

<b>REQUEST FOR QUOTATION</b> <i>(THIS IS NOT AN ORDER)</i>		SET ASIDE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IS NOT	TYPE:	PAGE 1	OF PAGES
1. REQUEST NO. DTFAAC-13-R-06222	2. DATE ISSUED 07/10/2013	3 REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO. AC-13-06222		4. CERT. FOR NAT. DEF. UNDER BDSA REG. 2 AND/OR DMS REG.1	RATING ➔
5a. ISSUED BY FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION P.O. BOX 25082 ATTN: AMQ-310 OKLAHOMA CITY OK 73169				6. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE Base Year: 7/17/13-7/16/14 Option Year I: 7/17/14-7/16/15	
5B. FOR INFORMATION CALL (NO COLLECT CALLS)				7. DELIVERY    OTHER	
NAME  Monica Price  EMAIL: monica.price@faa.gov		TELEPHONE NUMBER  AREA CODE    NUMBER 405            954-4137		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOB DESTINATION <input type="checkbox"/> (SEE SCHEDULE)	
8. TO BE COMPLETED BY QUOTER:				9. DESTINATION	
a. NAME		b. COMPANY		a. NAME OF CONSIGNEE DOT FAA AMK 10	
c. STREET ADDRESS				b. STREET ADDRESS 6500 S MACARTHUR BLVD	
d. CITY				c. CITY OKLAHOMA CITY	
e. STATE		f. ZIP CODE		d. STATE OK	e. ZIP CODE 73169
10. PLEASE FURNISH QUOTATIONS TO THE ISSUING OFFICE IN BLOCK 5A ON OR BEFORE CLOSE OF BUSINESS (Date)  07/11/2013 5:00pm CST		<b>IMPORTANT:</b> This is a request for information, and quotations furnished are not offers. If you are unable to quote, please so indicate on this form and return it to the address in Block 5A. This request does not commit the Government to pay any costs incurred in the preparation of the submission of this quotation or to contract for supplies or services. Supplies are of domestic origin unless otherwise indicated by quoter. Any representations and/or certifications attached to this Request for Quotations must be completed by the quoter.			
11. SCHEDULE (Include applicable Federal, State and local taxes)					
ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (b)	ESTIMATED QUANTITY (c)	UNIT (d)	FIXED UNIT PRICE (e)	ESTIMATED AMOUNT (f)
0001	<b>BASE YEAR – LABOR – FSM Program Support Services in accordance with Attached Statement of Work</b>  Labor Categories  Senior Manager Manager Senior Consultant Consultant	1967 3856 9232 5376	HR HR HR HR	\$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____	\$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____
0002	<b>BASE YEAR – TRAVEL</b> Reimbursable Travel Expenses IAW Federal Travel Regulations Not to Exceed \$205,500	1	LOT	XX	\$205,500 NTE Gov't Estimate
0003	<b>OPTION YEAR I – LABOR – FSM Program Support Services in accordance with Attached Statement of Work</b>  Senior Manager Manager Senior Consultant Consultant	1785 1920 3840 0	HR HR HR HR	\$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____	\$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____
0004	<b>OPTION YEAR I – TRAVEL</b> Reimbursable Travel Expenses IAW Federal Travel Regulations Not to Exceed: \$55,500	1	LOT	XX	\$55,000 NTE Gov't Estimate
<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL:</b>					\$ _____

<p><b>Please reference your FSS MOBIS Schedule # if proposed as the contractual vehicle: _____</b></p> <p><b>Please include a copy of your FSS MOBIS contract</b></p>					
		a. 10 CALENDAR	b. 20 CALENDAR	c. 30 CALENDAR	d. CALENDAR DAYS
12. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT OFFERED	DAYS (%)	DAYS (%)	DAYS (%)	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
<b>NOTE:</b> Additional provisions and representations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> are <input type="checkbox"/> are not attached.					
13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF QUOTER			14. SIGNATURE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN QUOTATION		15. DATE OF QUOTATION
a. NAME OF QUOTER			16. SIGNER		b. TELEPHONE
b. STREET ADDRESS					
c. COUNTY			a. NAME ( <i>Type or print</i> )	AREA CODE	
d. CITY	e. STATE	f. ZIP CODE	c. TITLE ( <i>Type or print</i> )	NUMBER	

Please complete this RFQ to establish unit prices. The precise quantities of services and support required is unknown and any resultant task order(s) will be established with a not to exceed ceiling amount. Estimated requirements are not a representation to an offeror or contractor that the estimated quantity will be ordered, or that conditions affecting requirements will be stable or normal

If the offeror uses labor category terminology other than used in the Request for Quote, provide a matrix relating the offeror's proposed labor category terminology to these categories. See Statement of Work for each Labor Categories' experience, functional, and education qualifications.

The Contractor must carefully review the requirements outlined in the Statement of Work and compare to the labor categories and labor hours estimated on the RFQ.

The Contractor shall provide comments to the Contract Specialist in writing if the Contractor believes the requirement is not commensurate with the estimated labor mix (whether higher/lower and greater than 10%).

**BUSINESS DECLARATION**

- 1 Name of Firm: \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Identification No.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Address of Firm: \_\_\_\_\_ DUNS No.: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a. Telephone Number of Firm: \_\_\_\_\_ b. Fax Number of Firm: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a. Name of Person Making Declaration \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Telephone Number of Person Making Declaration \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Position Held in the Company \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Controlling Interest in Company ("X" all appropriate boxes)
- a. Black American     b. Hispanic American     c. Native American     d. Asian American
- e. Other Minority (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_  f. Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Female     h. Male     i. 8(a) Certified (Certification letter attached)     j. Service Disabled Veteran Small Business
- 6 Is the person identified in Number 4 above, responsible for day-to-day management and policy decision making, including but not limited to financial and management decisions?
- a. Yes     b. No    (If "NO," provide the name and telephone number of the person who has this authority.)

- 7 Nature of Business (Specify all services/products (NAIC)) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 (a) Years the firm has been in business \_\_\_\_\_ (b) No. of Employees \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Type of Ownership:     a. Sole Ownership     b. Partnership
- c. Other (Explain) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Gross receipts of the firm for the last three years:
- |                         |                           |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a.2. Year Ending: _____ | b.2. Gross Receipts _____ | a.1. Year Ending: _____ | b.1. Gross Receipts _____ |
|                         |                           | a.3. Year Ending: _____ | b.3. Gross Receipts _____ |
11. Is the firm a small business?     a. Yes     b. No
12. Is the firm a service disabled veteran owned small business?     a. Yes     b. No
13. Is the firm a socially and economically disadvantaged small business?     a. Yes     b. No

**I DECLARE THAT THE FOREGOING STATEMENTS CONCERNING \_\_\_\_\_ ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF. I AM AWARE THAT I AM SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 18 USCS 1001.**

14. a. Signatur \_\_\_\_\_ b. Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Typed Name \_\_\_\_\_ d. Title: \_\_\_\_\_

## SOLICITATION CLAUSES

DTFAAC-13-R-06222

### FINANCIAL SYSTEM MODERNIZATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES FOR DOT/OST

#### 3.1.7-4 Organizational Conflict of Interest - Mitigation Plan Required (April 2012)

(a) The policy of the FAA is to avoid contracting with contractors who have unacceptable organizational conflicts of interest. An organizational conflict of interest ("OCI") means that because of existing or planned activities, an offeror or contractor is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance to the agency, or has an unfair competitive advantage, or the offeror or contractor's objectivity is, or might be, impaired. It is not the intention of the FAA to foreclose a vendor from a competitive acquisition due to a perceived OCI. FAA Contracting Officers are fully empowered to evaluate each potential OCI scenario based upon the applicable facts and circumstances. The final determination of such action may be negotiated between the impaired vendor and the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer's business judgment and sound discretion in identifying, negotiating, and eliminating OCI scenarios should not adversely affect the FAA's policy for competition. The FAA is committed to working with potential vendors to eliminate or mitigate actual and perceived OCI situations, without detriment to the integrity of the competitive process, the mission of the FAA, or the legitimate business interests of the vendor community.

