LEASE NO. GS-09P-LCA03384

This Lease is made and entered into between

City and County of San Francisco, acting by and through its Airport Commission, c/o the Airport Director, San Francisco International Airport (Lessor), whose principal place of business is:

Airport Commission-San Francisco International Airport Administrative Offices Building100 – International Terminal P.O. Box 8097 San Francisco, CA 94128

And whose interest in the Property described herein is that of Fee Owner, and

The United States of America

(Government), acting by and through the designated representative of the General Services Administration (GSA), upon the terms and conditions set forth herein.

Witnesseth: The parties hereto, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, covenant and agree as follows:

Lessor hereby leases to the Government the Premises described herein, being all or a portion of the Property located at

San Francisco International Airport Terminal 3, Level 1, Room Number T3.1.063 San Francisco, CA 94128

and more fully described in Section 1 and Exhibit 1, together with rights to the use of parking and other areas as set forth herein, to be used for administrative offices for the U.S. Drug Enforcement administration, and such purposes as determined by GSA.

LEASE TERM

To Have and To Hold the said Premises with its appurtenances for the term beginning upon October 1, 2015, as required by this Lease and continuing for a period of 5 Years Firm, subject to termination and renewal rights as may be hereinafter set forth.

In Witness Whereof, the parties to this Lease evidence their agreement to all terms and conditions set forth herein by their signatures below, to be effective as of the date of delivery of the fully executed Lease to the Lessor.

FOR THE LESSOR:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT:

Name: John L. Martin Title: Airport Director Entity Name: San Francisco International Airport Date:	Title: Lease Contracting Officer General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service Date:
WITNESSED FOR THE LESSOR BY:	
ame:	
itle:	
GIG	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ON-	AIRPORT LEASE	
1.01	THE PREMISES (JUN 2012)	1
1.02	EXPRESS APPURTENANT RIGHTS (SEP 2013)	1
1.03	RENT AND OTHER CONSIDERATION (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)	1
1.04	DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED IN THE LEASE (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)	2
1.05	OPERATING COST (SEP 2013)	2
1.06	HOLD HARMLESS	2
1.07	SAN FRANCISCO CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS	2
	FION 2 GENERAL TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND STANDARDS	
2.01	DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL TERMS (SEP 2013)	
2.02	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES (JUN 2012)	
2.03	WAIVER OF RESTORATION (APR 2011)	
2.04	RELOCATION RIGHTS (JUN 2012)	3
2.05	ACCEPTANCE OF SPACE AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)	4
2.06	ALTERATIONS PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE (JUN 2012)	.4
2.07	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (SEP 2013)	.4
2.08	SECURITY UPGRADES DUE TO IMMEDIATE THREAT (APR 2011)	.4
	TON 3 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SHELL COMPONENTS	
3.01	BUILDING SHELL REQUIREMENTS (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)	
3.02	MEANS OF EGRESS (SEP 2013)	
3.03	AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM (SEP 2013)	
3.04	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM (SEP 2013)	.5
3.05	ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT (DEC 2011)	.Б
3.06	ACCESSIBILITY (FEB 2007)	.b
3.07	MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING: GENERAL (APR 2011)	.6
3.08	RESTROOMS (ON-AIRPORT) (JUN 2012)	.6
3.09	HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING (ON-AIRPORT) (APR 2011) TELECOMMUNICATIONS: LOCAL EXCHANGE ACCESS (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)	.6
3.10	TELECOMIMUNICATIONS: LOCAL EXCHANGE ACCESS (UN-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)	.6
SECT	ION 4 UTILITIES, SERVICES, AND OBLIGATIONS DURING THE LEASE TERM	7
4.01	SERVICES, UTILITIES, AND MAINTENANCE (ON-AIRPORT) (XXX 2013)	
4.02	PROVISION OF SERVICES, ACCESS, AND NORMAL HOURS FOR AIRPORT OCCUPANCIES (SEP 2013)	
4.04	RECYCLING (ON-AIRPORT) (JUN 2012)	
4.05	RANDOLPH-SHEPPARD COMPLIANCE (SEP 2013)	
4.06	SAFEGUARDING AND DISSEMINATION OF SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED (SBU) BUILDING INFORMATION (SEP 2013)	
4.07	INDOOR AIR QUALITY (SEP 2013)	8
4.08	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)	9
4.09	OCCUPANT EMERGENCY PLANS (SEP 2013)	

LEASE NO. GS-09P-LCA03384

.

