E-SIGN) establishes a legal equivalence between:

- (1) Contracts written on paper and contracts in electronic form;
- (2) Pen-and-ink signatures and electronic signatures; and
- (3) Other legally-required written records and the same information in electronic form.

(b) With the submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges and accepts the utilization of electronic commerce as part of the requirements of this solicitation and the resultant contract.

(c) Certain documents may need to be provided or maintained in original form, such as large-scale drawings impractical to convert to electronic format or a document with a raised seal signifying authenticity. This clause does not change or affect any other requirements that a document must be in paper format to satisfy legal requirements such as for certain real estate transactions.

(d) The use of electronic signature technology is authorized under this solicitation and the resulting contract.

(e) Contractors must not digitally sign any documents with software that uses the Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1). All digitally signed documents and contracts sent to the FAA must use a SHA-256 or higher hash algorithm. This is based on the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Policy Statement on Hash Functions dated August 5, 2015. Further guidance on the use of SHA-256 is in NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-57 Part 1, section 5.6.2 as amended and SP 800-131A, Revision 1 dated November 6, 2015. Additional guidance on the use of SHA-3 is in NIST SP 800-185 as amended.

(f) Contractors do not have to update documents previously digitally signed using SHA-1 hash algorithms unless the document requires updating. The FAA and contractors may continue to use SHA-1 for the following applications: Verifying old digital signatures and time stamps, generating and verifying hash-based message authentication codes (HMACs), key derivation functions (KDFs), and random bit/number generation.

(End of Clause)

H.001 MEDIA AND MARKETING REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

The FAA's Office of Communications must review and approve all marketing materials, including press releases and articles about the work being performed under the contract on behalf of the agency, prior to release. Media inquiries about work being performed under the contract on behalf of the agency must be referred to the FAA Contracting Officer AND FAA's Office of Communications at pressoffice@faa.gov.

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Section I - Contract Clauses

Clause List

3.1-1 CLAUSES AND PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (JUL 2019)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference the provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at: <https://fast.faa.gov/contractclauses.cfm>.

(End of clause)

3.1.7-2 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 2023)

3.2.2.3-33 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-83 PROHIBITION AGAINST CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (OCT 2015)

3.2.2.7-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (APR 2023)

3.2.2.7-8 DISCLOSURE OF TEAM ARRANGEMENTS (APR 2008)

3.2.5-1 OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT (OCT 2024)

3.2.5-3 GRATUITIES OR GIFTS (OCT 2024)

3.2.5-4 CONTINGENT FEES (OCT 2024)

3.2.5-8 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (APR 2024)

3.3.1-1 PAYMENTS (JUL 2018)

3.3.1-8 EXTRAS (OCT 2024)

3.3.1-10 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (OCT 2024)

3.3.1-15 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JUL 2018)

3.3.1-17 PROMPT PAYMENT (OCT 2024)

3.3.1-20 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENT TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (OCT 2012)

3.4.1-10 INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (OCT 2020)

3.6.1-7 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (JUL 2021)

3.6.2-2 CONVICT LABOR (APR 2025)

3.6.2-12 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (APR 2022)

3.6.2-13 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (APR 2022)

3.6.2-16 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (APR 2025)

3.6.2-30 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS - PRICE ADJUSTMENT (MULTIPLE YEAR AND OPTION CONTRACTS) (APR 2025)

3.6.2-39 TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (OCT 2024)

3.6.2-46 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (APR 2025)

3.6.3-7 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION PREVENTION (APR 2025)

3.6.3-13 AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF RECYCLED CONTENT AND PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-19 AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF BIOBASED PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 2025)

3.6.3-25 AEROSOLS (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-26 FOAMS (OCT 2024)

3.6.4-5 FAA BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE - STEEL AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (APR 2022)

3.6.4-8 BUY AMERICAN ACT AND FAA BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE - USMCA IMPLEMENTATION ACT - BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM (JAN 2024)

3.6.4-10 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JAN 2010)

3.6.6-1 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE (APR 2023)

3.6.6-2 SEAT BELT USE BY CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (APR 2023)

3.6.6-3 CONTRACTOR POLICY TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (JUL 2023)

3.8.2-10 PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (JUL 2019)

3.8.9-2 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (JUL 2023)

3.9.1-1 CONTRACT DISPUTES (JAN 2020)

3.9.1-2 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1997)

3.10.1-7 BANKRUPTCY (APR 1996)

3.10.1-12 CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE (APR 1996) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1996)

3.10.1-25 NOVATION AND CHANGE-OF-NAME AGREEMENTS (OCT 2007)

3.10.1-28 CHANGES REQUIRED BY AMS (JAN 2024)

3.10.6-1 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED PRICE) (OCT 1996)

3.10.6-4 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (JAN 2020)

3.11-62 PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED U.S. FLAG COMMERCIAL VESSELS (APR 2025)

3.2.1.5-4 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES - MISSION CRITICAL CONTRACTS (JAN 2008)

(a) The contractor recognizes that the supplies and/or services under this contract are critical to FAA and must be continued without interruption during times of National Emergency or Incidents of National Significance. Supplies and/or services to be continued without interruption are:

Janitorial Services

(b) National Emergencies or Incidents of National Significance include:

- (1) Outbreak of pandemic influenza or infectious disease;
- (2) Terrorist attack; and
- (3) Natural disaster.

(c) Because the supplies and/or services under this SIR or contract are deemed critical by FAA, the contractor must make every reasonable effort to deliver these supplies and/or services per the contract requirements during times of National Emergency or Incidents of National Significance; however, the presence of this clause does not affect or diminish the Contractor's rights under Default or Termination clauses incorporated into this SIR or contract.

(d) Within 10 days after award, the contractor must submit a Continuity of Contract Performance Plan to the Contracting Officer (CO) for review and acceptance. This plan describes the processes and tools that the contractor will commit to ensure supplies and/or services are delivered as required during times of National Emergency or Incidents of National Significance. This plan must include the following sections:

- (1) Plans and Procedures: Detail the plans and procedures in place that will provide for continued contract performance for supplies and/or services during times of National Emergencies or Incidents of National Significance;
- (2) Essential Functions: Record functions that are essential to the continuation of mission critical contract performance;
- (3) Delegations of Authority, Planned Order of Succession, and Cross-Training: Procedures in place to ensure personnel are available to make key decisions and perform critical services when primary personnel are unavailable;
- (4) Alternate Operating Facilities: When the primary facility is unavailable, detail plans to make available other facilities unaffected by the National Emergency or Incident of National Significance. If contract performance allows, this may include alternatives such as telecommute;
- (5) Interoperable and Effective Communications: Identify alternate communication systems if primary systems are unavailable;
- (6) Critical Records or Data: Identify plans in place to ensure critical records and data are still available to ensure the integrity of contract performance;
- (7) Protection of Human Capital: Identify comprehensive plans to protect the overall health and welfare of the workforce in times of National Emergency or Incidents of National Significance;
- (8) Testing and Training of the Plan: Detail comprehensive testing and training of the plan to improve the execution of contract performance in times of National Emergency or Incidents of National Significance;

(9) Devolution of Control and Direction: Identify plans and the ability to transfer authority and responsibility of essential functions from the primary location to other sites and employees; and

(10) Reconstitution and Resuming Normal Operations: Identify procedures and processes to expedite the return of contract performance and operations to their normal state.

(e) The Continuity of Contract Performance Plan must be made available by the contractor to all authorized contractor personnel with a "need-to-know" for review and use during the term of the contract.

(f) The Continuity of Contract Performance Plan must be updated as needed.

(End of Clause)

3.2.4-34 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (OCT 2019)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder must not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within the period specified in the Schedule.

(End of clause)

3.2.4-35 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (JUL 2021)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice (contract modification) to the Contractor prior to the expiration of the current period of performance provided, that the Government will give the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 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.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract must be considered to include this option provision.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, must not exceed [enter number of months] (months) 5 (years).

(End of clause)

3.2.5-7 DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (OCT 2024)

(a) Definitions.

(1) "The Act," as used in this clause, means section 1352, title 31, United States Code.

(2) "Agency," as used in this clause, means executive agency, within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 101, 102, and 104(I), and any wholly owned Government corporation within the meaning of 31 U.S.C. 9101.

(3) "Covered Federal action," as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

(i) The awarding of any Federal contract.

(ii) The making of any Federal grant.

(iii) The making of any Federal loan.

(iv) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.

(v) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(4) "Indian tribe" and "tribal organization," as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304) and include Alaskan Natives.

(5) "Influencing or attempting to influence," as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

(6) "Local government," as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

(7) "Officer or employee of an agency," as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

(i) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.

(ii) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), title 37, United States Code.

(iii) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, title 18, United States Code.

(iv) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

(8) "Person," as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

(9) "Reasonable compensation," as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

(10) "Reasonable payment," as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

(11) "Recipient," as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

(12) "Regularly employed," as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person must be considered to be regularly employed as soon as the officer or employee is employed by such person for 130 working days.

(13) "State," as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) Prohibitions. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal action) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the screening information

request (SIR), the offeror must complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) The offeror will include the language of this clause in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$150,000 must disclose accordingly.

(4) This certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by the Act. Any person who makes a prohibited expenditure or fails to file or amend a disclosure form, must be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(c) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:

(1) Agency and legislative liaison by its own employees.

(i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.

(ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(1)(i) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.

(iii) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:

(A) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.

(B) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.

(iv) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to the Screening Information Request (SIR) of any covered Federal action:

(A) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;

(B) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and

(C) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of a law authorizing such actions;

(2) Professional and technical services.

(i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of:

(A) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.

(B) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.

(ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(2)(i) of this clause, 'professional and technical services' must be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a submittal/offer by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's submittal/offer, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a submittal/offer are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

(iii) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.

(iv) The reporting requirements herein must not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(3) Only those communications and services expressly authorized by paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(d) Disclosure.

(1) If the Contractor, who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract, has made or has agreed to make any payment using non-appropriated funds (to include profits from any Covered Federal action), to any person for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with a Covered Federal action, the Contractor must file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities..

(2) The Contractor must file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (d)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes:

(i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

(3) The Contractor must require the certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontractor exceeding \$150,000 under the Federal contract.

(4) All subcontractor disclosure forms must be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor must submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor.

(e) Agreement. The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(f) Penalties.

(1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause or fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) must be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.

(2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representations made by their subcontractors in the certification and in the disclosure form.

(g) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-11 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (APR 1996)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond FY26. The FAA's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the FAA for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond FY26, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-33 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JAN 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

"Registered in the SAM database" means that the Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the Unique Identity Identifier (UEI) or the Electronic Funds Transfer indicator, into the SAM database.

"System for Award Management (SAM) database" means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

"Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)" (also known as the Unique Entity ID) means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

"Electronic Funds Transfer indicator" means a 4-character suffix to the Unique Entity Identifier. This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee must be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror must enter, in Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors Section of the solicitation, the UEI or EFT indicator that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The UEI will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a UEI, it should contact www.sam.gov directly to obtain one.

The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (1) Company legal business name.
- (2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (3) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.
- (4) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).

- (5) Company Telephone Number.
- (6) Date the company was started.
- (7) Number of employees at your location.
- (8) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (9) Line of business (industry).
- (10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer may proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered offeror.

(e) Processing time should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document. If registered in SAM as a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges that they are certified as an SDVOSB under the Small Business Administration's Veteran Small Business Certification Program (VetCert).

(g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in AMS Procurement Guidance, the Contractor must provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:

- (A) Change the name in the SAM database;
- (B) Comply with the requirements of AMS regarding novation and change-of-name agreements; and
- (C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide the Contracting Officer with the notification, sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor must not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims. Assignees must be separately registered in the SAM database. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.sam.gov>.

(End of Clause)

3.3.1-34 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER- SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2024)

(a) Method of payment.

(1) All payments by the FAA under this contract will be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and

may also include the payment information transfer.

(2) In the event the FAA is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either:

(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or

(ii) Request the FAA to extend the payment due date until such time as the FAA can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) Contractor's EFT information. The FAA will make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the System for Award Management (SAM) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor must be responsible for providing the updated information to the SAM database.

(c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The FAA may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

(d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the SAM database is incorrect, then the FAA need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the SAM database; and any invoice or contract financing request will be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.

(1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the FAA used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the FAA remains responsible for:

(i) Making a correct payment;

(ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and

(iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of FAA release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and:

(i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the FAA is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or

(ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the FAA will not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause will apply.

(f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment will be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

(g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor must require as a condition of any such assignment that the assignee must register separately in the SAM database and will be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause will apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the FAA, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The FAA is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.

(i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office will forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The FAA may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the FAA does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the FAA. If the FAA makes payment

by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the FAA will mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the SAM database.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-36 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS - OPTION PERIODS UNDER A CONTINUING RESOLUTION (OCT 2024)

Due to the possibility of the enactment of a continuing resolution in lieu of an annual appropriation, full fiscal year funding may not be available for an entire contract option period. In the event of a continuing resolution, FAA will only be liable for an amount based on the time period specified by the continuing resolution. The amount of funds made available by the continuing resolution will be specified by subsequent modification. If the contractor provides services in excess of the funded amount or beyond the covered period, the contractor does so at its own risk.