(b) Mitigation Plans. The successful contractor will be required to permit a Government audit of internal OCI mitigation procedures for verification purposes. The FAA reserves the right to reject a mitigation plan, if in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, such a plan is not in the best interests of the FAA. Additionally, after award the FAA will review and audit OCI mitigation plans as needed, in the event of changes in the vendor community due to mergers, consolidations, or any unanticipated circumstances that may create an unacceptable OCI.

(c) Potential Organizational Conflict of Interest. The following examples illustrate situations in which questions concerning organizational conflicts of interest may arise. They are not all inclusive.

(1) Unequal access to information. Access to "nonpublic information" as part of the performance of an FAA contract could provide the contractor a competitive advantage in a later competition for another FAA contract. Such an advantage could easily be perceived as unfair by a competing vendor who is not given similar access to the relevant information. If the requirements of the FAA procurement anticipate the successful vendor may have access to nonpublic information, the successful vendor should be required to submit and negotiate an acceptable mitigation plan.

(2) Biased ground rules. A contractor in the course of performance of an FAA contract, has in some fashion established important "ground rules" for another FAA contract, where the same contractor may be a competitor. For example, a contractor may have drafted the statement of work, specifications, or evaluation criteria of a future FAA procurement. The primary concern of the FAA in this case is that a

contractor so situated could slant key aspects of a procurement in its own favor, to the unfair disadvantage of competing vendors. If the requirements of the FAA procurement indicate the successful vendor may be in a position to establish, or may have important ground rules, including but not limited to those described herein, the successful vendor should be required to submit and negotiate an acceptable mitigation plan.

(3) Impaired objectivity. A contractor in the course of performance of an FAA contract, is placed in a situation of providing assessment and evaluation findings over itself, or another business division, or subsidiary of the same corporation, or other entity with which it has a significant financial relationship. The concern in this case is that the contractor's ability to render impartial advice to the FAA could appear to be undermined by the contractor's financial or other business relationship to the entity whose work product is being assessed or evaluated. In these situations, a "walling off" of lines of communication may well be insufficient to remove the perception that the objectivity of the contractor has been tainted. If the requirements of the FAA procurement indicate that the successful vendor may be in a position to provide evaluations and assessments of itself or corporate siblings, or other entity with which it has a significant financial relationship, the affected contractor should provide a mitigation plan that includes recusal by the vendor from the affected contract work. Such recusal might include divestiture of the work to a third party vendor.

(d) Disclosure by Offerors or Contractors Participating in FAA Acquisitions.

(1) Offerors or contractors should provide information which concisely describes all relevant facts concerning any past, present or currently planned interest, (financial, contractual, organizational, or otherwise) relating to the work to be performed and bearing on whether the offeror or contractor has a possible OCI.

(2) If the offeror or contractor does not disclose any relevant facts concerning an OCI, the offeror or contractor, by submitting an offer or signing the contract, warrants that to its best knowledge and belief no such facts exist relevant to possible OCI.

(e) Remedies for Nondisclosure. The following are possible remedies should an offeror or contractor refuse to disclose, or misrepresent, any information regarding a potential OCI:

(1) Refusal to provide adequate information may result in disqualification for award.

(2) Nondisclosure or misrepresentation of any relevant interest may also result in the disqualification of the offeror for award.

(3) Termination of the contract, if the nondisclosure or misrepresentation is discovered after award.

(4) Disqualification from subsequent FAA contracts.

(5) Other remedial action as may be permitted or provided by law or in the resulting contract.

(End of provision)

### **3.1.7-1 Exclusion from Future Agency Contracts (August 1997)**

(a) Work under this contract may create a future organizational conflict of interest (OCI) that could prohibit the Contractor from competing for, or being awarded future Government contracts.

The following examples illustrate situations in which questions concerning organizational conflicts of interest may arise. They are not all inclusive, but are intended to help the Contracting Officer apply general guidance to individual contract situations:

(1) Unequal access to information. Access to "nonpublic information" as part of the performance of an FAA contract could provide the contractor a competitive advantage in a later competition for another FAA contract. Such an advantage could easily be perceived as unfair by a competing vendor who is not given similar access to the relevant information. If the requirements of the FAA procurement anticipate the successful vendor may have access to nonpublic information, the successful vendor should be required to submit and negotiate an acceptable mitigation plan. Alternatively, the "nonpublic information" may be provided to all vendors.

(2) Biased ground rules. A contractor in the course of performance of an FAA contract, has in some fashion established important "ground rules" for another FAA contract, where the same contractor may be a competitor. For example, a contractor may have drafted the statement of work, specifications, or evaluation criteria of a future FAA procurement. The primary concern of the FAA in this case is that a contractor so situated could slant key aspects of a procurement in its own favor, to the unfair disadvantage of competing vendors. If the requirements of the FAA procurement anticipate the contractor may have been in a position to establish important ground rules, including but not limited to those described herein, the contractor should be required to submit and negotiate an acceptable mitigation plan.

(3) Impaired objectivity. A contractor in the course of performance of an FAA contract, is placed in a situation of providing assessment and evaluation findings over itself, or another business division, or subsidiary of the same corporation, or other entity with which it has a significant financial relationship. The concern in this case is that the contractor's ability to render impartial advice to the FAA could appear to be undermined by the contractor's financial or other business relationship to the entity whose work product is being assessed or evaluated. In these situations, a "walling off" of lines of communication may well be insufficient to remove the perception that the objectivity of the contractor has been tainted. If the requirements of the FAA procurement indicate that the successful vendor may be in a position to provide evaluations and assessments of itself or corporate siblings, or other entity

with which it has a significant financial relationship, the affected contractor should provide a mitigation plan that includes recusal by the vendor from the affected contract work. Such recusal might include divestiture of the work to a third party vendor.

(b) In order to prevent a future OCI resulting from potential bias, unfair competitive advantage, or impaired objectivity, the Contractor shall be subject to the following restrictions:

(1) The Contractor shall be excluded from competition for, or award of any government contracts as to which, in the course of performance of this contract, the Contractor has received advance procurement information before such information has been made generally available to other persons or firms.

(2) The Contractor shall be excluded from competition for, or award of any FAA contract for which the contractor actually assists in the development of the screening information request (SIR), specifications or statements of work.