LESSOR: ____

GSA FORM L201D (09/13)

٤,

Ÿ

SECTION 1 THE PREMISES, RENT, AND OTHER TERMS

1.01 THE PREMISES (JUN 2012)

÷.

The Premises are described as follows:

A. Office and Related Space: 2,612 rentable square feet (RSF), yielding 2,612 usable square feet (SF) of office and related Space located on the 1st floor Terminal 3 and known as Suite T3.1.063 of the Building, as depicted on the floor plan(s) attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

B. <u>Common Area Factor</u>: The Common Area Factor (CAF) is established as 0 percent.

1.02 EXPRESS APPURTENANT RIGHTS (SEP 2013)

The Government shall have the non-exclusive right to the use of Appurtenant Areas, and shall have the right to post Rules and Regulations Governing Conduct on Federal Property, Title 41, CFR, Part 102-74, Subpart C within such areas. The Government will coordinate with Lessor's standards. Appurtenant to the Premises and included in the Lease are rights to use the following:

A. <u>Parking</u>: 8 parking permits, of which 8 shall be located inside a structured parking facility. In addition, the Lessor shall provide such additional parking permits as required by the applicable code of the local government entity having jurisdiction over the Property.

B. <u>Antennas, Satellite Dishes and Related Transmission Devices</u>: With prior written approval of Lessor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, (1) space located on the roof of the Building sufficient in size for the installation and placement of telecommunications equipment, (2) the right to access the roof of the Building, and (3) use of all Building areas (e.g., chases, plenums, etc.) necessary for the use, operation, and maintenance of such telecommunications equipment at all times during the term of this Lease.

1.03 RENT AND OTHER CONSIDERATION (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)

A. The Government shall pay the Lessor fixed annual rent for the entire term, payable monthly in arrears, at the rates shown below. The annual rent consists of two (2) components:

- (a) Shell Rent. The Shell rental for the terminal space.
- (b) Operating Cost. The Operating Cost for services which includes: 1) janitorial and relamping, and 2) electrical cost, and 3) water/sewerage cost.
- (c) Parking. Use of the eight (8) onsite parking permits, at no additional cost in consideration for payment of Shell Rent.

	Year 1 - 5		
	Annual Rent	Annual Rate / RSF	
Shell Rental & Rate	\$404,441.51	\$154.84	
Operating Costs	\$27,315.17	\$10.46	
Full Service Rate	\$431,756.68	\$165.30	

B. Intentionally Deleted

C. Intentionally_Deleted

D. If the Government occupies the Premises for less than a full calendar month, then rent shall be prorated based on the actual number of days of occupancy for that month.

E. Rent shall be paid to Lessor by electronic funds transfer in accordance with the provisions of the General Clauses. Rent shall be payable to the Payee designated in the Lessor's Central Contractor Registration (CCR), now the System for Award Management (SAM). If the payee is different from the Lessor, both payee and Lessor must be registered in SAM. This registration service is free of charge.

F. The Lessor shall provide to the Government, in exchange for the payment of rental and other specified consideration, the following:

- 1. The leasehold interest in the Property described in the paragraph entitled "The Premises".
- 2. Performance or satisfaction of all other obligations set forth in this Lease; and,

3. All utilities and janitorial services required for the proper operation of the Premises in accordance with the terms of the Lease, including, but not limited to, all inspections, modifications, repairs, replacements, and improvements required to be made thereto to meet the requirements of this Lease.

4. All services, utilities, and maintenance required for the proper operation of the Property and the Building in accordance with the terms of the Lease, including, but not limited to, all inspections, modifications, repairs, replacements, and improvements required to be made thereto to meet the requirements of this Lease.

LESSOR: _____ GOVERNMENT: ___

1.04 DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED IN THE LEASE (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)

The following documents are attached to and made part of the Lease:

DOCUMENT NAME	NO. OF PAGES	Ехнівіт
Exhibit 1 - Floor Plan(s)		1
GSA Form 3517B, General Clauses	47	2
GSA Form 3518, Representations and Certifications	10	3

1.05 OPERATING COST (SEP 2013)

The parties agree that the Lessor's base rate for operating costs shall be \$10.46 per RSF (\$27,315.17/annum).