(End of Clause)

3.3.1-37 LIMITATION ON GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATION (JUL 2018)

(a) Of the total price of contract line item number(s) (CLINs) 1-5, \$0 is presently available for payment and allocated to these CLINs.

(b) The Contractor agrees to perform on these CLINs up to the point at which, in the event of termination of this contract pursuant to the applicable "Termination for Convenience of the Government" clause, the total amount payable by the Government (including amounts payable in respect of subcontracts and settlement costs,) pursuant to paragraph (c) below, would in the exercise of reasonable judgment by the Contractor approximate the total amount currently allotted to the contract. The Contractor is not authorized to continue work on these CLINs beyond this point. The Government is not obligated to reimburse the Contractor in excess of the amount from time to time allotted to the contract, regardless of anything to the contrary in "Termination for Convenience of the Government."

(c) Funds presently allotted to this contract are estimated to cover the work to be performed until N/A. If funds allotted are considered by the Contractor to be inadequate to cover the work to be performed until this date, or an agreed substitute date, the Contractor must notify the Contracting Office in writing when within the next 30 days the work will reach a point at which, in the event of termination of this contract pursuant to "Termination for Convenience of the Government," the total amount payable by the Government pursuant to paragraph (e) below, will approximate 85 percent of the total amount then allotted to the contract. The notice must state the estimated date when this point will be reached and the estimated amount of additional funds required to continue performance to the above or an agreed substitute date. The Contractor must, 30 days prior to the date above written or agreed substitute date, advise the Contracting Officer in writing as to the estimated amount of additional funds which will be required for the timely performance of the CLINs for a further period as may be specified in this clause or otherwise agreed to by the parties. If after this notification, additional funds are not allotted by the date above written or by an agreed substitute date, the Contracting Officer will, upon written request of the Contractor, terminate this contract on such date or the date set forth in the request, whichever is later, pursuant to "Termination for Convenience of the Government."

(d) When additional funds are allotted for continued performance of the CLINs, the parties will agree on the applicable period of contract performance that will be covered by such funds. Paragraphs (b) and (c) above apply to the additional allotted funds and agreed substituted date and the contract will be modified accordingly.

(e) If the Contractor incurs additional costs, or is delayed in the performance of the work under this contract, solely by the reason of the failure of the Government to allot additional funds in amounts sufficient for the timely performance of this contract, and if additional funds are allotted, an equitable adjustment will be made in the price or prices (including appropriate target, billing, and ceiling prices where applicable) of the CLINs, in the time of delivery, or in both. Failure to agree to any such equitable adjustment hereunder will be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the "Contract Disputes" Clause.

(f) The Government may at any time prior to termination, and with the consent of the Contractor, after notice of termination, allot additional funds for this contract.

(g) The provisions of this clause with respect to termination will in no way be deemed to limit the rights of the Government under the applicable AMS "Default" clause. The provisions of this clause are limited to the work on and allotment of funds for the CLIN(s) in paragraph (a) above. This clause no longer applies upon the allotment of funds for the total price of the CLINs except for rights and obligations existing under this clause.

(h) Nothing in this clause will affect the right of the Government to terminate this contract pursuant to "Termination for Convenience of the Government." In the event of a conflict between this clause and any other term or condition of this contract, this clause will take precedence.

(End of clause)

3.6.1-1 NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (OCT 2019)

(a) Definition. Small business concern, as used in this clause, means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) standards in this Screening Information Request (SIR) at the time of submission of offer.

(b) General.

(1) Information and/or offers are requested only from small business concerns. Information and/or offers received from concerns that are not small business concerns will be considered nonresponsive and will be rejected.

(2) Any award resulting from this SIR will be made to a small business concern.

(c) Agreement. A manufacturer or regular dealer submitting information and/or an offer in its own name agrees to furnish, in performing the contract, only end items manufactured or produced by small business concerns in the United States or its outlying areas. However, this requirement does not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

(End of clause)

3.6.2-14 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (APR 2022)

(a) Unless the contractor is a State or local government agency, the contractor must report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on:

(1) The total number of employees in the contractor's workforce, by job category and hiring location, who are protected veterans (i.e., active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, disabled veterans, and recently separated veterans),

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of protected veterans; and

(3) The maximum number and minimum number of employees of the Contractor or subcontractor at each hiring location during the period covered by the report.

(b) The above items must be reported by completing the VETS-4212 "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report" (see "VETS-4212 Federal Contractor Reporting" and "Filing Your VETS-4212 Report" at <http://www.dol.gov/vets/vets4212.htm>).'

(c) The Contractor must submit VETS-4212 Reports no later than September 30 of each year.

(d) The employment activity report required by paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this clause shall reflect total new hires, and maximum and minimum number of employees, during the most recent 12-month period preceding the ending date selected for the report. Contractors may select an ending date:

(1) As of the end of any pay period between July 1 and August 31 of the year the report is due; or

(2) As of December 31, if the Contractor has prior written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).

(e) The count of veterans reported must be based on data known to the contractor when completing the VETS-4212. The Contractor's knowledge of veterans status may be obtained in a variety of ways, including an invitation to applicants to self-identify (in accordance with 41 CFR 60-300.42), voluntary self-disclosure by employees, or actual knowledge of veteran status by the contractor. This paragraph does not relieve the employer of liability for a determination under 38 U.S.C. 4212.

(f) Subcontracts. The Contractor must include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of clause)

3.6.2-28 SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS (APR 2025)

(a) Definitions.

(1) Administrator, as used in this clause, means the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

(2) Contractor, as used in this clause or in any subcontract, must be deemed to refer to the subcontractor, except in the term Government Prime Contractor.

(3) Service employee, as used in this clause, means any person engaged in the performance of this contract other than any person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as these terms are defined in Part 541 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, as revised. It includes all such persons regardless of any contractual relationship that may be alleged to exist between a Contractor or subcontractor and such persons.

(b) Applicability. This contract is subject to the following provisions and to all other applicable provisions of the Service Contract Labor Standards (SCLS), 41 U.S.C. chapter 67 and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4). This clause does not apply to contracts or subcontracts administratively exempted by the Secretary of Labor or exempted by 41 U.S.C. 6702, as interpreted in subpart C of 29 CFR Part 4.

(c) Compensation.

(1) Each service employee employed in the performance of this contract by the Contractor or any subcontractor must be paid not less than the minimum monetary wages and must be furnished fringe benefits in accordance with the wages and fringe benefits determined by the Secretary of Labor, or authorized representative, as specified in any wage determination attached to this contract.

(2) (i) If a wage determination is attached to this contract, the Contractor must classify any class of service employee which is not listed therein and which is to be employed under the contract (i.e., the work to be performed is not performed by any classification listed in the wage determination) so as to provide a reasonable relationship (i.e., appropriate level of skill comparison) between such unlisted classifications and the classifications listed in the wage determination. Such conformed class of employees must be paid the monetary wages and furnished the fringe benefits as are determined pursuant to the procedures in this paragraph (c).

(ii) This conforming procedure must be initiated by the Contractor prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employee. The Contractor must submit Standard Form (SF) 1444, Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate, to the Contracting Officer (CO) no later than 30 days after the unlisted class of employee performs any contract work. The CO will review the proposed classification and rate and promptly submit the completed SF 1444 (which must include information regarding the agreement or disagreement of the employees'

authorized representatives or the employees themselves together with the agency recommendation), and all pertinent information to the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration U.S. Department of Labor. The Wage and Hour Division will approve, modify, or disapprove the action or render a final determination in the event of disagreement within 30 days of receipt or will notify the CO within 30 days of receipt that additional time is necessary.

(iii) The final determination of the conformance action by the Wage and Hour Division will be transmitted to the CO who will promptly notify the Contractor of the action taken. Each affected employee must be furnished by the Contractor with a written copy of such determination or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination.

(iv) (A) The process of establishing wage and fringe benefit rates that bear a reasonable relationship to those listed in a wage determination cannot be reduced to any single formula. The approach used may vary from wage determination to wage determination depending on the circumstances. Standard wage and salary administration practices which rank various job classifications by pay grade pursuant to point schemes or other job factors may, for example, be relied upon. Guidance may also be obtained from the way different jobs are rated under Federal pay systems (Federal Wage Board Pay System and the General Schedule) or from other wage determinations issued in the same locality. Basic to the establishment of any conformable wage rate(s) is the concept that a pay relationship should be maintained between job classifications based on the skill required and the duties performed.

(B) In the case of a contract modification, an exercise of an option, or extension of an existing contract, or in any other case where a Contractor succeeds a contract under which the classification in question was previously conformed pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause, a new conformed wage rate and fringe benefits may be assigned to the conformed classification by indexing (i.e., adjusting) the previous conformed rate and fringe benefits by an amount equal to the average (mean) percentage increase (or decrease, where appropriate) between the wages and fringe benefits specified for all classifications to be used on the contract which are listed in the current wage determination and those specified for the corresponding classifications in the previously applicable wage determination. Where conforming actions are accomplished in accordance with this paragraph prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employees, the Contractor must advise the CO of the action taken but the other procedures in subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause need not be followed.

(C) No employee engaged in performing work on this contract must in any event be paid less than the currently applicable minimum wage specified under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.

(v) The wage rate and fringe benefits finally determined under this subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause must be paid to all employees performing in the classification from the first day on which contract work is performed by them in the classification. Failure to pay the unlisted employees the compensation agreed upon by the interested parties and/or finally determined by the Wage and Hour Division retroactive to the date such class of employees commenced contract work is a violation of the SCLS and this contract.

(vi) Upon discovery of failure to comply with subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause, the Wage and Hour Division will make a final determination of conformed classification, wage rate, and/or fringe benefits which must be retroactive to the date such class or classes of employees commenced contract work.

(3) Adjustment of Compensation. If the term of this contract is more than 1 year, the minimum monetary wages and fringe benefits required to be paid or furnished hereunder to service employees under this contract must be subject to adjustment after 1 year and not less often than once every 2 years, under wage determinations issued by the Wage and Hour Division.

(d) **Obligation to Furnish Fringe Benefits.** The Contractor or subcontractor may discharge the obligation to furnish fringe benefits specified in the attachment or determined under subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause by furnishing equivalent combinations of bona fide fringe benefits, or by making equivalent or differential cash payments, only in accordance with subpart D of 29 CFR Part 4.

(e) **Minimum Wage.** In the absence of a minimum wage attachment for this contract, the Contractor and any subcontractor under this contract is prohibited from paying any person performing work under this contract (regardless of whether the person is a service employee) less than the minimum wage specified by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Nothing in this clause relieves the Contractor or any subcontractor of any other obligation under law or contract for payment of a higher wage to any employee.

(f) **Successor Contracts.** If this contract succeeds a contract subject to the SCLS under which substantially the same services were furnished in the same locality and service employees were paid wages and fringe benefits provided for in a collective bargaining agreement, in the absence of the minimum wage attachment for this contract setting forth such collectively bargained wage rates and fringe benefits, the Contractor and any subcontractor under this contract are prohibited from paying any service employee performing any of the contract work (regardless of whether or not such employee was employed under the predecessor contract) less than the wages and fringe benefits provided for in such collective bargaining agreement, to which such employee would have been entitled if employed under the predecessor contract, including accrued wages and fringe benefits and any prospective increases in wages and fringe benefits provided for under such agreement. No Contractor or subcontractor under this contract may be relieved of the foregoing obligation unless the limitations of 29 CFR 4.1b(b) apply or unless the Secretary of Labor or the Secretary's authorized representative finds, after a hearing as provided in 29 CFR 4.10 that the wages and/or fringe benefits provided for in such agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, or determines, as provided in 29 CFR 4.11, that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations. Where it is found in accordance with the review procedures provided in 29 CFR 4.10 and/or 4.11 and Parts 6 and 8 that some or all of the wages and/or fringe benefits contained in a predecessor Contractor's collective bargaining agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, and/or that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations, the Department will issue a new or revised wage determination setting forth the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits. Such determination must be made part of the contract or subcontract, in accordance with the decision of the Administrator of the Department of Labor, or as determined by the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA). In the case of a wage determination issued solely as a result of a finding of substantial variance, such determination must be effective as of the date of the final administrative decision.

(g) **Notification to Employees.** The Contractor and any subcontractor under this contract must notify each service employee commencing work on this contract of the minimum monetary wage and any fringe benefits required to be paid pursuant to this contract or must post the wage determination attached to this contract. The poster provided by the Department of Labor (Publication WH 1313) must be posted in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Failure to comply with this requirement is a violation of the SCLS (41 U.S.C. 6703) and of this contract.

(h) **Safe and Sanitary Working Conditions.** The Contractor or subcontractor must not permit any part of the services called for by this contract to be performed in buildings or surroundings or under working conditions provided by or under the control or supervision of the Contractor or subcontractor which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to the health or safety of the service employees. The Contractor or subcontractor must comply with the safety and health standards applied under 29 CFR Part 1925.