(3) The Contractor shall be excluded from competition for or award of any government contract which calls for the evaluation of system requirements, system definitions, or other products developed by the Contractor under this contract.

(4) The Contractor shall be excluded from competition for, or award of any government contract which calls for the construction or fabrication of any system, equipment, hardware, and/or software for which the Contractor participated in the development of requirements or definitions pursuant to this contract.

(c) This clause shall not exclude the Contractor from performing work under any amendment or modification to this contract or from competing for award for any future contract for work that is the same or similar to work performed under this contract.

(d) The term "contractor" as used in this clause, includes any person, firm or corporation which has a majority or controlling interest in the contractor or in any parent corporation thereof, any person, firm, or corporation in or as to which the contractor (or any parent or subsidiary corporation thereof) has a majority or controlling interest. The term also includes the corporate officers of the contractor, those of any corporation which has a majority or controlling interest in the contractor, and those of any corporation in which the contractor (or any parent or subsidiary corporation thereof) has a majority or controlling interest.

(e) The agency may in its sole discretion, waive any provisions of this clause if deemed in the best interest of the Government. The exclusions contained in this clause shall apply for the duration of this contract and for three (3) years after completion and acceptance of all work performed hereunder.

(f) If any provision of this clause excludes the Contractor from competition for, or award of any contract, the Contractor shall not be permitted to serve as a subcontractor, at any tier, on such contract. This clause shall be incorporated into any subcontracts or consultant agreements awarded under this

contract unless the Contracting Officer determines otherwise.

(End of clause)

**3.1.7-2 Organizational Conflicts of Interest (August 1997)**

(a) The offeror or Contractor warrants that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, there are no relevant facts or circumstances which could give rise to an organizational conflict of interest (OCI), as defined in the FAA Acquisition Management System, "Organizational Conflicts of Interest (3.1.7)", or that the Contractor has disclosed all such relevant information.

(b) The offeror or Contractor agrees that if an actual or potential OCI is discovered after award, the Contractor shall make a full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer. The disclosure shall include a mitigation plan describing actions the Contractor has taken or proposed to take, to avoid, mitigate, or neutralize the actual or potential conflict. Changes in the Contractor's relationships due to mergers, consolidations or any unanticipated circumstances may create an unacceptable organizational conflict of interest might necessitate such disclosure.

(c) The FAA reserves the right to review and audit OCI mitigation plans as needed after award, and to reject mitigation plans if the OCI, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer cannot be avoided, or mitigated.

(d) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for convenience in whole or in part, if it deems such termination necessary to avoid an OCI. If the Contractor was aware of a potential OCI prior to award or discovered an actual or potential conflict after award and did not disclose or misrepresented relevant information to the Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate this contract for default, debar the Contractor from government contracting, or pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.

(e) The Contractor further agrees to insert provisions which shall conform substantial to the language of this clause including this paragraph (d) in any subcontract or consultant agreement hereunder.

(End of clause)

### 3.1.7-5 Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest (March 2009)

It is the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) policy to award contracts to only those offerors whose objectivity is not impaired because of any related past, present, or planned interest, financial or otherwise, in organizations regulated by FAA or in organizations whose interests may be substantially affected by Agency activities. Based on this policy:

(a) The offeror shall provide a statement in its proposal which describes in a concise manner all past, present or planned organizational, financial, contractual or other interest(s) with an organization regulated by FAA, or with an organization whose interests may be substantially affected by Agency activities, and which is related to the work under this solicitation. The interest(s) described shall include those of the proposer, its affiliates, proposed consultants, proposed subcontractors and key personnel of any of the above. Past interest shall be limited to within one year of the date of the offeror's technical proposal. Key personnel shall include any person owning more than 20% interest in the offeror, and the offeror's corporate officers, its senior managers and any employee who is responsible for making a decision or taking an action on this contract where the decision or action can have an economic or other impact on the interests of a regulated or affected organization.

(b) The offeror shall describe in detail why it believes, in light of the interest(s) identified in (a) above, that performance of the proposed contract can be accomplished in an impartial and objective manner.

(c) In the absence of any relevant interest identified in (a) above, the offeror shall submit in its proposal a statement certifying that to its best knowledge and belief no affiliation exists relevant to possible conflicts of interest. The offeror must obtain the same information from potential subcontractors prior to award of a subcontract.

(d) The Contracting Officer will review the statement submitted and may require additional relevant information from the offeror. All such information, and any other relevant information known to FAA, will be used to determine whether an award to the offeror may create a conflict of interest. If any such conflict of interest is found to exist, the Contracting Officer may:

(1) disqualify the offeror, or

(2) determine that it is otherwise in the best interest of the United States to contract with the offeror and include appropriate provisions to mitigate or avoid such conflict in the contract awarded.

(e) The refusal to provide the disclosure or representation, or any additional information required, may result in disqualification of the offeror for award. If nondisclosure or misrepresentation is discovered after award, the resulting contract may be terminated. If after award the Contractor discovers a conflict of interest with respect to the contract awarded as a result of this solicitation, which could not reasonably have been known prior to award, an immediate and full disclosure shall be made in writing to the Contracting Officer. The disclosure shall include a full description of the conflict, a description of

the action the contractor has taken, or proposes to take, to avoid or mitigate such conflict. The Contracting Officer may, however, terminate the contract for convenience if he or she deems that termination is in the best interest of the Government.

(End of provision)

### **3.1.7-6 Disclosure of Certain Employee Relationships (July 2009)**

(a) The policy of the FAA is to avoid doing business with contractors, subcontractors, and consultants who have a conflict of interest or an appearance of a conflict of interest. The purpose of this policy is to maintain the highest level of integrity within its workforce and to ensure that the award of procurement contracts is based upon fairness and merit.

(b) The contractor must provide to the Contracting Officer the following information with its proposal and must provide an information update within 30 days of the award of a contract, any subcontract, or any consultant agreement, or within 30 days of the retention of a Subject Individual or former FAA employee subject to this clause:

(1) The names of all Subject Individuals who:

- (i) participated in preparation of proposals for award; or
- (ii) are planned to be used during performance; or
- (iii) are used during performance; and

(2) The names of all former FAA employees, retained by the contractor who were employed by FAA during the two year period immediately prior to the date of:

- (i) the award; or
- (ii) their retention by the contractor; and

(3) The date on which the initial expression of interest in a future financial arrangement was discussed with the contractor by any former FAA employee whose name is required to be provided by the contractor pursuant to subparagraph (2); and

(4) The location where any Subject Individual or former FAA employee whose name is required to be provided by the contractor pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2), are expected to be assigned.

(c) "Subject Individual" means a current FAA employee's father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter,

stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, spouse of an in-law, or a member of his/her household.

(d) The contractor must incorporate this clause into all subcontracts or consultant agreements awarded under this contract and must further require that each such subcontractor or consultant incorporate this clause into all subcontracts or consultant agreements at any tier awarded under this contract unless the Contracting Officer determines otherwise.

(e) The information as it is submitted, must be certified as being true and correct. If there is no such information, the certification must so state.