1.06 HOLD HARMLESS

In accordance with and subject to the conditions, limitations and exceptions set forth in the Federal Tort Claims Act of 1948, as amended (28 U.S.C. 2671, et., seq.), hereafter termed "The Act," the Government will be liable to persons damaged by any personal injury, death or injury to or loss of property, which is caused by a negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employees of the Government while acting within the scope of his office or employment under the same circumstances where a private person would be liable in accordance with the law of the place where the Act or omission occurred. The foregoing shall not be deemed to extend the Government's liability beyond that existing under the Act at the time of such act or omission or to preclude the Government from using any defense available in law or equity. The Government shall maintain a program of self-insurance.

1.07 SAN FRANCISCO CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

A. <u>No Advertising</u>. The Government shall have no right to conduct any advertising or promotional activities at the Premises or the Airport.

B. <u>Sunshine Ordinance</u>. In accordance with Section 67.24(e) of the San Francisco Administrative Code, contracts, contractors' bids, leases, agreements, responses to Requests for Solicitations, and all other records of communications between City and persons or firms seeking contracts will be open to inspection immediately after a contract has been awarded. Nothing in this provision requires the disclosure of a private person's or organization's net worth or other proprietary financial data submitted for qualification for a contract, lease, agreement or other benefit until and unless that person or organization is awarded the contract, lease, agreement or benefit. Information provided which is covered by this Section will be made available to the public upon request.

C. <u>Notification of Limitations on Contributions</u>. The Government acknowledges that it is familiar with Section 1.126 of the San Francisco Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code, which prohibits any person who contracts with the City of San Francisco for the leasing of any building from the City whenever such transaction would require approval by a City elective officer or the board on which that City elective officer serves, from making any campaign contribution to the officer at any time from the commencement of negotiations for such contract until the termination of negotiations for such contract or three (3) months has elapsed from the date the contract is approved by the City elective officer, or the board on which that City elective officer serves.

D. <u>Airport Intellectual Property</u>. Pursuant to Resolution No. 01-0118, adopted by the Airport Commission on April 18, 2001, the Airport Commission affirmed that it will not tolerate the unauthorized use of its intellectual property, including the SFO logo, CADD designs, and copyrighted publications. All proposers, bidders, contractors, tenants, permittees, and others doing business with or at the Airport (including subcontractors and subtenants) may not use the Airport intellectual property, or any intellectual property confusingly similar to the Airport intellectual property, without the Airport Director's prior consent.

SECTION 2 GENERAL TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND STANDARDS

2.01 DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL TERMS (SEP 2013)

4 41

Unless otherwise specifically noted, all terms and conditions set forth in this Lease shall be interpreted by reference to the following definitions, standards, and formulas:

- A. <u>Appurtenant Areas</u>. Appurtenant Areas are defined as those areas and facilities on the Property that are not located within the Premises, but for which rights are expressly granted under this Lease, or for which rights to use are reasonably necessary or reasonably anticipated with respect to the Government's enjoyment of the Premises and express appurtenant rights.
- B. <u>Broker</u>. If GSA awarded this Lease using a contract real estate broker, Broker shall refer to GSA's broker.
- C. Building. The building(s) situated on the Property in which the Premises are located shall be referred to as the Building(s).
- D. <u>Commission Credit</u>. If GSA awarded this Lease using a Broker, and the Broker agreed to forego a percentage of its commission to which it is entitled in connection with the award of this Lease, the amount of this credit is referred to as the Commission Credit.
- E. <u>Common Area Factor (CAF)</u>. Intentionally Deleted.
- F. <u>Contract.</u> Contract and contractor means Lease and Lessor, respectively.
- G. <u>Davs</u>. 'All references to "day" or "days" in this Lease shall mean calendar days, unless specified otherwise.
- H. <u>FAR/GSAR</u>. All references to the FAR shall be understood to mean the Federal Acquisition Regulation, codified at 48 CFR Chapter 1. All references to the GSAR shall be understood to mean the GSA supplement to the FAR, codified at 48 CFR Chapter 5.
- I. <u>Firm Term/Non-Firm Term</u>. The Firm Term is that part of the Lease term that is not subject to termination rights. The Non-Firm Term is that part of the Lease term following the end of the Firm Term.
- J. Lease Term Commencement Date. The Lease Term Commencement Date means the date on which the Lease term commences.
- K. <u>Lease Award Date</u>. The Lease Award Date means the date of execution of the Lease by the LCO and the mailing or otherwise furnishing written notification of the executed Lease to the successful Offeror (and on which the parties' obligations under the Lease begin).
- L. <u>Premises</u>. The Premises are defined as the total Office Area or other type of Space, together with all associated common areas, described in Section 1 of this Lease, and delineated by plan in the attached exhibit. Parking and other areas to which the Government has rights under this Lease are not included in the Premises.
- M. <u>Property</u>. The Property is defined as the land and Buildings in which the Premises are located, including all Appurtenant Areas (e.g., parking areas) to which the Government is granted rights.
- N. <u>Rentable Space or Rentable Square Feet (RSF)</u>. Rentable Space is the area for which a tenant is charged rent. It is determined by the Building owner and may vary by city or by building within the same city. The Rentable Space may include a share of Building support/common areas such as elevator lobbies, Building corridors, and floor service areas. Floor service areas typically include restrooms, janitor rooms, telephone closets, electrical closets, and mechanical rooms. The Rentable Space does not include vertical building penetrations and their enclosing walls, such as stairs, elevator shafts, and vertical ducts. Rentable Square Feet is calculated using the following formula for each type of Space (e.g., office, warehouse, etc.) included in the Premises: Usable SF of Space x (1 + CAF) = RSF.
- O. <u>Space</u>. The Space shall refer to that part of the Premises to which the Government has exclusive use, such as Office Area. Parking areas to which the Government has rights under this Lease are not included in the Space.
- P. <u>Working Days.</u> Working Days shall mean weekdays, excluding Saturdays and Sundays and Federal holidays.