(i) **Records.**

(1) The Contractor and each subcontractor performing work subject to the SCLS must make and maintain for 3 years from the completion of the work, and make them available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, a record of the following:

(i) For each employee subject to the SCLS-

- (A) Name and address and the last four digits of the employee's social security number;
- (B) Correct work classification or classifications, rate or rates of monetary wages paid and fringe benefits provided, rate or rates of payments in lieu of fringe benefits, and total daily and weekly compensation;
- (C) Daily and weekly hours worked by each employee; and
- (D) Any deductions, rebates, or refunds from the total daily or weekly compensation of each employee.

(ii) For those classes of service employees not included in any wage determination attached to this contract, wage rates or fringe benefits determined by the interested parties or by the Administrator or authorized representative under the terms of paragraph (c) of this clause. A copy of the report required by subdivision (c) (2) (ii) of this clause will fulfill this requirement.

(iii) Any list of the predecessor Contractor's employees which had been furnished to the Contractor as prescribed by paragraph (n) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor must also make available a copy of this contract for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division.

(3) Failure to make and maintain or to make available these records for inspection and transcription must be a violation of the regulations and this contract, and in the case of failure to produce these records, the CO, upon direction of the Department of Labor and notification to the Contractor, must take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until the violation ceases.

(4) The Contractor must permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.

(j) Pay Periods. The Contractor must unconditionally pay to each employee subject to the SCLS all wages due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by law or Regulations, 29 CFR Part 4), rebate, or kickback on any account. These payments must be made no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the wages were earned or accrued. A pay period under this Act may not be of any duration longer than semi-monthly.

(k) Withholding of Payments and Termination of Contract. The CO may withhold or cause to be withheld from the FAA Prime Contractor under this or any other FAA contract with the Prime Contractor such sums as an appropriate official of the Department of Labor requests or such sums as the CO decides may be necessary to pay underpaid employees employed by the Contractor or subcontractor. In the event of failure to pay any employees subject to the SCLS all or part of the wages or fringe benefits due under the SCLS, the CO may, after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor, take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until such violations have ceased. Additionally, any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination of the right to proceed with the contract work. In such event, the FAA may enter into other contracts or arrangements for completion of the work, charging the Contractor in default with any additional cost.

(l) Subcontracts. The Contractor agrees to insert this clause in all subcontracts subject to the SCLS.

(m) Collective Bargaining Agreements Applicable to Service Employees. If wages to be paid or fringe benefits to be furnished any service employees employed by the FAA Prime Contractor or any subcontractor under the contract are provided for in a collective bargaining agreement which is or will be effective during any period in which the contract is being performed, the FAA Prime Contractor must report such fact to the CO, together with full information as to the application and accrual of such wages and fringe benefits, including any prospective increases, to service employees engaged in work on the contract, and a copy of the collective bargaining agreement. Such report must be made upon commencing performance of the contract, in the case of collective bargaining agreements

effective at such time, and in the case of such agreements or provisions or amendments thereof effective at a later time during the period of contract performance such agreements must be reported promptly after negotiation thereof.

(n) Seniority List. Not less than 10 days prior to completion of any contract being performed at a Federal facility where service employees may be retained in the performance of the succeeding contract and subject to a wage determination which contains vacation or other benefit provisions based upon length of service with a Contractor (predecessor) or successor (29 CFR 4.173), the incumbent Prime Contractor must furnish the CO a certified list of the names of all service employees on the Contractor's or subcontractor's payroll during the last month of contract performance. Such list must also contain anniversary dates of employment on the contract either with the current or predecessor Contractors of each such service employee. The CO will turn over such list to the successor Contractor at the commencement of the succeeding contract.

(o) Rulings and Interpretations. Rulings and interpretations of the SCLS are contained in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 4.

(p) Contractor's Certification of eligibility.

(1) By entering into this contract, the Contractor (and officials thereof) certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has a substantial interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of the sanctions imposed under the SCLS (41 U.S.C. 6706).

(2) The Contractor must not subcontract any part of this contract to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract under the SCLS (41 U.S.C. 6706).

(3) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(q) Variations, Tolerances, and Exemptions Involving Employment. Notwithstanding any of the provisions in paragraphs (b) through (o) of this clause, the following employees may be employed in accordance with the following variations, tolerances, and exemptions, which the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to the SCLS (41 U.S.C. 6707) prior to its amendment by P. L. 92-473, found to be necessary and proper in the public interest or to avoid serious impairment of the conduct of FAA business.

(1) Apprentices, student-learners, and workers whose earning capacity is impaired by age, physical or mental deficiency or injury may be employed at wages lower than the minimum wages otherwise required by the SCLS (41 U.S.C. 6703(1)) without diminishing any fringe benefits or cash payments in lieu thereof required under the SCLS (41 U.S.C. 6703(2)), in accordance with the conditions and procedures prescribed for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, persons with disabilities, and disabled clients of work centers under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, in the regulations issued by the Administrator (29 CFR Parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).

(2) The Administrator will issue certificates under the SCLS for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, persons with disabilities, or disabled clients of work centers not subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or subject to different minimum rates of pay under the two statutes, authorizing appropriate rates of minimum wages (but without changing requirements concerning fringe benefits or supplementary cash payments in lieu thereof), applying procedures prescribed by the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 CFR Parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).

(3) The Administrator will also withdraw, annul, or cancel such certificates in accordance with the regulations in 29 CFR Parts 525 and 528.

(r) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with a State Apprenticeship Agency which is recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor, or if no such recognized agency exists in a State, under a program registered with the Office of Apprenticeship, Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS), U.S. Department of Labor. Any employee who is not registered as an apprentice in an approved program must be paid the wage rate and fringe benefits contained in the applicable wage determination for

the journeyman classification of work actually performed. The wage rates paid apprentices must not be less than the wage rate for their level of progress set forth in the registered program, expressed as the appropriate percentage of the journeyman's rate contained in the applicable wage determination. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen employed on the contract work in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to his entire work force under the registered program.

(s) Tips. An employee engaged in an occupation in which the employee customarily and regularly receives more than \$30 a month in tips may have the amount of these tips credited by the employer against the minimum wage required by the SCLS (41 U.S.C. 6703(1)), in accordance with section 3(m) of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Regulations 29 CFR part 531. However, the amount of credit must not exceed \$5.12 per hour beginning July 24, 2009. To use this provision-

- (1) The employer must inform tipped employees about this tip credit allowance before the credit is utilized;
- (2) The employees must be allowed to retain all tips (individually or through a pooling arrangement and regardless of whether the employer elects to take a credit for tips received);
- (3) The employer must be able to show by records that the employee receives at least the applicable Service Contract Labor Standards minimum wage through the combination of direct wages and tip credit;
- (4) The use of such tip credit must have been permitted under any predecessor collective bargaining agreement applicable by virtue of the SCLS (41 U.S.C. 6707(c)).

(t) Disputes Concerning Labor Standards. The U.S. Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 4, 6, and 8 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes must be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the "Disputes" clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the FAA, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(End of clause)

3.6.3-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (OCT 2024)

(a) Hazardous material, as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (FED-STD-313) (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).

(b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material (If none, insert None): _____

Identification No.: _____

(c) The apparently successful offeror, by acceptance of the contract, certifies that the list in paragraph (b) of this clause is complete. This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

(d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with FED-STD-313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered non-responsible and ineligible for award.

(e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to FED-STD-313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause or the certification submitted under paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer (CO) and resubmit the data.

(f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.

(g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.

(h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:

(1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to:

(i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;

(ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material;

(iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.

(2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.

(3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (i)(2) the Contractor shall prepare and submit a sufficient number of Safety Data Sheets, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of FED-STD-313, for all hazardous materials identified in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(1) For items shipped to consignees, the Contractor shall include a copy of the Safety Data Sheets with the packing list or other suitable shipping document which accompanies each shipment. Alternatively, the Contractor is permitted to transmit Safety Data Sheets to consignees in advance of receipt of shipments by consignees, if authorized in writing by the CO.

(2) For items shipped to consignees identified by mailing address as agency depots, distribution centers or customer supply centers, the Contractor shall provide one copy of the Safety Data Sheets in or on each shipping container. If affixed to the outside of each container, the Safety Data Sheets must be placed in a weather resistant envelope.

(End of clause)

3.8.2-11 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (OCT 2018)

(a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the Government and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the Government or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to:

(1) Furnish phase-in training and

(2) Exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.

(b) The Contractor must, upon the CO's written notice:

(1) Furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and

(2) Negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan must specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and must be subject to the CO's approval. The Contractor must provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.

(c) The Contractor must allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor must also disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct onsite interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor must release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.

(d) The Contractor must be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (i.e., costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a prorata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

(End of clause)

3.8.9-4 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND SERVICES DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB ENTITIES (JAN 2024)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause-

Kaspersky Lab covered article means any hardware, software, or service that-

- (1) Is developed or provided by a Kaspersky Lab covered entity;
- (2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab covered entity; or
- (3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab covered entity.

Kaspersky Lab covered entity means-

- (1) Kaspersky Lab;
- (2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab, including any change in name, e.g. "Kaspersky";
- (3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or
- (4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

(b) *Prohibition.* Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91) prohibits Government use of any Kaspersky Lab covered article. The Contractor is prohibited from-

- (1) Providing any Kaspersky Lab covered article that the Government will use; and
- (2) Using any Kaspersky Lab covered article in the development of data or deliverables first produced in the performance of the contract.

(c) *Reporting requirement.*

- (1) In the event the Contractor identifies a Kaspersky Lab covered article provided to the Government during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or any other source, the Contractor must report this in writing to the Contracting Officer. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor must report this in writing to the

Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order.

(2) The Contractor must report the following information pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) of this clause:

(i) Within 3 business days from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; brand; model number (Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the report pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor must describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of a Kaspersky Lab covered article, any reasons that led to the use or submission of the Kaspersky Lab covered article, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of Kaspersky Lab covered articles.

(d) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

3.8.9-5 PROHIBITION ON USING BYTEDANCE COVERED APPLICATIONS INCLUDING TIKTOK (JUL 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Covered Application" means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited.

"Information technology," as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101(6)-

(1) Means any equipment, or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a Contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use-

(i) Of that equipment; or

(ii) Of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product;

(2) Includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but

(3) Does not include any equipment acquired by a Federal Contractor incidental to a Federal contract.

(b) *Prohibition*. Section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328), the No TikTok on Government Devices Act, and its implementing guidance under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-23-13, dated February 27, 2023, "No TikTok on Government Devices" Implementation Guidance, collectively prohibit the presence or use of a covered application on executive agency information technology, including certain equipment used by Federal contractors. The Contractor is prohibited from having or using a covered application on any information technology owned or managed by the Government, or on any information technology used or provided by

the Contractor under this contract, including equipment provided by the Contractor's employees; however, this prohibition does not apply if the Contracting Officer provides written notification to the Contractor that a waiver has been granted in accordance with AMS Guidance T3.8.9C.3.c.(2).

(c) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

3.8.9-7 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS—PROHIBITION (JAN 2024)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause-

Covered article, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 4713(k), means-

- (1) "Information technology," as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101, including cloud computing services of all types;
- (2) "Telecommunications equipment" or "telecommunications service," as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
- (3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see 32 CFR part 2002); or
- (4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.

FASCSA order means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring the removal of covered articles from executive agency information systems or the exclusion of one or more named sources or named covered articles from executive agency procurement actions, as described in 41 CFR 201-1.303(d) and (e):

- (1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders applicable to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.
- (2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders applicable to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.
- (3) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders applicable to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.

Intelligence community, as defined by 50 U.S.C. 3003(4), means the following-

- (1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
- (2) The Central Intelligence Agency;
- (3) The National Security Agency;
- (4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;
- (5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;

- (6) The National Reconnaissance Office;
- (7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
- (8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;
- (9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
- (10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;
- (11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or
- (12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.

National security system, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552, means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency-

- (1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or
- (2) Is protected at all times by procedures established for information that have been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

Reasonable Inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of any covered articles, or any products or services produced or provided by a source. This applies when the covered article or the source is subject to an applicable FASCSA order. A reasonable inquiry excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

Sensitive compartmented information means classified information concerning or derived from intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes, which is required to be handled within formal access control systems established by the Director of National Intelligence.

Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.

Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.

(b) *Prohibition.*

- (1) Unless an applicable waiver has been issued by the issuing official, Contractors are prohibited from providing or using as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by any applicable FASCSA orders identified by the checkbox(es) in this paragraph (b)(1).

[The Contracting Officer must select either "yes" or "no" for each of the following types of FASCSA orders:]

Yes ☒ No ☐ DHS FASCSA orders

Yes ☐ No ☒ DoD FASCSA orders

Yes ☐ No ☒ DNI FASCSA orders

(2) The Contractor must search for applicable FASCSA orders of the type identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause in the System for Award Management (SAM). Issued FASCSA Orders may be identified by selecting the "View FASCSA Orders" button from the SAM homepage (<https://www.sam.gov>) and viewing or downloading FASCSA orders from the Supply Chain Security Orders webpage.

(3) The FAA may identify in the SIR additional FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the SIR and resultant contract.