(f) Remedies for nondisclosure: The following are possible remedies available to the FAA should a contractor misrepresent or refuse to disclose or misrepresent any information required by this clause:

- (1) Termination of the contract.
- (2) Exclusion from subsequent FAA contracts.
- (3) Other remedial action as may be permitted or provided by law or regulation or policy or by the terms of the contract.

(g) Annual Certification. The contractor must provide annually, based on the anniversary date of contract award, the following certification in writing to the Contracting Officer:

**ANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIPS**

The contractor represents and certifies that to the best of its knowledge and belief that during the prior 12 month period:

A former FAA employee(s) or Subject Individual(s) has been retained to work under the contract or subcontract or consultant agreement and complete disclosure has been made in accordance with subparagraph (b) of AMS Clause 3.1.7-6.

No former FAA employee(s) or Subject Individual(s) has been retained to work under the contract or subcontract or consultant agreement, and disclosure required by AMS Clause 3.1.7-6 is not applicable.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Company Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

(End of clause)

**3.3.2-2 Reimbursement for Travel and Subsistence (April 2010)**

a) Travel and subsistence are authorized for work performed under this contract. The contractor will be reimbursed for allocable, allowable and reasonable travel expenses only at the per diem rates specified in applicable Federal travel regulations and in accordance with FAA Acquisition Management System (AMS) contract cost principles for travel costs..

(b) The Contractor must conduct a cost analysis prior to the start of travel to determine the most cost effective means of travel. Alternate airports must be used where available and within a reasonable commuting distance, if it will result in lower costs.

(c) The Contractor must summarize the travel (date and place of the expenses, purpose of the trip, name of person(s) of trip and title or relationship to contractor) and submit the information in accordance with the invoicing instructions in Section G of the contract. The Contractor's travel expense report must be provided to the Contracting Officer at the same time the invoice is submitted for payment.

(d) Travel will be reimbursed in accordance with the above and the Contractor's provisional G&A rate applicable to the time the travel occurred.

(End of Clause)

**3.2.4-34 Option to Extend Services (April 1996)**

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 shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within the period specified in the Schedule.

**3.2.4-31 Evaluation of Options (April 1996)**

Except when it is determined not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of provision)

**3.2.4-35 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (April 1996)**

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within the present term of the contract provided, that the Government shall give the Contractor a preliminary

written notice of its intent to extend prior to contract expiration. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

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

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 12 months.

(End of clause)

### **3.2.5-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (April 2010)**

(a) Definition.

"Agent" means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent Contractor, authorized to act on behalf of the organization.

"Full cooperation"

(1) Means disclosure to the Government of the information sufficient for law enforcement to identify the nature and extent of the offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct. It includes providing timely and complete response to Government auditors' and investigators' request for documents and access to employees with information;

(2) Does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the AMS, or the terms of the contract. It does not require:

(i) A Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine; or

(ii) Any officer, director, owner, or employee of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; and (3) Does not restrict a Contractor from

(i) Conducting an internal investigation; or

(ii) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

"Outlying areas," as used in this clause means: (1) Commonwealths. (i) Puerto Rico. (ii) The Northern Mariana Islands; (2) Territories. (i) American Samoa. (ii) Guam. (iii) U.S. Virgin Islands; and (3) Minor outlying islands. (i) Baker Island. (ii) Howland Island. (iii) Jarvis Island. (iv) Johnston Atoll. (v) Kingman Reef. (vi) Midway Islands. (vii) Navassa Island. (viii) Palmyra Atoll. (ix) Wake Atoll.

"Principal" means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person 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).

"Subcontract" means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.

"Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnished supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor. "United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Code of business ethics and conduct.

(1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor must:

- (i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct; and
- (ii) Provide a copy of the code to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.

(2) The Contractor must-

- (i) Exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; and
- (ii) Otherwise promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law.

(3)(i) The Contractor must timely disclose, in writing, to the agency Office of the Inspector General (OIG), with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of this contract or any subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed:

(A) A violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code; or

(B) A violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

(ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractor's disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked 'confidential' or 'proprietary' by the company. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organization's jurisdiction.

(iii) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the Contractor must notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract. (c) Business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system. This paragraph (c) does not apply if the Contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract. All other Contractors must establish within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:

(1) An ongoing business ethics and business conduct awareness program.

(i) This program must include reasonable steps to communicate periodically and in a practical manner the Contractor's standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractor's business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individual's respective roles and responsibilities.

(ii) The training conducted under this program must be provided to the Contractor's principals and employees, and as appropriate, the Contractor's agents and subcontractors. (2) An internal control system.

(i) The Contractor's internal control system must:

(A) Establish standards and procedures to facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection

with FAA contracts; and

(B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.

(ii) At a minimum, the Contractor's internal control system should provide for:

(A) Assignment of responsibility at a sufficiently high level and adequate resources to ensure effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system.

(B) Reasonable efforts not to include an individual as a principal, whom due diligence would have exposed as having engaged in conduct that is in conflict with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct.

(C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct and any special requirements of FAA contracting, including;

(1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;

(2) Periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, especially if criminal conduct has been detected; and

(3) Periodic assessment of the risk of criminal conduct, with appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify the business ethics awareness and compliance program and the internal control system as necessary to reduce the risk of criminal conduct identified through this process. (D) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a telephone hotline, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports; and

(E) Disciplinary action for improper conduct or for failing to take reasonable steps to prevent or detect improper conduct.

(F) Timely disclosure, in writing, to the agency OIG, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of any Government contract performed by the Contractor or a subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 U.S.C. or a violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

(1) If a violation relates to more than one Government contract, the Contractor may make the disclosure to the agency OIG and Contracting Officer responsible for the largest dollar value contract impacted by the violation.

(2) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the contractor must notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract, and the respective agencies' contracting officers.

(3) The disclosure requirement for an individual contract continues until at least 3 years after final payment on the contract.

(4) The Government will safeguard such disclosures in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause.

(G) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions. (d) Subcontracts.

(1) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts to large business concerns that have a value equal to or in excess of \$5,000,000, and a

performance period of more than 120 days.

(2) In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law must be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(End of Clause)

**3.8.2-22 Substitution or Addition Of Personnel (October 2006)**

(1) The Contractor must assign only those individuals whose resumes, personnel data, or personnel qualification statements have been submitted and determined by the Contracting Officer to meet the minimum requirements of the contract. The Contractor must not substitute or add personnel except in accordance with this clause.

(2) Substitution of Personnel.

(a) For the first 30 days of contract performance, the Contractor must not substitute personnel for the individuals whose resumes or other personal qualification were submitted with its offer and that were determined by the Contracting Officer to be acceptable at the time of contract award, unless such substitutions are because of an individual's sudden illness, death, or termination of employment. In any of these events, the Contractor must promptly notify the Contracting Officer and propose substitute personnel as required by paragraph (4) below.

(b) If an individual becomes, for whatever reason, unavailable for work under the contract for a continuous period exceeding thirty (30) working days, or is expected to devote substantially less effort to the planned work, the Contractor must propose a substitute personnel as required by paragraph (4) below.

(3) Addition of Personnel. If an FAA requirement will increase the specified level of effort for a designated labor category, but not the overall level of effort of the contract, then the Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer to add personnel to the designated labor category. The Contractor must request added personnel as required by paragraph (4) below.