2.02 AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES (JUN 2012)

The signatories to this Lease shall have full authority to bind their respective principals with regard to all matters relating to this Lease. No other persons shall be understood to have any authority to bind their respective principals, except to the extent that such authority may be explicitly delegated by notice to the other party, or to the extent that such authority is transferred by succession of interest. The Government shall have the right to substitute its Lease Contracting Officer (LCO) by notice, without an express delegation by the prior LCO.

2.03 WAIVER OF RESTORATION (APR 2011) (DELETED)

2.04 RELOCATION RIGHTS (JUN 2012) (DELETED)

2.05 ACCEPTANCE OF SPACE AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)

A. The Lessor shall provide floor plans for the Space and a valid Certificate of Occupancy (C of O), issued by the local jurisdiction, for the intended use of the Government. If the local jurisdiction does not issue C of O's or if the C of O is not available, the Lessor may satisfy this condition by providing a report prepared by a licensed fire protection engineer that verifies that the Space complies with all applicable local fire protection and life safety codes and ordinances.

B. Neither the Government's acceptance of the Premises for occupancy or acceptance of related appurtenances, nor the Government's occupancy of the Premises, shall be construed as a waiver of any requirement or right of the Government under this Lease, or as otherwise prejudicing the Government with respect to any such requirement or right, or as an acceptance of any latent defect or condition.

2.06 ALTERATIONS PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE (JUN 2012) (DELETED)

2.07 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (SEP 2013)

The Offeror must have an active registration in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database, now the System for Award Management (SAM), via the Internet at https://www.acquisition.gov, prior to the Lease award and throughout the life of the Lease. To remain active, the Offeror/Lessor is required to update or renew its registration annually. The Government will not process rent payments to Lessor without an active registration in SAM. No change of ownership of the leased Premises will be recognized by the Government until the new owner registers in SAM.

2.08 SECURITY UPGRADES DUE TO IMMEDIATE THREAT (APR 2011)

The Government reserves the right, at its own expense and with its own personnel, to heighten security in the Building under Lease during heightened security conditions due to emergencies such as terrorist attacks, natural disaster, and civil unrest.

SECTION 3 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SHELL COMPONENTS

3.01 BUILDING SHELL REQUIREMENTS (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)

A. The Building Shell shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the standards set forth herein and completed prior to acceptance of Space. For pricing, fulfillment of all requirements not specifically designated as operating costs or other rent components as indicated shall be deemed included in the Shell Rent.

B. Base structure and Building enclosure components shall be complete. All common areas accessible by the Government, such as lobbies, fire egress corridors and stairwells, elevators, garages, and service areas, shall be complete. Restrooms shall be complete and operational. All newly installed Building shell components, including but not limited to, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC), electrical, ceilings, sprinklers, etc., shall be furnished, installed, and coordinated with TIs. Circulation corridors are provided as part of the base Building only on multi-tenanted floors where the corridor is common to more than one tenant. On single tenant floors, only the fire egress corridor(s) necessary to meet code is provided as part of the shell.