(4) A FASCSA order issued after the publication date of the SIR applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the SIR or by modification to the contract. However, see paragraph (c) of this clause.

(5) *Contractor request for waivers.*

(i) *Required disclosures.* If the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver of the requirements of an existing order identified in a SIR or contract or for a waiver of the requirements of a new FASCSA order being applied through modification, then the Contractor must disclose the following:

(A) Name of the product or service provided to the Government;

(B) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

(C) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied or supplies the covered article or the product or service to the Offeror;

(D) Brand;

(E) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);

(F) Item Description;

(G) Reason why the applicable covered article or the product or service is being provided or used;

(ii) *FAA review of disclosures.* The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (b)(5)(i) to determine if any waiver is warranted. A Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a waiver for covered articles or sources otherwise covered by a FASCSA order and to instead pursue other appropriate action.

(c) *Notice and reporting requirement.*

(1) During contract performance, the Contractor is required to:

(i) Comply with all FASCSA orders identified under paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(ii) Review SAM.gov at least once every three months, or as advised by the Contracting Officer, to check for covered articles subject to FASCSA order(s), or for products or

services produced by a source subject to FASCSA order(s) not currently identified under paragraph (b) of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor identifies a new FASCSA order(s) that could impact their supply chain, then the Contractor must conduct a reasonable inquiry to identify whether a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source subject to the FASCSA order(s) was provided to the Government or used during contract performance.

(3) If the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a covered source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s) identified in paragraph (b) of this clause, or a new FASCSA order identified in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause, the Contractor must submit a report to the Contracting Officer. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor must report to both the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and all the respective Contracting Officer(s) of any other affected orders.

(4) The Contractor must report the following information for each covered article or each product or service produced or provided by a source, where the covered article or source is subject to a FASCSA order, pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause:

(i) Within 3 business days from the date of such identification or notification:

(A) Contract number;

(B) Order number(s), if applicable;

(C) Name of the product or service provided to the Government or used during performance of the contract;

(D) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

(E) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied the covered article or the product or service to the Contractor;

(F) Brand;

(G) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);

(H) Item description; and

(I) Any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this clause:

(A) Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(B) In addition, the Contractor must describe the efforts it undertook to prevent submission or use of the covered article or the product or service produced or provided by a source subject to an applicable FASCSA order, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future submission or use of the covered article or the product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable FASCSA order.

(d) *Removal.* Upon notification from the contracting officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor must promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any covered article or any product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable Governmentwide FASCSA order.

(e) *Subcontracts.*

(1) The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products and commercial services.

(2) The Government may identify in the SIR additional FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the contract and any subcontracts and other contractual instruments under the contract. The Contractor or higher-tier subcontractor must notify their subcontractors, and suppliers under other contractual instruments, that the FASCSA orders in the SIR that are not in SAM apply to the contract and all subcontracts.

(End of Clause)

3.10.3-5 USE AND CHARGES (OCT 2018)

(a) *Definitions.* Definitions applicable to this contract are provided in the clause at 3.10.3-2, Government Property-Basic Clause. Additional definitions as used in this clause include:

"Rental period" means the calendar period during which Government property is made available for nongovernmental purposes.

"Rental time" means the number of hours, to the nearest whole hour, rented property is actually used for nongovernmental purposes. It includes time to set up the property for such purposes, perform required maintenance, and restore the property to its condition prior to rental (less normal wear and tear).

(b) *Use of Government property.* The Contractor may use the Government property without charge in the performance of-

(1) Contracts with the Government that specifically authorize such use without charge;

(2) Subcontracts of any tier under Government prime contracts if the Contracting Officer having cognizance of the prime contract-

(i) Approves a subcontract specifically authorizing such use; or

(ii) Otherwise authorizes such use in writing; and

(3) Other work, if the Contracting Officer specifically authorizes in writing use without charge for such work.

(c) *Rental.* If granted written permission by the Contracting Officer, or if it is specifically provided for in the Schedule, the Contractor may use the Government property (except material) for a rental fee for work other than that provided in paragraph (b) of this clause. Authorizing such use of the Government property does not waive any rights of the Government to terminate the Contractor's right to use the Government property. The rental fee will be determined in accordance with the following paragraphs.

(d) *General.*

(1) Rental requests must be submitted to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO), identify the property for which rental is requested, propose a rental period, and compute an estimated rental charge by using the Contractor's best estimate of rental time in the formulae described in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor must not use Government property for nongovernmental purposes, including Independent Research and Development, until a rental charge for real property, or estimated rental charge for other property, is agreed upon. Rented property must be used only on a non-interference basis.

(e) Rental charge.-

(1) Real property and associated fixtures.

(i) The Contractor must obtain, at its expense, a property appraisal from an independent licensed, accredited, or certified appraiser that computes a monthly, daily, or hourly rental rate for comparable commercial property. The appraisal may be used to compute rentals under this clause throughout its effective period or, if an effective period is not stated in the appraisal, for one year following the date the appraisal was performed. The Contractor must submit the appraisal to the CO at least 30 days prior to the date the property is needed for nongovernmental use. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this clause, the CO will use the appraisal rental rate to determine a reasonable rental charge.

(ii) Rental charges will be determined by multiplying the rental time by the appraisal rental rate expressed as a rate per hour. Monthly or daily appraisal rental rates will be divided by 720 or 24, respectively, to determine an hourly rental rate.

(iii) When the CO believes the appraisal rental rate is unreasonable, the CO will promptly notify the Contractor. The parties may agree on an alternative means for computing a reasonable rental charge.

(iv) The Contractor must obtain, at its expense, additional property appraisals in the same manner as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(i) if the effective period has expired and the Contractor desires the continued use of property for nongovernmental use. The Contractor may obtain additional appraisals within the effective period of the current appraisal if the market prices decrease substantially.

(2) Other Government property. The Contractor may elect to compute the rental charge using the appraisal method described in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause subject to the constraints therein or the following formula in which rental time will be expressed in increments of not less than one hour with portions of hours rounded to the next higher hour: The hourly rental charge is calculated by multiplying 2 percent of the acquisition cost by the hours of rental time, and dividing by 720.

(3) Alternative methodology. The Contractor may request consideration of an alternative basis for computing the rental charge if it considers the monthly rental rate or a time-based rental unreasonable or impractical.

(f) Rental payments.

(1) Rent is due 60 days following completion of the rental period or as otherwise specified in the contract. The Contractor must compute the rental due, and furnish records or other supporting data in sufficient detail to permit the CO to verify the rental time and computation. Payment will be made by check payable to the Treasurer of the United States and sent to the contract administration office identified in this contract, unless otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Interest will be charged if payment is not made by the date specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause. Interest will accrue at the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate" (published in the Federal Register semiannually on or about January 1st and July 1st) for the period in which the rent is due.

(3) The Government's acceptance of any rental payment under this clause, in whole or in part, will not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of any rights it may have against the Contractor stemming from the Contractor's unauthorized use of Government property or any other failure to perform this contract according to its terms.

(g) Use revocation. At any time during the rental period, the Government may revoke nongovernmental use authorization and require the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, to return the property to the Government, restore the property to its pre-rental condition (less normal wear and tear), or both.

(h) Unauthorized use. The unauthorized use of Government property can subject a person to fines, imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 641.

(End of clause)

3.13-16 RECORDS MANAGEMENT (OCT 2023)

(a) *Definitions.*

Federal record as defined in 44 U.S.C. § 3301, means all recorded information, regardless of form or characteristics, made or received by a Federal agency under Federal law or in connection with the transaction of public business and preserved or appropriate for preservation by that agency or its legitimate successor as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the United States Government or because of the informational value of data in them. The term Federal record:

- (1) Includes all FAA records.
- (2) Does not include personal materials.
- (3) Applies to records created, received, or maintained by Contractors pursuant to a FAA contract.
- (4) May include deliverables and documentation associated with deliverables.

(b) *Requirements.*

(1) *Compliance.* The contractor must comply with all applicable records management laws and regulations, as well as National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) records policies, including but not limited to the Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. chapters 21, 29, 31, 33), NARA regulations at 36 CFR Chapter XII Subchapter B, and those policies associated with the safeguarding of records covered by Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), to the extent that the Privacy Act applies to any records maintained by the Contractor. These policies include the preservation of all Federal records, regardless of form or characteristics, mode of transmission, or state of completion.

(2) *Applicability.* All data created for Government use and delivered to, or falling under, the legal control of the Government, are Federal records subject to the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33. Such Federal records must be managed and scheduled for disposition only as permitted by the Federal Records Act, relevant statute or regulation, and FAA Order 1350.14 Records Management" at https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Order/FAA_1350.14B.pdf.

(3) *Records maintenance.* While in Contractor's custody, the Contractor is responsible for preventing the alienation or unauthorized destruction of FAA records, including all forms of mutilation. Records may not be removed from the legal custody of FAA or destroyed except in accordance with the provisions of the agency records schedules and with the written concurrence of the FAA Agency Records Officer (ARO) (or the ARO's designate) and Contracting Officer, as appropriate. Willful and unlawful destruction, damage or alienation of Federal records is subject to the fines and penalties imposed by 18 U.S.C. 2701. In the event of any unlawful or accidental removal, defacing, alteration, or destruction of records, the Contractor must report the event to the Contracting Officer in accordance with 36 CFR 1230, Unlawful or Accidental Removal, Defacing, Alteration, or Destruction of Records, for reporting to NARA by FAA Records Management. Electronic records and associated metadata must be accompanied by sufficient technical documentation to permit understanding and use of the records and data.

(4) *Unauthorized disclosure.* The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer within 2 (two) hours of discovery of any inadvertent or unauthorized disclosures of information, data, documentary materials, records or equipment. Disclosure of non-public information is limited to authorized personnel with a need-to-know as described in the contract. The Contractor must ensure that the appropriate personnel, administrative, technical, and physical safeguards are established to ensure the security and confidentiality of this information, data, documentary material,

records and/or equipment is properly protected. The Contractor must not remove material from Government facilities or systems, or facilities or systems operated or maintained on the Government's behalf, without the express written permission of the FAA ARO (or the ARO's designate) and the Contracting Officer. Destruction of records is expressly prohibited unless in accordance with the contract.

(c) *Records management contracts* - where the contractor is required to design, develop, and/or operate a system of records, the following additional requirements apply:

During the contract, the FAA ARO (or ARO's designate) has the right to inspect where the records are stored (digitally or paper records) in order to ensure they are properly protected from the elements and/or loss. This inspection must be coordinated through the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative. The contractor must be provided 30 calendar days' notice of such inspections. This clause may be tailored to provide for a different notice period. Additional details regarding such inspections consistent with this clause may be specified in the Statement of Work.

For contracts where the contractor is responsible for managing FAA records, when the records are no longer required or at the completion of the contract, the records must be returned to FAA control. Items returned to the FAA must be hand carried, mailed, or securely electronically transmitted to the Contracting Officer or address indicated in the contract.

(d) *Non-public information*. The Contractor must not create or maintain any records containing any non-public FAA information that are not specifically tied to or authorized by the contract.

(e) *Ownership*. Consistent with all applicable data rights clauses in this contract, the FAA is the sole owner of the rights to all data and records produced as part of this contract. All deliverables under the contract are the property of the U.S. Government for which FAA will have unlimited rights to use, dispose of, or disclose such data contained therein as it determines to be in the public interest. Any Contractor rights in the data or deliverables must be identified as required by applicable data rights clauses in this contract.

(f) *Notification of third party access requests*. The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer promptly of any requests from a third party for access to Federal records, including any warrants, seizures, or subpoenas it receives, including those from another Federal, State, or local agency. The Contractor must cooperate with the Contracting Officer to take all measures to protect Federal records, from any unauthorized disclosure.

(g) *Training*. All Contractor employees assigned to this contract who create, work with, or otherwise handle records are required to take FAA-provided records management training upon starting under the contract and annually thereafter as per the FAA Electronic Learning Management System (eLMS). If the contractor does not have access to eLMS, the contractor is to contact the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) who will advise the ARO who will in turn make arrangements to ensure the contractor has access. The Contractor is responsible for confirming to the Contracting Officer in an annual report due by September 30 of each year under the contract that training, including initial training and annual refresher training, has been completed in accordance with agency policies. This annual report must list the employee names and dates of initial or annual refresher training.

(h) *Agency Records Officer (ARO)* - regarding clause provisions above that cite the ARO or designate, information as to the name of the ARO or the ARO designate for particular locations outside FAA Headquarters may be obtained from the FAA Records and Information Management Team (RIM) at 9-faa-records-management-program@faa.gov.

(i) *Subcontractor flowdown requirements*. The Contractor must incorporate the substance of this clause, its terms and requirements including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts under this contract.

(End of clause)

3.14-2 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SUITABILITY REQUIREMENTS (APR 2024)

1. No contractor employee will be allowed

unescorted access to any FAA facility;
access to FAA classified information;
access to FAA Sensitive Unclassified Information (SUI); or
access to FAA systems or resources

unless they have been authorized by the FAA Office of Personnel Security (AXP).