(4) Request and Review. The Contractor must submit the request for substitute or added personnel in writing to the Contracting Officer at least [CO to insert information] days (if a security clearance must be obtained, at least [CO to insert information] days) before the proposed date of substitution or addition. The Contractor's request must provide a detailed explanation of the circumstances causing the proposed substitution or addition, a complete resume for the proposed substitute or added personnel, and any additional information required by the Contracting Officer. Proposed substitutes and added personnel must have qualifications equal to or higher than those stated in the contract for the labor category. The Contracting Officer will evaluate the Contractor's request and promptly notify the Contractor of the decision to accept or reject the qualifications of the substitute or added personnel.

(5) The Contracting Officer may terminate the contract if the Contractor has not made suitable, timely, and reasonably forthcoming replacement of personnel who have been reassigned or terminated or otherwise become unavailable to work under the contract or the resulting loss of productive effort would impair the successful completion of the contract. Alternatively, if the Contracting Officer finds the Contractor to be at fault for the condition, then the Contracting Officer may equitably adjust (downward) the contract price or fixed fee to compensate the Government for any delay, loss or damage as a result of the Contractor's action.

(End of clause)

**3.10.1-22 Contracting Officer's Representative (April 2012)**

(a) The Contracting Officer may designate other Government personnel (known as the Contracting Officer's Representative) to act as his or her authorized representative for contract administration functions which do not involve changes to the scope, price, schedule, or terms and conditions of the contract. The designation will be in writing, signed by the Contracting Officer, and will set forth the authorities and limitations of the representative(s) under the contract. Such designation will not contain authority to sign contractual documents, order contract changes, modify contract terms, or create any commitment or liability on the part of the Government different from that set forth in the contract.

(b) The Contractor shall immediately contact the Contracting Officer if there is any question regarding the authority of an individual to act on behalf of the Contracting Officer under this contract.

(End of Clause)

**3.13-15 Confidentiality of Data and Information (October 2011)**

(a) The contractor and any of its subcontractors, in performance of this contract, may need access to and use of various types of data and information in the possession of the Government, which the Government obtained under conditions which restrict its right to use and disclose data and information or which may be of a nature that its dissemination or use, other than in the performance of this contract, would be adverse to the interests of the Government or other parties. Therefore, the contractor and its subcontractors agree to abide by any restrictive use conditions on such data and not to: (1) knowingly disclose such data and information to others without written authorization from the Contracting Officer, unless the Government has made data and information available to the public; and (2) use for any purpose other than the performance of this contract any data which bears a restrictive marking or legend. For the sole purpose of this clause, "information" means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative or visual form. Data processed in such a way that it can increase the knowledge of the person who receives it. Information is the output, or finished goods, of information systems.

(b) In the event the work required to be performed under this contract requires access to proprietary data and information of other companies, the contractor must obtain agreement from such other companies for such use unless such data are provided or made available to the contractor by the Government. Two copies of such company-to-company agreements must be furnished promptly to the Contracting Officer for information only. These agreements must prescribe the scope of authorized use of disclosure and other terms and conditions to be agreed upon between the parties thereto. It is agreed by the contractor that any such data, whether obtained by the contractor pursuant to the aforesaid agreement or from the Government, must be protected from unauthorized use or disclosure to any individual, corporation, or organization so long as it remains proprietary.

(c) The contractor agrees to conduct formal training to make employees aware of the requirement to maintain confidentiality of data and information, as required above, to the end that they will be disciplined if the necessity to refrain from divulging either the proprietary data of other companies or data that are obtained from the Government to anyone except as authorized. The contractor must obtain from each employee engaged in any effort connected with this contract an agreement, in writing, which must in substance provide that such employee will not, during his/her employment by the contractor or anytime thereafter, disclose to others or use for his/her own benefit or the future benefit of any individual any trade secrets, confidential information, or proprietary/restricted data (to include Government "For Official Use Only") received in connection with the work under this contract.

(d) The contractor agrees to hold the Government harmless and indemnify the Government as to any cost/loss resulting from the unauthorized use or disclosure of third party data or software by the contractor, its employees, subcontractors, or agents.

(e) The contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts awarded under this contract. The Contracting Officer will consider case-by-case exceptions to this requirement for individual subcontracts in the event that: (1) the contractor considers the application of the prohibition of this clause to be inappropriate and unnecessary in the case of a particular subcontract; (2) the contractor provides a written statement affirming absolute unwillingness of a subcontractor to perform, absent some relief from the substance of this prohibition; (3) use of an alternate subcontract source would unreasonably detract from the quality of effort; and (4) the contractor provides the Contracting Officer timely written advance notice of these and any other extenuating circumstances.

(f) Except as the Contracting Officer specifically authorizes in writing, upon completion of all work under this contract, the contractor must return all such data and information obtained from the Government, including all copies, modifications, adaptations, or combinations thereof, to the Contracting Officer. Data obtained from another company must be disposed of in accordance with the contractor's agreement with that company, or if the agreement makes no provision for disposition, must be returned to that company. The contractor must further certify in writing to the CO that all copies, modifications, adaptations, or combinations of such data or information which cannot reasonably be returned to the Contracting Officer (or to the appropriate company), have been deleted from the contractor's (and any

subcontractor's) records and destroyed.

(g) These restrictions do not limit the contractor's (or subcontractor's) right to use and disclose any data and information obtained from another source without restriction.

(End of clause)

**3.14-2 Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements (October 2012)**

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract requires contractor employees, subcontractors, or consultants to have unescorted access to FAA:

(1) Facilities;

(2) Sensitive information; and/or;

(3) Resources regardless of the location where such access occurs, and none of the exceptions of FAA Order 1600.72A, Contractor and Industrial Security Program, Chapter 5, paragraphs 4, 6, 7 and 8 pertains.

Definitions of applicable terminology are contained in the corresponding guidance and FAA Order 1600.72A, appendix A.

(b) Consistent with FAA Order 1600.72A, the FAA Servicing Security Element (SSE) has approved designated risk levels for the positions under the contract. Those designated risk levels are:

<b>Designation Level</b>	<b>Investigation</b>	<b>Form Required</b>
<b>Tier 1</b>	<b>NACI</b>	<b>SF 85</b>

(c) If a National Agency Check with Inquiries (NACI) or other investigation is required under paragraph (b) for a given position, the contractor will submit to the Contracting Officer (CO) a point of contact (POC) that will enter applicant data into the Vendor Applicant Process (VAP) system (vap.faa.gov). VAP is a FAA system used to process and manage security information for FAA contractor personnel. Each contract may have up to 5 POCs. Once designated, a VAP administrator will provide each POC a Web ID and password.

The type of investigation conducted will be determined by the position risk level designation for all duties, functions, and/or tasks performed and will serve as the basis for granting a favorable employment suitability authorization as described in FAA Order 1600.72A. If an employee has had a previous U. S. Government conducted background investigation which meets the requirements of Chapter 5 of FAA Order 1600.72A and Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12), it will be accepted by the FAA. However, the FAA reserves the right to conduct further investigations, if necessary. The contract may include positions that are temporary, seasonal, or under escort only. In such cases, an OPM Position Designation or FAA Form 1600-77 for each specific position will be

established as the investigative requirements may differ from the NACL.