3.02 MEANS OF EGRESS (SEP 2013)

• •

A. The Premises and any parking garage areas shall meet the applicable egress requirements in the National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) or the International Code Council, International Building Code (IBC), (both current as of the Lease Award Date).

B. The Space shall have unrestrictive access to a minimum of two remote exits on each floor of Government occupancy.

C. Interlocking or scissor stairs located on the floor(s) where Space is located shall only count as one exit stair.

D. A fire escape located on the floor(s) where Space is located shall not be counted as an approved exit stair.

E. Doors shall not be locked in the direction of egress unless equipped with special locking hardware in accordance with requirements of NFPA 101 or the IBC.

3.03 AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM (SEP 2013)

A. Any portion of the Space located below-grade, including parking garage areas, and all areas in a Building referred to as "hazardous areas" (defined in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101) that are located within the entire Building (including non-Government areas) shall be protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system or an equivalent level of safety.

B. For Buildings in which any portion of the Space is on or above the sixth floor, then, at a minimum, the Building up to and including the highest floor of Government occupancy shall be protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system or an equivalent level of safety.

C. For Buildings in which any portion of the Space is on or above the sixth floor, and lease of the Space will result, either individually or in combination with other Government Leases in the Building, in the Government leasing 35,000 or more ANSI/BOMA Office Area SF of Space in the Building, then the entire Building shall be protected throughout by an automatic fire sprinkler system or an equivalent level of safety.

D. Automatic fire sprinkler system(s) shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems that was in effect on the actual date of installation.

E. Automatic fire sprinkler system(s) shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-based Fire Protection Systems (current as of the Lease Award Date).

F. "Equivalent level of safety" means an alternative design or system (which may include automatic fire sprinkler systems), based upon fire protection engineering analysis, which achieves a level of safety equal to or greater than that provided by automatic fire sprinkler systems.

3.04 FIRE ALARM SYSTEM (SEP 2013)

A. A Building-wide fire alarm system shall be installed in the entire Building in which any portion of the Space is located on the 3rd floor or higher.

B. The fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code that was in effect on the actual date of installation.

C. The fire alarm system shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code (current as of the Lease Award Date).

D. The fire alarm system shall transmit all fire alarm signals to the local fire department via any of the following means: directly to the local fire department, to the (911) public communications center, to a central station, to a remote supervising station, or to a proprietary supervising station.

E. If the Building's fire alarm control unit is over 25 years old as of the Lease Award Date, Lessor shall install a new fire alarm system in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code (current as of the Lease Award Date), prior to Government acceptance and occupancy of the Space.

3.05 ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT (DEC 2011) (INTENTIONALLY DELETED)

3.06 ACCESSIBILITY (FEB 2007)

The Building, leased Space, and areas serving the leased Space shall be accessible to persons with disabilities in accordance with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standard (ABAAS), Appendices C and D to 36 CFR Part 1191 (ABA Chapters 1 and 2, and Chapters 3 through 10). To the extent the standard referenced in the preceding sentence conflicts with local accessibility requirements, the more stringent shall apply.

3.07 MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING: GENERAL (APR 2011)

The Lessor shall provide and operate all Building equipment and systems in accordance with applicable technical publications, manuals, and standard procedures. Mains, lines, and meters for utilities shall be provided by the Lessor. Exposed ducts, piping, and conduits are not permitted in office Space.

3.08 RESTROOMS (ON-AIRPORT) (JUN 2012)

Government employees shall have access to all public restroom facilities for men and women in the Airport terminal at all times without additional payment.

3.09 HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING (ON-AIRPORT) (APR 2011)

A. Temperatures shall conform to local commercial equivalent temperature levels and operating practices to maximize tenant satisfaction. These temperatures shall be maintained throughout the leased Premises and service areas, regardless of outside temperatures, during the hours of operation specified in this Lease. The Lessor shall perform any necessary systems start-up required to meet the commercially equivalent temperature levels prior to the first hour of each day's operation. At all times, humidity shall be maintained below 60 percent relative humidity.

B. The Lessor shall conduct Building HVAC system balancing after all HVAC system alterations during the term of the Lease and shall make a reasonable attempt to schedule major construction outside of office hours.