2. Definitions.

a. "Contractor Employee" means a person employed as or by a contractor, subcontractor, or consultant supporting FAA or any non-FAA person who performs work or services for FAA within FAA facilities.

b. Sensitive Unclassified Information (SUI) means unclassified information, in any form including print, electronic, visual, or aural forms, that must be protected from uncontrolled release to persons outside the FAA and indiscriminate dissemination within the FAA. It includes aviation security, homeland security, and protected critical infrastructure information. SUI may include information that may qualify for withholding from the public under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

3. Consistent with FAA Order 1600.1F, AXP must approve designated risk levels for the positions under the contract, to be determined by the FAA Operating Office (the organization with the requirement) in coordination with the COR, using the OPM Position Designation Automated Tool (PD Tool).

4. For all contractor employees requiring access to FAA facilities, classified information, sensitive unclassified information, systems, or resources, the contractor must submit to its responsible AXP office and CO/COR a point of contact (POC) who will be responsible for entering all contractor applicant data, to include subcontractor data, into the Vendor Applicant Portal (VAP) system (vap.faa.gov) or successor system, for security processing. The contractor must not enter contractor employees in VAP unless they have a legitimate need for access to FAA facilities, classified information, sensitive unclassified information and/or systems according to the terms of the contract. Contractor employees who will not require the aforementioned types of access or who would be under escort of other badged personnel are not required to be entered in VAP.

5. If an applicant has had a previous US Government conducted background investigation, which meets the investigative requirements for the position and meets established reciprocity guidelines, it will be accepted by the FAA. The FAA reserves the right to conduct further investigations, including requesting additional information from the applicant, if necessary.

6. If no previous investigation exists, or if the previous investigation does not meet investigative requirements for the position, AXP will:

- a. Send the applicant an e-mail with instructions for completing investigative requirements;
- b. Instruct the applicant how to enter and complete a background investigation questionnaire through the National Background Investigation System (NBIS) electronic application (eAPP) or successor system;
- c. Provide where to upload, or send/fax applicable forms; and
- d. Provide instructions regarding fingerprinting. (any fees associated with obtaining fingerprints are not the responsibility of the FAA)

The contractor employee must complete the investigative requirements and submit required material within 15-calendar days of receiving the e-mail from AXP. If items must be submitted outside of the eApp system, the contractor must submit the required information, referencing the contract number, to the AXP POC noted in the instruction email.

7. No contractor employee identified as requiring a background investigation under the contract will work in any position unless AXP has authorized them to begin work. The authorization will be in the form of an Interim or Final Suitability email notification from AXP to the VAP POC and CO.

8. No contractor employees will be issued a FAA Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card, or other FAA-issued ID card, unless they have been granted an Interim or Final suitability from AXP.

9. The contractor VAP POC must inform the CO/COR and submit a VAP removal record in VAP within twenty-four (24) hours after any contractor employee resigns, is terminated, is transferred, or is otherwise removed from the contract. If the FAA issued the contractor employee a PIV card, or other ID card, the contractor must collect the card within twenty-four hours and return it to AXP no later than five business days of the employee's termination or transfer.

10. The CO will provide notice to the contractor within 24 hours after receipt of a determination by AXP (or in the case of classified information in accordance with FAA Order 1600.2, AXF) that the contractor or its employee has not complied with security-related contract requirements or security-related FAA Orders, or if a contractor employee's conduct is objectionable or contrary to the public interest, or inconsistent with the best interest of national security. The notice will instruct the contractor to remove its employee's access to FAA premises or networks, or otherwise remedy the contractor's performance. The FAA Facility Manager has authority to remove a contractor employee from FAA facility premises when the Facility Manager determines a contractor employee's conduct is objectionable or contrary to the public interest. The Facility Manager must notify the CO within 24-hours of such removal.

11. The contractor must immediately comply with the CO's direction to remedy its security performance at the contractor's expense, including removing the employee from FAA premises and networks. If the contractor employee is working under an interim suitability authorization, the contractor must take appropriate action, including the removal of the contractor employee from working on the FAA contract, at the contractor's expense. Once the contractor has taken action to remedy its security performance, the contractor must report the action via the VAP within the timeframe prescribed in paragraph 8 of this clause.

12. After coordination with AXP, the CO may require contractor employees to submit any other security information deemed reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the FAA. This includes submitting to additional fingerprinting, responding to letters of inquiry, and background reinvestigations required under Federal Investigative Standards. In this event, the contractor must provide, or cause each of its employees to provide, such security information to AXP. Failure to cooperate with security processing will result in an unfavorable suitability determination.

13. The contractor must retrieve a current roster report through VAP on a quarterly basis to ensure the roster is accurate, and immediately correct any discrepancies with the responsible AXP office. The contractor is responsible for the accuracy of its subcontractors' rosters as well.

14. Contractor employees must take the following training courses, as applicable.

a. All contractor employees subject to the requirements of this clause must take the FAA Security Awareness Virtual Initiative (SAVI) training within 90 days of reporting to work and annually thereafter. This training is available on the FAA's Electronic Learning Management System (eLMS). Contractors without access to eLMS please see <https://my.faa.gov/org/linebusiness/ash/programs/savi.html> for instructions.

b. All contractor employees that will access the FAA network must complete the FAA's Information Security and Privacy Awareness Training course in eLMS (a distinct course from SAVI) and read and sign the FAA Rules of Behavior, upon initial connection to the FAA and annually thereafter. Contractor employees who do not complete the mandatory information security and privacy awareness training course and accept the FAA Rules of Behavior within the required timeframes may have their access to FAA systems, networks, or information suspended or terminated.

c. All contractor personnel that connect to the FAA network must complete all other mandatory and role-based training as required by FAA Order 1370.121B.

15. The contractor must contact the CO or COR, and AXP within one business day in the event an employee (who has been cleared for FAA access by AXP) is arrested (i.e., taken into custody by law enforcement for any offenses,

other than minor traffic offenses) or is involved in theft of government property or the contractor becomes aware of any information that may raise a question about the suitability of a contractor employee.

16. Failure to submit information required by this clause within the time required may be determined by the CO a material breach of the contract and may result in suspension or revoked access for the contractor employee.

17. If subsequent to the effective date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in direct contract costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract will be subject to an equitable adjustment.

18. The contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access and where the exceptions under FAA Order 1600.1F do not apply.

(End of Clause)

3.14-3 FOREIGN NATIONALS AS CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (JUL 2023)

(a) Definition. "Foreign National" is any citizen or national of a country other than the United States who has not immigrated to the United States and is not a Legal Permanent Resident (LPR) of the United States.

(b) Each contractor or subcontractor employee under this contract having access to FAA facilities, sensitive information, or resources must be a citizen of the United States, or a foreign national who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by a Permanent Resident Card I-551, or a foreign national who presents other evidence from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service that employment must not affect his/her immigration status.

(c) Foreign Nationals proposed under this contract must meet the following conditions in accordance with FAA Order 1600.1F, chapter 8, paragraph 10:

(1) Must have resided within the United States for a minimum of the last three (3) years unless a waiver of this requirement is requested and approved in accordance with the requirements stated in FAA Order 1600.1F, chapter 8, paragraph 10;

(2) A risk or sensitivity level designation can be made for the position; and

(3) The appropriate security-related background investigation can be adequately conducted, as determined by the Office of Security and Hazardous Materials Safety (ASH) Office of Personnel Security (AXP).

(d) Foreign Nationals proposed under this contract must meet the following additional conditions:

(1) Provide their date of birth, place of birth, country of citizenship, and any supporting residency status documentation in order to begin the background investigation process in accordance with FAA Order 1600.1F, Personnel Security Program; and,

(2) Successfully pass an export control review as outlined in FAA Order 1240.13 FAA Export Control Compliance.

(End of Clause)

3.14-4 ACCESS TO FAA FACILITIES, SYSTEMS, GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, AND SENSITIVE UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION (APR 2024)

1. Terms defined in the AMS Clause 3.14-2 "Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements" have the same meaning in this clause.

2. It may become necessary for the Government to grant access to FAA systems or issue Government property, to include FAA issued ID cards, or sensitive unclassified information (SUI), to contractor employees. The FAA shall

have the authority to restrict or deny unescorted access into FAA facilities to anyone. The FAA shall also have the authority to determine the number of PIV cards to be issued to contractor employees, based on operational necessity. Individuals requiring non-routine access for maintenance purposes shall be escorted by FAA personnel and be issued appropriate FAA visitor badges. Prior to or upon completion or termination of the work under the contract, the contractor must return all such Government property and SUI to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

3. Improper use, possession or alteration of Government property is subject to penalties under Title 18, USC 499, 506, 701, and 1030.

4. In the event such Government property is lost, stolen, or not returned, the contractor understands and agrees that the Government may, in addition to any other withholding provision of the contract, withhold the value of the asset for each item of Government property not returned. If the Government property, to include FAA issued ID cards, or SUI is not returned within 30-calendar-days from the date the withholding action was initiated, any amount so withheld is forfeited by the contractor. Any portable devices that are lost, stolen, or not returned must be reported by the contractor within one (1) hour to the FAA Security Operations Center (phone 1(866)-580-1852(Option 1) or email 9-AWA-SOC@faa.gov).

5. Access to aircraft ramp/hangar areas is authorized only to those persons displaying a flight line identification card and for vehicles, with a current ramp permit issued pursuant to Title 49, Part 1542, Code of Federal Regulations.

6. The Government retains the right to inspect inventory, or audit Government property or sensitive information issued to the contractor in connection with the contract and do so at the convenience of the Government. Any items not accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Government, will be assumed to be lost and the provisions of section (3) of this clause apply.

7. The issuance of Government property to include SUI must be approved by the COR who will require the contractor employee to sign a receipt for each item. Lost or stolen Government property or SUI must immediately be reported concurrently to the Contracting Officer (CO), COR, and the FAA SOC at the telephone number and email address listed under section (3) above.

8. Each contractor employee, during all times of on-site performance at an FAA facility, must prominently display his/her current and valid FAA Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card, or other FAA issued ID card, on the front portion of his/her body between the neck and waist. Each FAA ID cardholder must not affix pins, stickers, or other item to the card.

9. Prior to any contractor employee obtaining a FAA ID Card or other government property, IAW FAA Order 1600.78 the contractor is required to enter data for each employee into the VAP (Vendor Applicant Portal) as described in AMS clause 3.14-2, Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements.

10. The Office of Personnel Security (AXP) will determine whether a favorable interim and/or final suitability determination can be granted to:

a. Exercise reciprocity when applicable.

b. Initiate the contractor applicant into the National Background Investigation System (NBIS) electronic application (eAPP) or subsequent system, so that the applicant can complete the investigative forms.

Interim suitability determination (ISD) cannot be granted until all background investigation forms are completed and fingerprints and signature pages are submitted to AXP. Authorization for the contractor employee to begin work on the FAA contract will be an Interim or Final Suitability notification from AXP.

11. To apply for a FAA PIV card, IAW FAA Order 1600.78, the contractor employee must submit an identification card application (DOT 1681) using the automated system located at <https://idms.faa.gov/1681>. The application must be approved by the CO or COR. The contractor employee will be notified when the identification card application has been approved and is ready for processing by the FAA Identification Card issuer (e.g., PIV Administrator). The contractor must contact AXP to obtain the procedures for obtaining their FAA PIV Card.

12. Off-Boarding. The contractor is responsible for ensuring final off-boarding is accomplished for all departing contractor employees. This includes termination, resignation, retirement, death, change of employment status (i.e., transferring from a contractor to a FAA employee), transfer to another FAA contract, and (with CO approval) extended leave of absence. The contractor may appoint an off-boarding coordinator to oversee the off-boarding process.

a. For each departing employee having access to FAA facilities and/or Information Technology (IT) systems, the contractor must submit a completely filled out and signed "FAA Contractor Employee Off-Boarding Form" (located in FAA Procurement Forms) to the CO no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the employee's departure. The contractor must ensure that the Form confirms that all applicable Government property (including FAA-issued ID cards) and sensitive information (including Classified National Security Information (CNSI)) has been collected and access to all FAA assets has been terminated.

b. When the contractor is not located or within local driving distance of the responsible AXP office, the Contractor must collect the Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card or other FAA-issued ID card, and any other tokens and provide to the CO or COR within one (1) business day of receiving the card/tokens from the departing employee.

c. In the event the contractor employee departs without completing the Form, the contractor is responsible for completing and submitting the Form on the employee's behalf. If the departing contractor employee served as the Property Custodian for the FAA contract, then the contractor must designate a new Property Custodian and ensure accountability of all property under the contract, or within fourteen calendar days with the CO's approval, provide to the CO the results of the associated inventory/property accountability.

d. The designated VAP POC must submit a VAP removal record for the departing employee within twenty-four (24) hours.

e. The contractor must also comply with any local Employee Off-Boarding Forms in use at the applicable FAA Facility.

13. All contractor employees with access to FAA systems must have a FAA-issued Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card and must use the PIV card to authenticate to the FAA system.