The following information must be entered into VAP by the POC for each applicant requiring an investigation:

- Name;
- Date and place of birth (city and state);
- Social Security Number (SSN);
- Position and office location;
- Contract number;
- Current e-mail address and telephone number (personal or work); and
- Any known information regarding current security clearance or previous investigations (e.g. the name of the investigating entity, type of background investigation conducted, contract number, labor category (Position), and approximate date the previous background investigation was completed).

If a prior investigation exists and there has not been a 2 year break in service by the applicant, the SSE will notify the contractor that no investigation is required and that final suitability is approved.

If no previous investigation exists, the SSE will send the applicant an e-mail (this step may be delegated to VAP POC):

- Stating that no previous investigation exists and the applicant must complete a form through the Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (eQIP) system;
- Instructing the applicant how to enter and complete the eQIP form;
- Providing where to send/fax signature and release pages and other applicable forms; and
- Providing instructions regarding fingerprinting.

The applicant must complete the eQIP form and submit other required material within 15 days of receiving the e-mail from the SSE.

For items to be submitted outside eQIP, the contractor must submit the required information, referencing the contract number, to:

Headquarters Contracts:

Manager, Personnel Security Division, AIN-400  
800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 315  
Washington, D.C. 20591

Regional and Center Contracts:

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center  
Security  
6500 S Macarthur Blvd  
Oklahoma City, OK 73169

(d) The contractor must submit the information required by paragraph (c) of this Clause for any new employee not listed in the Contractor's initial submission who is hired into any position identified in paragraph (b) of this Clause.

(e) The CO will provide notice to the contractor when any contractor employee is found to be unsuitable or otherwise objectionable, or whose conduct appears contrary to the public interest, or inconsistent with the best interest of national security. The contractor must take appropriate action, including the removal of such employee from working on this FAA contract, at their own expense. Once action has been taken, the contractor will report the action to the CO and SSE.

(f) No contractor employee will work in a high, moderate, or low risk position unless the SSE has received all forms necessary to conduct any required investigation and has authorized the contractor employee to begin work.

(g) The contractor must notify the CO within one (1) business day after any employee identified pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Clause is terminated from performance on the contract. This notification must be done utilizing the Removal Entry Screen of VAP. If FAA issued the terminated employee and identification card, the contractor must collect the card and submit it to the SSE.

(h) The contractor must request a report from the VAP on at least a semiannual basis in order to reconcile discrepancies and then must notify the SSE of these discrepancies as soon as possible.

(i) The CO may also, after coordination with the SSE and other security specialists, require contractor employees to submit any other security information (including additional fingerprinting) deemed reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the FAA. In this event, the contractor must provide, or cause each of its employees to provide, such security information to the SSE, to meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this Clause.

(j) The contractor and/or subcontractor(s) must contact the Servicing Security Elements (Regional and/or Center Security Divisions) or AIN-400 at Headquarters within one (1) business day in the event an employee is arrested (detained 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.

(k) Failure to submit information required by this clause within the time required may be determined by the CO a material breach of the contract.

(l) 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.

(m) The contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including paragraph (k) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access and where the exceptions under Chapter 5, FAA Order 1600.72A do not apply.

(n) Contractor employees who have not undergone a background investigation must be escorted at all times. In some instances, a contractor employee may be required to serve as an escort. To serve as an escort, a contractor employee must have a favorably adjudicated fingerprint check and initiated a NACI with FAA.

(End of Clause)

**3.14-3 Foreign Nationals as Contractor Employees (April 2008)**

(a) 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 of America, or an alien who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by Alien Registration Receipt Card Form I-151, or who presents other evidence from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service that employment must not affect his/her immigration status.

(b) Aliens and foreign nationals proposed under this contract must meet the following conditions in accordance with FAA Order 1600.72A, chapter 5, paragraph 7 & 8:

- (1) Must have resided within the United States for three (3) of the last five (5) years unless a waiver of this requirement is requested and approved in accordance with the requirements stated in FAA Order 1600.72A, chapter 5, paragraph 9;
- (2) A risk or sensitivity level designation can be made for the position; and
- (3) The appropriate security-related background investigation/inquiry can be adequately conducted.

(c) Interim suitability requirements may not be applied unless the position is low/moderate in risk, and/or temporary, and/or is not in a critical area position.

(End of Clause)

**3.14-4 Access to FAA Systems and Government-Issued Keys, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards, and Vehicle Decals (April 2012)**

(a) It may become necessary for the Government to grant access to FAA systems or issue keys, PIV cards, vehicle decals, and/or access control cards to contractor employees. Prior to or upon completion or termination of the work required hereunder, the contractor must return all such Government-issued items and submit a request to terminate all user accounts on applicable FAA systems to the issuing office with notification to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). When contractor employees who have been issued such items are terminated or no longer required to perform the work, the Government-issued items must be returned to the Government and a request submitted for the termination of FAA system access within three (3) business days after termination of the contract or the employee. Improper use, possession or alteration of FAA issued keys, PIV Cards and/or vehicle decals is subject to penalties under Title 18, USC 499, 506, 701, and 1030.

(b) In the event such keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are 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 [CO to enter appropriate amount] for each key, PIV Card, and vehicle decal lost, stolen, or not returned. If the keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are not returned within 30 calendar days from the date the withholding action was initiated, any amount so withheld must be forfeited by the contractor.

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

(d) The Government retains the right to inspect inventory, or audit PIV Cards, keys, vehicle decals, and access control cards issued to the contractor in connection with the contract 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 (b) apply.

(e) Keys must be obtained from the COR who will require the contractor to sign a receipt for each key obtained. Lost or stolen keys, PIV Cards, vehicle decals, and access control cards must immediately be reported concurrently to the Contracting Officer (CO), COR, and [CO to insert name of local security division or staff and facility management office]. Electronic keying cards are handled in the same manner as metal keys.

(f) Each contract employee, during all times of on-site performance at the [CO to insert location] must prominently display his/her current and valid PIV card on the front portion of his/her body between the neck and waist. Each PIV card holder must not affix pins, stickers, or other decorations to the PIV.

(1) Prior to any contractor employee obtaining a PIV Card or vehicle decals, the contractor is required to enter data for each employee into the Vendor Applicant Process (VAP) as described in AMS clause 3.14-2, Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements. From the information entered into the VAP, the SSE will determine whether final suitability can be granted due to the existence of a previous investigation, or will initiate the contractor applicant into the Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (eQIP) system so that the applicant can complete the investigative forms. Interim suitability cannot be granted until the eQIP form is completed, and fingerprints and signature pages are submitted to the SSE. When an interim is granted by the SSE, the individual may begin work under escort until their OPM fingerprint check has been returned and successfully adjudicated. Once the OPM fingerprint check has been successfully adjudicated, they can then be badged. If the contract employee requires a PIV Card, a fingerprint check must be completed and favorably adjudicated by the SSE prior to approval or issuance of the PIV card.