C. Normal Building HVAC systems maintenance shall not disrupt tenant operations.

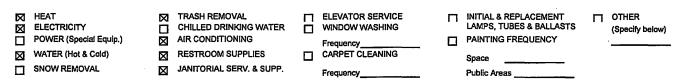
3.10 TELECOMMUNICATIONS: LOCAL EXCHANGE ACCESS (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)

- A. The Government may elect to contract its own telecommunications (voice, data, video, Internet, or other emerging technologies) service in the Space. The Government may contract with one or more parties to have inside wiring (or other transmission medium) and telecommunications equipment installed.
- B. The Lessor shall allow the Government's designated telecommunications providers access to utilize existing Building wiring to connect its services to the Government's Space. If the existing Building wiring is insufficient to handle the transmission requirements of the Government's designated telecommunications providers, the Lessor shall provide access from the point of entry into the Building to the Government's floor Space, subject to any inherent limitations in the pathway involved.
- C. With prior written approval of the Lessor, the Government's designated telecommunications providers may affix telecommunications antennas (high frequency, mobile, microwave, satellite, or other emerging technologies), subject to weight and wind load conditions, to roof, parapet, or Building envelope as required.

SECTION 4 UTILITIES, SERVICES, AND OBLIGATIONS DURING THE LEASE TERM

4.01 SERVICES, UTILITIES, AND MAINTENANCE (ON-AIRPORT) (XXX 2013)

The Lessor is responsible for providing all utilities necessary for base building and tenant operations and all associated costs are included as a part of the established rental rates. The following services, utilities, and maintenance shall be provided by the Lessor as part of the rental consideration (check all that apply):



The Lessor shall have an onsite building superintendent or a locally designated representative available to promptly respond to deficiencies, and immediately address all emergency situations.

4.02 PROVISION OF SERVICES, ACCESS, AND NORMAL HOURS FOR AIRPORT OCCUPANCIES (SEP 2013)

The Government shall have access to the Premises and its Appurtenant Areas at all times without additional payment, including the use, during other than normal hours, of necessary services and utilities such as elevators, restrooms, lights, and electric power. Cleaning shall be performed after tenant working hours unless daytime cleaning is specified as a special requirement elsewhere in this Lease. Janitorial Services shall not be required on weekends or Federal holidays. Janitorial Services, and utilities shall be provided from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

4.03 MAINTENANCE AND TESTING OF SYSTEMS (SEP 2013)

A. The Lessor is responsible for the total maintenance and repair of the leased Premises in accordance with Section 12 of the General Clauses. Such maintenance and repairs include the site and private access roads. All equipment and systems shall be maintained to provide reliable, energy efficient service without unusual interruption, disturbing noises, exposure to fire or safety hazards, uncomfortable drafts, excessive air velocities, or unusual emissions of dirt. The Lessor's maintenance responsibility includes initial supply and replacement of all supplies, materials, and equipment necessary for such maintenance. Maintenance, testing, and inspection of appropriate equipment and systems shall be done in accordance with current applicable codes, and inspection certificates shall be displayed as appropriate. Copies of all records in this regard shall be forwarded to the Government's designated representative.

B. At the Lessor's expense, the Government reserves the right to require documentation of proper operations, inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire protection systems, such as, but not limited to, fire alarm, fire sprinkler, standpipes, fire pump, emergency lighting, illuminated exit signs, emergency generator, prior to occupancy to ensure proper operation. These tests shall be witnessed by the Government's designated representative.

4.04 RECYCLING (ON-AIRPORT) (JUN 2012)

Where state or local law, code, or ordinance requires recycling programs (including mercury-containing lamps) for the Space to be provided pursuant to this Lease, the Lessor shall comply with such state and local law, code, or ordinance in accordance with GSA Form 3517, General Clauses, 552.270-8, *Compliance with Applicable Law.* During the lease term, the Lessor agrees, upon request, to provide the Government with additional information concerning recycling programs maintained in the Building and in the Leased Space.

4.05 RANDOLPH-SHEPPARD COMPLIANCE (SEP 2013)

During the term of the Lease, the Lessor may not establish vending facilities within the leased Space that will compete with any Randolph-Sheppard vending facilities.

4.06 SAFEGUARDING AND DISSEMINATION OF SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED (SBU) BUILDING INFORMATION (SEP 2013)

This paragraph applies to all recipients of SBU Building information, including, bidders, awardees, contractors, subcontractors, Lessors, suppliers, and manufacturers.