14. The FAA has established cybersecurity and privacy policies, procedures, and processes to protect the Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability of its networks, systems, services, information, and data.

a. All contractor employees that access FAA systems must comply with all FAA cybersecurity and privacy policies, procedures, and processes, including Presidential Directives, Executive Orders, OMB Memorandum DHS CISA Binding Order Directives, and other Federal policies.

b. A copy of FAA information security and privacy orders, including FAA Order 1370.121B FAA Information Security and Privacy: Policy is found at the following link
https://employees.faa.gov/tools_resources/orders_notices. (Internal FAA Link only)

15. The contractor must insert this clause in all subcontracts under the contract.

(End of Clause)

3.14-14 COOPERATION WITH DEFENSIVE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (DCIP) REQUIREMENTS (JUL 2023)

a. The FAA's Defensive Counterintelligence Program (DCIP) (AXI-310) detects, deters, and denies illicit human and technical intelligence collection activities as well as addressing other national security concerns. Such activities and concerns include, but are not limited to, activities conducted by, on behalf of, or otherwise supporting, foreign governments or elements thereof; entities or individuals that meet the definition of "foreign power" or "agent of a foreign power" in 50 U.S.C. § 1801; foreign organizations; foreign persons; international terrorist organizations or

activities; or agents of any of the foregoing; or any other individuals or entities acting on behalf of, or otherwise in support of, any of the foregoing, against the FAA, its employees, facilities, equipment, systems, networks, operations, and information.

b. Consistent with FAA Order 1600.84 *FAA Defensive Counterintelligence Program* (referred to here on as "the Order"), the contractor is required to cooperate to the fullest extent possible with the following requirements:

(1) Any authorized DCIP inquiry or Counterintelligence (CI) investigation connected with this contract requested by the FAA Office of Security and Hazardous Materials Safety (ASH) to include granting authorized ASH or outside investigative department or agency personnel access to contract information, records, or contractor personnel;

(2) All applicable FAA security requirements as required under the contract consistent with FAA policy and applicable Federal law;

(3) When requested by the DCIP, and necessary to protect Controlled National Security Information (CNSI), Sensitive Unclassified Information (SUI), or otherwise protected information, contractor employees must sign a Defensive Counterintelligence Program Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) prior to being briefed on any information pertaining to a DCIP inquiry, CI investigation by another Department or Agency, or any other matter related to the DCIP. The NDA is located in Appendix C of the Order and in AMS Procurement Forms. Contractor employees are exempt from acknowledging any language in the NDA associated with unauthorized disclosure of received information that subjects FAA employees to personnel actions specified in the Human Resources Policy Manual (HRPM) Volume 4: Employee Relations ER-4.1 (4) and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

(4) Contractors must first coordinate with the DCIP at ASH-CI-Notify@faa.gov before contacting any law enforcement or investigative agencies on any known or suspected counterintelligence or other national security concern described in Paragraph 1 of the Order.

(5) Contractors must notify the DCIP as soon as possible if any law enforcement or investigative agency contacts them directly on any matter covered by the Order. If an employee receives a direct request from an outside law enforcement or investigative agency for evidence related to a counterintelligence or other national security concern as described in Paragraph 1 of the Order, the employee will refer the law enforcement or investigative agency to AXI-310.

(6) Contractors must immediately notify the DCIP at ASH-CI-Notify@faa.gov, and the CO and/or COR if their employees observe any of the following-

(a) Suspected or known acts of foreign intelligence collection activity against the FAA or its employees, systems, networks, operations, facilities, equipment, or information;

(b) Suspected or known espionage (See Appendix A of the Order for definition);

(c) Suspected or known unauthorized disclosure of CNSI, SUI, or otherwise protected information in the possession of the FAA by a FAA employee to a foreign government or element thereof, a foreign organization, an entity or individual that meets the definition of "foreign power" or "agent of a foreign power" in 50 U.S.C. § 1801, a foreign person, an international terrorist organization or activity, an agent of any of the foregoing, or any other individual or entity acting on behalf of or otherwise supporting any of the foregoing; or

(d) Suspected or known theft, unauthorized disclosure, or unauthorized amassing of CNSI, SUI, or otherwise protected information in the possession of the FAA known or suspected to be for the purpose of conveying it to a foreign government or element thereof, an entity or individual that meets the definition of "foreign power" or "agent of a foreign power" in 50 U.S.C. § 1801, a foreign organization, a foreign person, an international terrorist organization or activity, an agent of any of the foregoing, any other individual or entity acting on behalf of or otherwise supporting any of the foregoing, or an unknown recipient, or statements of intent by an FAA employee to engage in any such actions. SUI or otherwise protected unclassified information whose theft, unauthorized disclosure, or unauthorized amassing, for the purposes described in the preceding sentence, is of concern includes, but is not limited to:

- i. Non-public information from an official FAA data network or information
- ii. Imagery;
- iii. Technical specifications;
- iv. Trade secrets;
- v. Proprietary information;
- vi. Sensitive Security Information (SSI); and
- vii. Any other SUI

(e) Activities similar to those described in paragraphs b(6)(a)-(d) by, on behalf of, or otherwise supporting, potential lone wolf actors, malicious insiders, or transnational organizations of a national security concern.

If notification of the CO and/or COR is not feasible owing to the CO and/or COR being one of the suspicious actor(s), the contractor must notify the DCIP directly at the above email address if they observe any of the above activities.

(7) Contractors traveling internationally as per contract requirements must comply with the applicable travel security briefing and foreign contact reporting requirements of FAA Order 1600.61C *International Travel Security Program* as well as the applicable travel security briefing and reporting requirements of applicable Security Executive Agent Directives implemented by the FAA.

(8) *Elicitation attempts*. Elicitation is the strategic use of conversation to extract information from people without giving them the feeling they are being interrogated. It is a technique used to discreetly gather information. It is a conversation with a specific purpose: collect information that is not readily available and do so without raising suspicion that specific facts are being sought. The conversation can be in person, over the phone, or in writing.

Contractors must immediately notify the DCIP at ASH-CI-Notify@faa.gov, and the CO and/or COR if their employees experience any known or suspected direct (e.g., personal encounter or telephone) or indirect (e.g., electronic or written communication) elicitation or attempted elicitation of CNSI, SUI, or otherwise protected information in the possession of the FAA by any suspicious entity or person, regardless of ethnicity, nationality, or FAA employment status, as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after the time of the incident, initial detection, or receipt of report, as applicable, or the next business day if the incident, initial detection, or receipt of report, as applicable, occurs on a weekend or holiday. Contractors must report these incidents regardless of where, when, or how the contact took place, or whether the employee was on or off duty. Suspicious activities include, but are not limited to:

(a) Direct or indirect contact or communication with a known or suspected foreign or foreign-affiliated person, or an unknown or unfamiliar person, seeking access to or disclosure of any CNSI, SUI, or otherwise protected information in the possession of the FAA for which such person does not meet the applicable access requirements, or that is outside the scope of their official duties;

(b) Direct or indirect contact or communication with a known or suspected foreign or foreign-affiliated person, or an unknown or unfamiliar person, seeking specific information about an FAA employee's official duty responsibilities, work projects, access to information, security clearance, travel plans, coworkers' identities, or Information Technology (IT) system credentials for which such person does not meet the applicable access requirements, or that is outside the scope of their official duties;

(c) Direct or indirect contact, communication, or observance of a known or suspected foreign or foreign-affiliated person, or an unknown or unfamiliar person, seeking unauthorized access to FAA employees, equipment, operations, systems, information, facilities, or networks, including through a Personal Electronic Device (PED);

(d) Direct or indirect contact, communication, or observance of a known or suspected foreign or foreign-affiliated person, or an unknown or unfamiliar person, introducing, or seeking to introduce, unauthorized digital media or software into any FAA equipment, facilities, systems, or networks, including through a PED;

(e) Offers of compensation, gifts, or favors in exchange for FAA information or access to such information, regardless of medium; or access to FAA employees, equipment, operations, facilities, systems, or networks;

(f) Threats, attempts to coerce, or attempts to exploit any FAA employee by a known or suspected foreign or foreign-affiliated person, or by an unknown or unfamiliar person, in order to illicitly acquire FAA information or access to FAA employees, equipment, operations, facilities, systems, information, or networks;

(g) Solicitation by any person of FAA information for which they do not meet the applicable access requirements or that is outside the scope of their official duties;

(h) A request by any person for access to FAA employees, facilities, equipment, operations, systems, information, or networks for which they do not meet the applicable access requirements or that is outside the scope of their official duties; and

(i) Suspicious or unexplained contact by any person with an FAA employee, where the person has suspicious or unexplained knowledge of the employee.

Unless requested by ASH, contractors must not disclose an elicitation attempt of the nature described above, in any other manner than to report the attempt to the COR and/or CO and request that they report it to the DCIP. If that is not feasible, or if the COR and/or CO are the suspicious actor(s), contractors may make these reports directly to the DCIP at the above email address. Contractors must not take any actions on their own initiative, as doing so may interfere with a DCIP inquiry or CI investigation.

c. Failure to cooperate with any of the activities under section b above may be considered by the FAA to be a material breach of the contract.

d. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this clause flow down to its subsidiaries, subcontractors, and consultants performing this contract.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-40 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS (INTERIM DECEMBER 2025)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

(1) “Contract financing” is a contractual authorization for payments to a contractor prior to acceptance of products or services by FAA.

(2) “Payment request” means a bill, voucher, invoice, or request for contract financing payment or invoice payment with associated supporting documentation. The payment request must comply with the requirements identified in this clause and the applicable Payment clause and invoicing requirements included in this contract.

(3) “Electronic form” means an automated system transmitting information electronically according to the accepted electronic data transmission methods and formats identified in paragraph (c) of this clause. Facsimile, email, and scanned documents are not acceptable electronic forms for submission of payment requests.

(4) “Invoice payment” means a Government disbursement of monies to a contractor under a contract or other authorization for supplies or services accepted by the Government. This includes payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government, final payments under T&M and labor-hour contracts, and final cost or fee payments where amounts owed have been settled between the Government and the contractor.

(5) Electronic payment requests. Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor must submit payment requests in electronic form. Purchases paid with a Government purchase card are considered to be an electronic transaction for purposes of this rule, and therefore no additional electronic invoice submission is required.

(6) The Federal Aviation Administration utilizes the Delphi eInvoicing web-portal for processing invoices. Contractors submitting invoices are required to submit invoices via the Delphi eInvoicing web portal which is accessed and authenticated via www.login.gov

(7) In order to receive payment and in accordance with prompt payment standards, the Contractor must submit a proper invoice. All invoices submitted as attachments in the Delphi eInvoicing web-portal must contain the following:

- (1) Invoice number and invoice date.
- (2) Period of performance covered by invoice.
- (3) Contract number and title.
- (4) Task/Delivery Order number and title (if applicable).

- (5) Amount billed (by CLIN), current and cumulative.
- (6) Total (\$) of billing.
- (7) Cumulative total billed for all contract work to date.
- (8) Name, title, phone number, mailing address, and email address (if available) of person to be contacted in the event of a defective invoice.
- (9) The following statement: “The Contractor certifies that, by submitting this invoice to the FAA, the supplies and/or services billed have been shipped, rendered, or delivered in accordance with instructions issued by the ordering officer; that they are reflected in the quantities and/or period of performance stated on the invoice; and that such supplies and/or services conform to the quantity and quality requirements specified in the applicable contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement.
- (10) The following statement: “Pursuant to Executive Order 14173, Ending Illegal Discrimination And Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity, the Contractor certifies that it is in compliance with the Equal Protection principles of the Constitution and all applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws, and acknowledges that such compliance is material to the Government’s payment decision under the False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. § 3729(b)(4)). The Contractor also affirms that it does not operate any diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) initiatives that are inconsistent with the Equal Protection principles of the Constitution and the non-discrimination requirements of Federal law, as interpreted by the Supreme Court in *Students for Fair Admissions v. Harvard*, 600 U.S. 181 (2023).”
- Note: the statement in item (10) in the preceding list is only required for invoices submitted to receive payment for contract performance occurring after this AMS clause 3.3.1-40 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests (INTERIM December 2025) is included in the contract.
- If the contract includes allowances for travel, all invoices that include charges pertaining to travel expenses must catalog a breakdown of reimbursable expenses with the appropriate receipts to substantiate the travel expenses.
- (e) Payment system registration. Each person accessing the Delphi eInvoicing web-portal will be required to have a unique user Delphi eInvoicing ID and password and be credentialed through login.gov.
- (1) Electronic authentication. See www.login.gov for instructions. Click on the following link for instructions on establishing a login.gov account: <https://login.gov/help/creating-an-account/how-do-i-create-an-account-with-login.gov/>.
- (2) To create a login.gov account, the user will need a valid email address and a working phone number. The user will create a password and then login.gov will reply with an email confirming the email address.
- (3) DELPHI registration instructions. New users should request access to Delphi eInvoicing by sending an email to 9-AMC-FAA-iSupplier@faa.gov. Once access is granted, users should navigate to <http://einvoice.esc.gov> to activate the account. Users are required to log in every 45 days to keep it active.
- (4) Training on DELPHI. To facilitate use of DELPHI, comprehensive user information is available at <http://einvoice.esc.gov>
- (5) Account Management. Contractors must contact the DELPHI Help Desk when their firm’s points of contact will no longer be submitting invoices so they can be removed from the system. Instructions for contacting the DELPHI Help D can be found at <http://einvoice.esc.gov>
- (f) *Waivers*: If the Contractor does not believe electronic invoicing can be used if they are awarded this contract, the Contractor must respond accordingly to AMS clause 3.3.1-41 Electronic Invoicing-Representation. Waiver requests must be approved by the FAA and DOT and will be processed expeditiously upon contract award. If the waiver request is not approved, the Contractor must use electronic invoicing consistent with this clause. If the waiver request is approved, conversion to electronic invoicing at a later date may be required. While the waiver is in effect, the current invoicing process must be used per AMS Guidance T3.3.1A.14 and the terms of the contract. The decision regarding a waiver request is not subject to AMS clause 3.9.1-1 Contract Disputes.
- (end of clause)

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Section J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments

Attachment List

ATTACHMENT	TITLE	DATE	NO. OF PAGES
1	J-1 Falmouth Janitorial SOW	07/08/2026	11
2	J-2 Contractor Staffing Access Questionnaire	08/25/2026	2
3	J-3 Customer Satisfaction Survey	08/25/2026	2
4	J-4 Wage Determination 2015-4045 Rev 37	08/13/2026	7

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Section K - Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements of Bidders

Clause List

3.2.2.3-82 PROHIBITION ON CONDUCTING RESTRICTED BUSINESS OPERATIONS IN SUDAN - CERTIFICATION (JUL 2012)

3.6.3-18 BIOBASED PRODUCT CERTIFICATION (APR 2025)

3.2.2.3-2 MINIMUM OFFER ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (APR 2024)

(a) 'Acceptance period,' as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days the FAA has to award a contract from the date the SIR specifies for receiving offers.