(2) To obtain the PIV Card, contractor employee must submit an identification Card/Credential Application (DOT 1681) signed by the contractor employee and by the authorized trusted agent (when applicable) and also by the authorized sponsor to the CO or to the COR. The DOT 1681 must contain, as a minimum, under the "Credential Justification" heading, the name of the contractor/company, the contract number or the appropriate acquisition identification number, the expiration date of the contract or the task (whichever is sooner), and the required signatures. The contractor will be notified when the DOT 1681 has been approved and is ready for processing by the [CO to insert name and location of the person who will process the document]. Arrangements for processing the identification cards, including photographs and lamination can be made by the contacting [CO to insert point of

contact with phone number].

(3) The contractor must contact the SSE to obtain the procedures that the contractor's employees must utilize to obtain their PIV Card.

(g) The contractor is responsible for ensuring final out-processing is accomplished for all departing contractor employees. Final out-processing must be accomplished by close of business the final workday of the contractor employee or the next day under special conditions. The SSE must be notified in writing and ensure that all FAA media, including the PIV card, are returned to the SSE.

(End of Clause)

### **3.14-5 Sensitive Unclassified Information (SUI) (August 2012)**

(a) Sensitive information must be restricted to specific contractors who:

- (1) Have a need "to know" to perform contract tasks;
- (2) Are authorized to receive the SUI;
- (3) Meet personnel suitability security requirements to access sensitive information; and
- (4) Successfully complete a Document Security Notice and SUI Request Form.

(b) The contractor must develop and implement procedures to ensure that sensitive information is handled in accordance with FAA requirements and at a minimum, must address:

- (1) Procedures for distributing, receiving, and retaining signed Document Security Notice and SUI Request Forms from each subsequent recipient of the SUI (to include subcontractors, suppliers, etc.);
- (2) Steps to minimize risk of access by unauthorized persons during business and non-business hours to include storage capability;
- (3) Procedures for safeguarding during electronic transmission (voice, data, fax) mailing or hand carrying;
- (4) Procedures for protecting against co-mingling of information with general contractor data system/files;
- (5) Procedures for marking documents with both the protective marking and the distribution limitation statement as needed;
- (6) Procedures for the reproduction of subject material;
- (7) Procedures for reporting unauthorized access; and
- (8) Procedures for the destruction and/or sanitization of such material.

(c) Federal Business Opportunities (FedBizOpps): Except for those items noted by the CO, SUI will be made available to offerors through FedBizOpps. FedBizOpps provides a secure environment for the distribution of SUI information to vendors.

- (1) FedBizOpps can be found at [www.fbo.gov](http://www.fbo.gov).
- (2) Vendors will utilize FedBizOpps to download SUI information (to include plans, specifications, equipment specifications, etc.), or the vendor will utilize the site to download a request form to send to

the CO for SUI information unavailable in electronic formats.

(3) Before receiving access to the SUI information or forms, the offeror is required to electronically certify to SUI policy and standards in FedBizOpps.

(4) As FedBizOpps uses the System for Award Management (SAM) for a portion of the vendor authentication process, offerors must be successfully register and designate a Marketing Partner Identification Number (MPIN) in SAM(www.sam.gov) prior to seeking access to SUI through FedBizOpps.

(5) Instructions and guides on usage of FedBizOpps can be found at www.fbo.gov.

(End of clause)

**Environmental, Safety and Health (July 2008)**

**CLA.0090**

(a) The Contractor shall ensure that no person employed on this contract works in surroundings or under conditions that are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to their health or safety. The contractor shall also ensure that all employees receive appropriate and required training for safety, health, environmental, and equipment operations. In fulfilling these requirements, the Contractor shall comply with:

(1) Applicable Federal, State, and local environmental and safety requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, requirements contained in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (e.g. 29 CFR, 42 CFR, and 40 CFR) and/or requirements issued by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality and the Oklahoma Corporation Commission.

(2) Supplemental Federal and FAA environmental, safety and health requirements contained in Executive Orders, FAA, and Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center (MMAC) Environmental, Safety and Health Orders, or elsewhere in the contract. Other standards used by the FAA include those sponsored by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM), etc. This list of standards or laws is not inclusive.

(3) The MMAC Environmental Policy which states:

*"The Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center is fully committed to the Administrator's Environmental Management Policy to achieve and maintain excellence and leadership in protecting the environment, and the health and safety of its employees and neighbors. In keeping with this commitment, we will accomplish our mission in a manner that will minimize environmental consequences. All organizations at the Aeronautical Center are responsible to ensure that environmental considerations are integrated into their daily activities and operations to:*

- *Ensure compliance with all applicable environmental requirements*
- *Minimize pollution and waste*
- *Conserve natural resources*
- *Continually improve environmental performance*

*Aeronautical Center personnel shall be committed to this policy by providing products and services in a manner that demonstrates our good stewardship of the environment."*

(4) The requirements of the MMAC Environmental Management System (EMS) which is modeled after the specifications found in the International Standard for Environmental Management, ISO 14001 (2004). The MMAC EMS requires that all contractors that provide goods and services that can affect MMAC's environmental programs shall, prior to start of performance of work under this contract:

(i) Ensure that all employees supporting the contract work activities are:

- Aware of the MMAC Environmental Policy as set forth in paragraph (a)(3) above;
- Aware of and conform with the Operational Control documents referenced as attachments in Section J of this contract;
- Competent to perform assigned job functions and maintain appropriate records of training or equivalent experience as identified in the above referenced Operational Control documents. Such records shall be made available to the CO or COTR upon request.

(ii) Ensure that employees requiring unescorted access to the site have received the MMAC EMS Employee Awareness and MMAC General Employee Training. This training is available on-line at:

[https://employees.faa.gov/employee\\_services/regent\\_services/mmac/amp/env/mgt\\_system/](https://employees.faa.gov/employee_services/regent_services/mmac/amp/env/mgt_system/).

(iii) Complete and sign the "Certification of Contractor Conformance to the MMAC EMS" included in Section K of this contract. Contractor's signature of this certification certifies that the contractor has verified that all MMAC EMS requirements have been or will be met and that work performed hereunder shall be in conformance with the MMAC EMS. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for contract award.

(5) The MMAC Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Policy which states:

*"The Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center is dedicated to excellence and leadership in protecting the environment and the health and safety of our employees and neighbors. It is our policy to ensure that employees, students and visitors are provided with workplaces that are free from recognized hazards that may cause serious illness or injury. In keeping with this commitment; we will implement, maintain and continually improve our health and safety performance by utilizing a comprehensive Occupational Health and Safety Management System which:*

- Ensures compliance with all applicable occupational safety and health requirements
- Identifies hazards, assesses risks and implements controls
- Prevents injury and illness
- Establishes health and safety objectives

*Aeronautical Center personnel demonstrate their commitment to this policy by providing products and services in a manner that ensures a healthy and safe work environment for employees, students and visitors."*

(b) If the Contractor works more than 1000 employee-hours in one quarter on the MMAC Campus, the Contractor shall prepare and submit an annual report of injury and illness information

regarding this workforce as specified in 29 CFR 1904. The report shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer **not later than November 30 of each year** and contain the following information (Note: the following references to fiscal year refer to the Governmental fiscal year, October 1 through September 30):

(1) The number of employee-hours worked during the preceding fiscal year;

(2) The number of OSHA recordable cases (defined as mishaps that result in fatalities, lost workdays, medical treatment, restricted workdays or a loss of consciousness) that occurred during the preceding fiscal year;

(3) The number of cases which resulted in days away and/or restricted/transferred duty that occurred during the preceding fiscal year.