(b) This provision supersedes any language about the acceptance period appearing elsewhere in this SIR.

(c) The FAA requires a minimum acceptance period of 60 calendar days.

(d) The offeror may specify a longer acceptance period than the period shown in paragraph (c). To specify a longer period, fill in the blank: The offeror allows the following acceptance period: _____ calendar days.

(e) The FAA may reject an offer allowing less than the FAA's minimum acceptance period.

(f) The offeror agrees to fulfill the offer completely if the FAA accepts the offer in writing within:

(1) The acceptance period stated in paragraph (c) of this provision; or

(2) Any longer acceptance period stated in paragraph (d) of this provision.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-81 PROHIBITION AGAINST CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS-REPRESENTATION (JUL 2024)

(a) Definition: "Inverted Domestic Corporation" and "subsidiary" are defined in AMS clause 3.2.2.3-83 "Prohibition Against Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations."

(b) The FAA is not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation unless the requirement is waived in accordance with applicable AMS guidance.

(c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that it is not an inverted domestic corporation and is not a subsidiary of one.

(End of Provision)

3.2.2.7-7 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2024)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that:

(i) All representations and certifications, as reflected in the System for Award Management (SAM) are current and accurate as of the date the proposal/offer is submitted. If the Offeror represents itself as an SDVOSB, the Offeror certifies it is certified as an SDVOSB under the Small Business Administration's Veteran Small Business Certification Program (VetCert) at the time of offer. The Offeror must provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if at any time prior to award the Offeror and/or any of its principals learns that any certification or representation in SAM or on VetCert was erroneous when this proposal/offer was submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(ii) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-

(A) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ☐ have not ☐ within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public- (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws or receiving stolen property; and

(C) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1) (ii)(B) of this provision.

(D) Have ☐, have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$10,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples-

(i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. During the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code). (E) The Offeror has ☐ has not ☐ within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) 'Principals,' for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions). THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(b) The Offeror must provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this SIR. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror non-responsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing must be construed to require establishment of a system of records to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this SIR for default.

(End of provision)

3.3.1-35 CERTIFICATION OF REGISTRATION IN SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (APR 2022)

In accordance with Clause 3.3.1-33, System for Award Management (SAM), the offeror certifies that they are registered in the SAM Database and have entered all mandatory information including the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone Number: _____

(End of provision)

3.3.1-41 ELECTRONIC INVOICING - REPRESENTATION (OCT 2024)

(a) The FAA intends to use electronic invoicing as per AMS clause 3.3.1-40 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests for this contract when it is awarded. Offerors must indicate whether they are currently using this form of electronic invoicing on other contract(s), or can easily adapt to it upon award of the contract.

Yes _____

No. _____

(b) If an offeror indicates "No" the offeror must explain in this space why a waiver of this requirement should be approved in the event they were awarded the contract.

(c) Waiver requests will be handled per paragraph (f) of AMS clause 3.3.1-40.

(End of provision)

3.6.4-17 BUY AMERICAN ACT AND FAA BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE-USMCA
IMPLEMENTATION ACT-BALANCE OF PAYMENTS CERTIFICATE (JAN 2024)

(a) The offeror certifies that each end product or service, except as listed below, is a domestic end product or service (as defined in the AMS clause 3.6.4-8 "Buy American Act and FAA Buy American Preference-USMCA Implementation Act-Balance of Payments Program") and components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States.

Excluded End Product	Country of Origin
(list as necessary)	

(b) Under certain circumstances, offers of United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) country end products (as defined in the AMS clause 3.6.4-8 "Buy American Act and FAA Buy American Preference-USMCA Implementation Act-Balance of Payments Program") will be given the same preference as domestic end products. To obtain this preference, offerors must identify below those end products that are USMCA country end products. Products that are not identified and certified below will not be deemed USMCA country end products

Excluded End Product	USMCA Country of Origin
(List as necessary)	

(c) The offeror agrees to furnish any additional information as the Contracting Officer may request to verify the above information and to evaluate the offer. Offerors may obtain from the Contracting Officer lists of articles, materials, and supplies excepted from the Buy American Act or FAA Buy American Preference.

(End of provision)

3.6.4-18 CERTIFICATION REGARDING STEEL AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (APR 2022)

In accordance with 49 USC Section 50101, the offeror/contractor certifies that: (Check one) ☐ The steel and manufactured goods, including components and subcomponents provided in accordance with this contract are entirely produced in United States (or deemed United States produced pursuant to International Agreement) ☐ The cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components of the facility or equipment and final assembly of the facility or equipment has occurred in the United States.

(End of clause)

3.6.4-19 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN
ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO IRAN- REPRESENTATION AND
CERTIFICATIONS (JAN 2024)

(a) Definitions.

"Person"

(1) Means

(i) A natural person;

(ii) A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any

governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and
(iii) Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and

(2) Does not include a government or governmental entity that is not operating as a business enterprise.

"Sensitive Technology"

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically

(i) To restrict the flow of free, unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict the speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to Section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

(3) The offeror must e-mail any questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(b) Certification. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with AMS Iran Sanctions Guidance, by submission of its offer, the offeror

(1) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(2) Certifies that the offeror, or any other entity owned or controlled by, or person controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(3) Certifies that the offeror, and any other entity owned or controlled by, or person controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$10,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act 50 USC 1701 et. seq. (see the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List on their website).

(c) The certification requirement of paragraph (b) of this provision does not apply if the acquisition is subject to the trade-related acts in AMS Trade Agreements Guidance.

(End of provision)

3.8.9-1 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (JUL 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Backhaul, Covered telecommunications equipment or services, Critical technology, Interconnection Arrangements, Reasonable inquiry, Roaming and Substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in AMS clause 3.8.9-2 "Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment".

(b) Prohibitions.

(1) Section 889(a) (1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in this prohibition will be construed to-

(i) Prohibit the head of the agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) Section 889(a) (1) (B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020 from entering into a contract or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential part of any system or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to any entity that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, including uses not in support of the Government. Nothing in this prohibition will be construed to-

(i) Prohibit the head of the agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(c) Procedures: The offeror must review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from Federal awards for covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(d) Representations.

(1) The Offeror represents that it [] will, [] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror must provide the additional disclosure information required at (e) if the Offeror responds "will" and

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that it does [] does not [] use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror must provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e) if the Offeror indicates "does".

(e) Disclosures. Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d) (1) of this provision If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d) (1) of this provision, the Offeror must provide the following information as part of the offer--

(1) For covered equipment

(i) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known;

(ii) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(iii) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) (1) of this provision.

(2) For covered services-

(i) If the service is related to item maintenance, a description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: brand, model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable; or

(ii) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed uses of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

Disclosure for representation in paragraph (d) (2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" to paragraph (d) (2) of this provision, the offeror must provide the following information as part of the offer-

(3) For covered equipment

(i) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known;

(ii) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(iii) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) (2) of this provision.

(4) For covered services-

(i) If the service is related to item maintenance, a description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: brand, model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(ii) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed uses of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of Provision)

3.8.9-3 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES- REPRESENTATION (JUL 2023)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" and "reasonable inquiry" have the meanings per the clause 3.8.9-2 "Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment".

(b) *Procedures.* The offeror must review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(c) *Representation.*

(1) The offeror represents that it _____ does, _____ does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the offeror represents that it _____ does, _____ does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of provision)

3.8.9-6 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS— REPRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURES (JAN 2024)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, *Covered article*, *FASCSA order*, *Intelligence community*, *National security system*, *Reasonable inquiry*, *Sensitive compartmented information*, *Sensitive compartmented information system*, and *Source* have the meaning provided in the AMS Clause 3.8.9-7, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders-Prohibition.

(b) *Prohibition.* Contractors are prohibited from providing or using as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the prohibition is set out in an applicable Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) order, as described in paragraph (b)(1) of AMS Clause 3.8.9-7, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders-Prohibition.

(c) *Procedures.*

(1) The Offeror must search in the System for Award Management (SAM)(<https://www.sam.gov>) for any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if there is an applicable FASCSA order described in paragraph (b)(1) of AMS Clause 3.8.9-7, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders-Prohibition. Issued FASCSA orders may be identified by selecting the "View FASCSA Orders" button from the SAM homepage (<https://www.sam.gov>) and viewing or downloading FASCSA orders from the Supply Chain Security Orders webpage.

(2) The Offeror must review the SIR for any FASCSA orders that are not in SAM but are effective and do apply to the SIR and resultant contract (see AMS Guidance T3.8.9.C.4.c.(2)(A)(ii)).

(3) FASCSA orders issued after the publication date of the SIR do not apply unless the order is subsequently added to the SIR via amendment.

(d) *Representation.* By submission of this offer, the offeror represents that it has conducted a "reasonable inquiry" (as defined in AMS Clause 3.8.9-7), and that the offeror does not propose to provide or use in response to this SIR any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order in effect on the date the SIR was issued, except as waived by the SIR, or as disclosed in paragraph (e) *Disclosures*, below.

(e) *Disclosures.* The purpose for this disclosure is so the FAA may decide whether to issue a waiver. For any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is subject to an applicable FASCSA order, and the Offeror is unable to represent compliance, then the Offeror must provide the following information as part of the offer:

(1) Name of the product or service provided to the Government;

(2) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

(3) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied the covered article or the product or service to the Offeror;

(4) Brand;

(5) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);

(6) Item description; and

(7) Reason why the applicable covered article or the product or service is being provided or used.

(f) *FAA review of disclosures.* The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (e) *Disclosures*, to determine if any waiver may be sought. A Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a

waiver for covered articles or sources otherwise subject to a FASCSA order and may instead make an award to an offeror that does not require a waiver.

(End of provision)

3.13-4 CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER - UNIQUE ENTITY IDENTIFIER (UEI) (APR 2022)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision:

"Contractor Identification Number," as used in this provision, means " Unique Entity Identifier" (UEI)(also known as the Unique Entity ID), which is a nine-digit number assigned by the System for Award Management (SAM) to identify unique business entities (taken from AMS Clause 3.3.1-33 "System for Award Management".)

"Electronic Funds Transfer indicator " means the 4-character suffix to the Unique Entity Identifier. This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.

(b) Contractor identification is essential for receiving payment and complying with statutory contract reporting requirements. Therefore, the offeror must provide its UEI or EFT indicator below. The UEI will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.

UEI or EFT indicator: _____

(c) If the offeror does not have a UEI, it should obtain one via www.sam.gov.

(d) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information when requesting a UEI:

- (1) Company legal business name.
- (2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (3) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.
- (4) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).
- (5) Company Telephone Number.
- (6) Date the company was started.
- (7) Number of employees at your location.
- (8) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (9) Line of business (industry).
- (10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(End of provision)

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Section L - Instructions, Conditions, and Notices to Bidders

Clause List

3.2.2.3-1 FALSE STATEMENTS IN OFFERS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-6 SUBMITTALS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (SEP 2020)

3.2.2.3-11 RESERVED (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-12 AMENDMENTS TO SCREENING INFORMATION REQUESTS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-13 SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION/DOCUMENTATION/OFFERS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-14 LATE SUBMISSIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS OF SUBMITTALS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-17 PREPARING OFFERS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-18 PROSPECTIVE OFFEROR'S REQUESTS FOR EXPLANATIONS (APR 2024)

3.8.2-9 SITE VISIT (JUL 2023)

3.2.2.3-16 RESTRICTING, DISCLOSING AND USING DATA (APR 2024)

If the offeror includes data in the offer that the offeror does not want to be disclosed to the public or for the FAA to use except for evaluation purposes-

(a) Mark the title page with the following legend: "This offer includes data that must not be (1) disclosed outside the FAA and (2) duplicated, used, or disclosed -in whole or in part- for any purpose other than to evaluate this offer."