(c) If there are conflicts between any of the requirements referenced in this contract, the more stringent requirement will prevail.

(d) If the Contractor fails or refuses to promptly comply with any environmental, safety or health requirements stated in this Clause, the Contracting Officer (CO) will notify the Contractor of any such noncompliance and the Contractor shall take immediate corrective action. Such notice, whether oral or written, when served on the Contractor or any of its employees at the site of the work, shall be deemed sufficient. If the Contractor fails or refuses to promptly correct the condition, the CO may stop all or any portion of the work. When satisfactory corrective action has been taken, the contractor shall request permission to resume work from the CO. No time extension or additional costs, resulting from the directive to stop work shall be allowed. Failure of the CO to provide notice of noncompliance or to stop work shall not relieve the Contractor of its responsibility for the safe performance of the work.

(e) The Contractor shall require contract personnel to wear personal protective equipment when it is necessary because of the hazards on the job and in most instances will provide the equipment and corresponding training, except that which has been specified to be furnished by FAA. All personal protective equipment worn by contractors shall comply with applicable industry standards.

(f) Contractors shall include a clause in all subcontracts to require subcontractors to comply with this clause.

**SAVE HARMLESS AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT (JAN 1997)**  
**CLA.3211**

The contractor shall save and keep harmless and indemnify the Government against any and all liability, claims, and costs of whatsoever kind and nature of injury to or death of any person or persons and for loss or damage to any property (Government or otherwise) occurring in connection with or in any way incident to or arising out of the occupancy, use, service, operations, or performance of work in connection with this contract, resulting from the negligent acts, fault or omissions of the contractor, any subcontractor, or any employee, agent, or representative of the contractor or any subcontractor.

**EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND EXERCISE DURING CONTRACT PERFORMANCE (SEP 2001)**

**CLA.4548**

(a) Emergency situations and exercises are temporary exceptions to the prohibition of contractor personnel not being subject to the direction and control of Government personnel when performing non-personal contract services in FAA facilities.

(b) All contractor personnel at a FAA work site or facility during an actual emergency shall conform to the procedures posted or directed by FAA officials responsible for emergency response at that site or facility. Such officials include evacuation wardens/monitors, security personnel, Emergency Readiness Officers, management, etc.

(c) Contractor personnel shall participate in all emergency exercises, including evacuations, as part of performance under this contract. On rare occasions and based on advance arrangements that are then *announced at the time of an exercise*, contractor personnel will be excused from /evacuations.

(d) Contractor management/supervisors shall ensure that each contractor employee assigned work in FAA facilities possesses a general awareness of emergency and evacuation procedures at all locations where the employees might be during an emergency or exercise. Information on emergency procedures may be requested from the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative or a designated FAA contact point at the work site.

**DELIVERIES TO THE MIKE MONRONEY AERONAUTICAL CENTER (MMAC) (JAN 2002)**

**CLA.4550**

(a) Security procedures at the MMAC require that all mail, materials, packages or parcels of any kind be delivered to a central screening point, for inspection by the FAA. This affects mail and other deliveries destined for all organizations located on MMAC property, including government organizations, contractors and permit holders. After passing security inspection, the mail or material may be handled and delivered by the FAA. FAA will make every reasonable effort to conduct inspections and handle items in a careful manner so as to avoid damage or delay.

(b) This inspection is for the benefit of the FAA only. The FAA makes no representation that any material passing inspection is without hazard, poses no threat, or that it conforms in form, fit, function or quantity to the expectations of the intended recipient.

(c) The FAA shall not be liable for any 1) loss, damage or shortage of any mail or materials, 2) injury, or 3) delay in performance resulting from such inspection and handling, unless liable under the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C. 2671-2680).

(d) Any item destined for the contractor that fails to pass inspection remains the property of the contractor, who is responsible for its disposition and coordination with law enforcement agencies as necessary.

**PREVENTION OF OTHER FORMS OF HARASSMENT (MAY 2002)**

**CLA.4551**

(a) 'Harassment', as used in this clause, means any verbal, written, graphic, or physical form of harassment or other misconduct that creates or that may reasonably be expected to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment based on race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, age, or disability.

(b) It is FAA policy that harassment as defined in paragraph (a) above will not be tolerated or condoned in the FAA workplace. It is also FAA's intent to effectively address inappropriate conduct.

(c) The Contractor agrees to support this policy in performing work under this contract, and that harassment in any form will not be tolerated in the FAA workplace.

(d) If the Contractor, or a subcontractor of any tier, subcontracts any portion of the work under this contract, each such subcontract shall include this provision.

(e) The Contractor shall take whatever corrective action it deems necessary to promptly address harassment in the FAA workplace, or on an FAA site. The Contractor agrees to immediately provide the Contracting Officer all relevant information pertaining to any such conduct, and notify him/her of its planned action.

(f) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to remove employee(s) from the FAA worksite that the Contracting Officer deems to have engaged in harassment as defined in paragraph (a) above.

Any FAA action under subsection (f) above does not relieve the Contractor of its liability or obligations under the Civil Rights Act of 1964, or any other applicable law or regulation.

**NOTICE OF CONTRACTOR TESTIMONY (SEP 2006)**

**CLA.4555**

(a) The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer promptly in writing of its intention, or the intention of its employees, subcontractors of any tier, or subcontractor employees, either voluntarily or under compulsion of competent authority, to provide sworn testimony on any matter related to or arising under the work required by and/or performed under, this contract. Such written notification at a minimum shall consist of the date and time of the testimony, identification of the court, board, or other body before which the testimony is made, the nature of the testimony to be given to the extent it is

known at the time of this report, the nature of the contractor's involvement in the proceeding and any other circumstances related to the work performed under or related to the contract and the proceeding in which the testimony will be taken.

(b) The contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts executed under this contract and shall require all subcontractors to provide the required report to the contractor.

**PERSONNEL AND SUPERVISION (OCT 2006)**

**CLA.4556**

The contractor shall designate sufficient supervisory personnel to meet task outcomes. Contract supervisors will provide day-to-day supervision of contract personnel including, but not limited to, work monitoring, payroll records, leave, etc. At no time will FAA personnel assume any responsibility for the supervision of contractor personnel. Government assistance will be available to provide technical and policy guidance through the assigned COTR.

**STRIKES OR PICKETING AFFECTING TIMELY COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT WORK (SEP 2006)**

**CLA.4557**

Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the Contractor is responsible for delays arising out of labor disputes, including but not limited to strikes, if such strikes are reasonably avoidable. A delay caused by a strike or by picketing which constitutes an unfair labor practice is not excusable unless the Contractor takes all reasonable and appropriate action to end such a strike or picketing, such as the filing of a charge with the National Labor Relations Board, the use of other available Government procedures, and the use of private boards or organizations for the settlement of disputes.