(b) Contracts awarded as a result of this SIR are subject to the disclosure requirements specified in this SIR. This restriction does not limit the FAA's right to use information from another source that may be contained in the offer.

(c) Use the following space to identify the pages containing the restricted data:
Numbers or other identification of pages:

(d) Mark each page the offeror wants to restrict with the following legend: "Using or disclosing data contained on this page is subject to the restriction on the title page of this offer."

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-20 OFFERS (JAN 2018)

(a) The offeror (you) must submit responses to this SIR by the following electronic means E-mail Only Your offer must arrive at the place and by the time specified in the SIR.

(b) Such offers must refer to this SIR and include, as applicable, the item or sub-items, quantities, unit prices, time and place of delivery, all representations and other information required and a statement specifying the extent of your agreement with all the FAA's (we) terms, conditions, and provisions.

(c) We may decline to consider offers that do not include required information, or that reject any of the terms, conditions and provisions of the SIR.

(d) Send your offer to stephanie.pfeiff@faa.gov.

(e) We will not be responsible for any failure attributable to transmitting or receiving the offer, unless it falls under section (a) of AMS provision 3.2.2.3-14 "Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Submittals".

(End of provision)

3.2.4-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1996)

The FAA contemplates award of a Firm Fixed Price contract resulting from this Screening Information Request.

(End of provision)

3.6.1-17 NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) CODE (OCT 2022)

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this procurement is: 561720.

The small business size standard as defined by the Small Business Administration (SBA) is the following:

For NAICS codes based on SBA's calculation of annual receipts, the annual average receipts cannot exceed \$22M.

For NAICS codes based on the number of employees, the average number of employees over the last 24-month period cannot exceed N/A.

(End of provision)

3.9.1-3 PROTEST (APR 2024)

AS A CONDITION OF SUBMITTING AN OFFER OR RESPONSE TO THIS SIR (OR OTHER SOLICITATION, IF APPROPRIATE), THE OFFEROR OR POTENTIAL OFFEROR AGREES TO BE BOUND BY THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS RELATING TO PROTESTS:

(a) Protests concerning Federal Aviation Administration Screening Information Requests (SIRs) or awards of contracts shall be resolved through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) dispute resolution system at the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA) and shall be governed by the procedures set forth in 14 C.F.R. Parts 14 and 17, which are hereby incorporated by reference. Judicial review, where available, will be in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 46110 and shall apply only to final agency decisions. A protestor may seek review of a final FAA decision only after its administrative remedies have been exhausted.

(b) Offerors initially should attempt to resolve any issues concerning potential protests with the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer should make reasonable efforts to answer questions promptly and completely, and, where possible, to resolve concerns or controversies. The protest time limitations, however, will not be extended by attempts to resolve a potential protest with the Contracting Officer.

(c) The filing of a protest with the ODRA may be accomplished by mail, overnight delivery, hand delivery, or by facsimile or if permitted by order of the ODRA, by electronic filing. A protest is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA during normal business hours. The ODRA's normal business hours are from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm Eastern Time.

(d) Only an interested party may file a protest. An interested party is one whose direct economic interest has been or would be affected by the award or failure to award an FAA contract. Proposed subcontractors are not "interested parties" within this definition.

(e) A written protest must be filed with the ODRA within the times set forth below, or the protest shall be dismissed as untimely:

(1) Protests based upon alleged improprieties in a solicitation or a SIR that are apparent prior to bid opening or the time set for receipt of initial proposals shall be filed prior to bid opening or the time set for the receipt of initial proposals.

(2) In procurements where proposals are requested, alleged improprieties that do not exist in the initial solicitation, but which are subsequently incorporated into the solicitation, must be protested not later than the next closing time for receipt of proposals following the incorporation.

(3) For protests other than those related to alleged solicitation improprieties, the protest must be filed on the later of the following two dates:

(i) Not later than seven (7) business days after the date the protester knew or should have known of the grounds for the protest; or

(ii) If the protester has requested a post-award debriefing from the FAA Product Team, not later than five (5) business days after the date on which the Product Team holds that debriefing.

(f) Protests shall be filed at:

(1) For filing by hand delivery, courier or other form of in-person delivery:

Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition
Federal Aviation Administration
600 Independence Avenue SW., Room 2W100
Washington, DC 20591; or

For filing by U.S. Mail:

Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition
Federal Aviation Administration
800 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20591
[Attention: AGC-70, Wilbur Wright Bldg. Room 2W100]; or

Telephone: (202) 267-3290
Facsimile: (202) 267-3720
Alternate Facsimile: (202) 267-1293; or

(2) Other address as specified in 14 CFR Part 17.

(g) At the same time as filing the protest with the ODRA, the protester shall serve a copy of the protest on the Contracting Officer and any other official designated in the SIR for receipt of protests by means reasonably calculated to be received by the Contracting Officer on the same day as it is to be received by the ODRA. The protest shall include a signed statement from the protester, certifying to the ODRA the manner of service, date, and time when a copy of the protest was served on the Contracting Officer and other designated official(s).

(h) Additional information and guidance about the ODRA dispute resolution process for protests can be found on the ODRA Website at <http://www.faa.gov>.

(End of provision)

SA52 SUBMISSION DATE AND PLACE

The due date for receipt of offers is October 20, 2026 at 15:00 ET. Offers may be submitted electronically, see the instructions in provision 3.2.2.3-20 Electronic Offers, just above.

(End of Provision)

SA18 SUBMISSION OF OFFER

An Offeror must submit an offer which includes all the following documents. Any missing or insufficient items will result in a “non-responsive” determination of the entire offer.

__Cover letter stating that no exceptions are taken to any specification requirements or contract terms and condition or include a detailed summary of all exceptions taken.

__Signed SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD form (including all amendments issued).

__All of the following sections from the Solicitation must be filled out and submitted:

Section B: SUPPLIES/SERVICES & PRICE/COST **thru** Section K: REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS (Note: ensure Offeror completes Section I, clause 3.6.3-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data).

The FAA does not follow the FAR therefore a submission of a SAM.gov FAR Clause Report does not meet this requirement. All AMS clauses in this solicitation must be completed.

__A price breakdown supporting the total proposed prices in Section B and demonstrating the proposed direct labor hours

__A Technical Proposal demonstrating how all the required services in the Statement of Work will be completed and a demonstration of Key Personnel that will manage this contract.

__A certificate of liability from your insurance company that shows you can meet the requirements identified in in Section I, AMS Clause 3.4.1-10 Insurance - Work on a Government Installation (Oct 2020).

__No less than three (3) Past Experience References of similar work (e.g. must be the same type of services of a similar size and scope) to the requirements in this SIR.

__No less than three (3) fully completed Past Performance Submittals (Customer Satisfaction Surveys) must be submitted by a third party prior to the proposal due date that show completion of work that is in similar size and scope to the requirements in this SIR. The Customer Satisfaction Survey attached in Section J is required to be used for the Past Performance Submittals.

__Completed Contractor Staffing Access Questionnaire

(End of Provision)

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Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

Clause List

3.2.4-31 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (OCT 2024)

SA56 EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

The Government will make award to the contractor offering the lowest priced, technically acceptable offer. Award will be made to a responsible offeror who conforms to the solicitation terms and conditions. The lowest priced responsive bid will be evaluated first, for technical acceptability. If it is found to be technically acceptable, no other proposals will be reviewed for technical acceptability. Price will be evaluated to determine fairness and reasonableness in accordance with AMS Policy 3.2.3.1.2 and AMS Guidance T3.2.3A1b.

In accordance with AMS Policy Section 3.2.2.3.1.2.2, Communications with Offerors, the purpose of communications is to ensure mutual understanding between the FAA and offerors about all aspects of the procurement, including the offerors' submittals/proposals. Communications with offerors may take place throughout the source selection process, through contract award, and following award as necessary. Offeror responses to Communication Items may be considered in the evaluation of an offeror's proposal. Where communications do not result in any changes in the Government's requirements or SIR, the Government is not required to request or accept offeror revisions.

The Government may hold one-on-one meetings with individual offerors as it pertains to their offers. One-on-one communications may continue throughout the process at the Government's discretion. Communications with one offeror do not necessitate communications with all other offerors. All communications between the Government and offerors must be through the CO or individuals designated by the CO in writing. Offerors must submit written communications to the CO. The FAA also reserves the right to award a contract immediately following the conclusion of evaluations and is not required to conduct discussions or negotiations with the successful Offeror or any other Offeror.

Proposals shall be evaluated as either 'acceptable' or 'unacceptable' on the basis of the following criteria:

A. Past Experience

Provide a list of no less than three (3) successful contracts that provided services of similar scope and complexity as described in the Statement of Work in this solicitation within the past five (5) years. Be specific and provide details. For each project address the following points:

- a) Project Title, description, and contract number
- b) Client names, phone numbers, and contact person
- c) Dollar Value
- d) Scope of Work in detail
- e) Percentages of work subcontracted and nature of that work
- f) Award and Completion dates
- g) Any contractual issues or technical matters disputed, and resolution thereof
- h) Any claims and resolution thereof (i.e., nature, number dollar value)
- i) Any relevant information that would reflect on the offeror's ability to meet schedule constraints

Use of Subcontractor Past Experience: An Offeror may submit past experience from a proposed subcontractor to meet or supplement this requirement. However, subcontractor experience may **only** be submitted if:

- 1. The subcontractor's past experience directly correlates to the specific technical tasks or SOW scope they are assigned to perform under this solicitation; and
- 2. The Offeror submits a signed Letter of Commitment/Teaming Agreement and written authorization from the subcontractor permitting the evaluation of their past performance records.

Standard for Review: An acceptable proposal must demonstrate at least three (3) successful relevant projects in the past five (5) years similar to the current requirement. If any of the information required is not included, the Offeror

will be considered non-responsive and evaluated as unacceptable. Failure to demonstrate the minimally acceptable standards under this factor will result in an "UNACCEPTABLE" rating and possible elimination from further consideration for contract award. The FAA reserves the right to contact the customers listed as references, and to apply that information in its final determination.

B. Past Performance

An Offeror is required to have at least three (3) Customer Satisfaction Surveys from third party references completed and submitted directly to Stephanie Pfeiff at stephanie.pfeiff@faa.gov. The CSS is attached to the solicitation announcement and is required to be used for the Past Performance Submittals.

Standard for Review: At least three (3) CSS must be received **from third party references** before the solicitation deadline with an average rating of Good or higher. The FAA reserves the right to contact customers listed as references and conduct a CSS in the event there is insufficient competition due to the lack of surveys received. CSS received directly from the offeror will not be considered acceptable.

Keep in mind that the FAA may use information other than that provided by the Contractor in connection with this solicitation and apply that information in its final determination. Any negative customer review may deem the proposal unacceptable and therefore rejected from further consideration.

If the Contractor does not have an applicable performance history, then within the cover letter the Contractor must indicate the reason for such absence of past performance history and provide a proposed project management plan to ensure the quality of the services to be performed.

Standard for Review (Project Management Plan Substitute): The cover letter must explicitly provide a clear, credible, and verifiable reason for the absence of past performance history (e.g., new business entity).

To be deemed **Acceptable**, the PMP must demonstrate:

- A Quality Control system capable of preventing and correcting service deficiencies
- Qualified supervisory personnel and a clear organizational structure
- Proactive risk management and staffing continuity strategies

*A generic, boilerplate, or incomplete PMP that fails to address the specific operational risks and quality standards of the SOW will be rated **UNACCEPTABLE**.*

All submitted past performance **must be strictly for the Prime Offeror**.

CONSIDERATION OF PRICE: The offeror must submit pricing information as prescribed in PART I – SECTION B of the Request for Offers. The Government will make award based on successful negotiation of price and conformance with solicitation terms and conditions to the lowest priced, technically acceptable offer. Pricing is required for the base and each option year for each service. If full pricing is not received, the proposal will be deemed unacceptable.

The FAA will evaluate proposals for reasonableness in accordance with AMS Policy Section 3.2.3.2 and AMS Procurement Guidance Section T3.2.3. A price is reasonable if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person in the conduct of competitive business. When determining price reasonableness, the Government reserves the right to compare the Offeror's proposed prices to the Independent Government Cost Estimate (IGCE), to published catalog or market prices, to prior prices paid for the same or similar items and services, or as compared to any other sources. The FAA reserves the right to perform price realism and/or cost realism in accordance with AMS T.3.2.3(A)(1). The FAA reserves the right to conduct cost analysis if necessary to ensure a fair and reasonable price and to support the price realism and/or cost realism analysis. The FAA, at its sole discretion, may require additional information to conduct cost and price analysis or reject proposals lacking completeness or consistency.

(End of Provision)