A. <u>MARKING SBU</u>. Contractor-generated documents that contain Building information must be reviewed by GSA to identify any SBU content, before the original or any copies are disseminated to any other parties. If SBU content is identified, the LCO may direct the contractor, as specified elsewhere in this contract, to imprint or affix SBU document markings to the original documents and all copies, before any dissemination.

B. <u>AUTHORIZED RECIPIENTS</u>. Building information considered SBU must be protected with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a need to know such information. Those with a need to know may include Federal, state, and local government entities, and nongovernment entities engaged in the conduct of business on behalf of or with GSA. Nongovernment entities may include architects, engineers, consultants, contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and others submitting an offer or bid to GSA or performing work under a GSA contract or subcontract. Contractors must provide SBU Building information when needed for the performance of official Federal, state, and local government functions, such as for code compliance reviews and for the issuance of Building permits. Public safety entities such as fire and utility departments may require access to

SBU Building information on a need to know basis. This paragraph must not prevent or encumber the dissemination of SBU Building information to public safety entities.

C. DISSEMINATION OF SBU BUILDING INFORMATION:

1. BY ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION. Electronic transmission of SBU information outside of the GSA firewall and network must use session (or alternatively file encryption). Sessions (or files) must be encrypted with an approved NIST algorithm, such as Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) or Triple Data Encryption Standard (3DES), in accordance with Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) 140-2, Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules. Encryption tools that meet FIPS 140-2 are referenced on the NIST web page found at the following URL: http://csrc.nist.gov/aroups/STM/cmvp/documents/140-1/1401/vend.htm. All encryption products used to satisfy the FIPS 140-2 requirement should have a validation certificate that can be verified at the http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cmvp/documents/140-1/1401/vend.htm. All encryption products used to satisfy the FIPS 140-2 requirement should have a validation certificate that can be verified at the http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cmvp/validation.html#02. (Not all vendors of security products that claim conformance with FIPS 140-2 have validation certificates.) Contractors must provide SBU Building information only to authorized representatives of state, Federal, and local government entities and firms currently registered as "active" in the SAM database at https://www.acquisition.gov that have a need to know such information. If a subcontractor is not registered in SAM and has a need to possess SBU Building information, the subcontractor shall provide to the contractor its DUNS number or its tax ID number and a copy of its business license.

2. <u>BY NON-ELECTRONIC FORM OR ON PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DATA STORAGE DEVICES</u>. Portable electronic data storage devices include but are not limited to CDs, DVDs, and USB drives. Non-electronic forms of SBU Building information include paper documents.

a. <u>By mail</u>. Utilize only methods of shipping that provide services for monitoring receipt such as track and confirm, proof of delivery, signature confirmation, or return receipt.

b. <u>In person</u>. Contractors must provide SBU Building information only to authorized representatives of state, Federal, and local government entities and firms currently registered as "active" in the SAM database that have a need to know such information.

3. <u>RECORD KEEPING</u>. Contractors must maintain a list of the state, Federal, and local government entities and the firms to which SBU is disseminated under sections C1 and C2 of this paragraph. This list must include at a minimum

a. The name of the state, Federal, or local government entity or firm to which SBU has been disseminated;

b. The name of the individual at the entity or firm who is responsible for protecting the SBU Building information, with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a need to know such information;

- c. Contact information for the named individual; and
- d. A description of the SBU Building information provided.

Once work is completed, or for leased Space with the submission of the as built drawings, the contractor must collect all lists maintained in accordance with this paragraph, including those maintained by any subcontractors and suppliers, and submit them to the LCO.

D. <u>RETAINING SBU DOCUMENTS</u>. SBU Building information (both electronic and paper formats) must be protected, with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a need to know such information.

E. <u>DESTROYING SBU BUILDING INFORMATION</u>. SBU Building information must be destroyed such that the marked information is rendered unreadable and incapable of being restored, or returned to the LCO, when no longer needed, in accordance with guidelines provided for media sanitization available at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsTC.htm#Forensics. At the Web site, locate SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization, available at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsTC.htm#Forensics. At the Web site, locate SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization, available at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/Pubs7C.htm#Forensics. At the Web site, locate SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization, available at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/Pubs7C.htm#Forensics. At the Web site, locate SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization, available at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/Pubs7800-88/NISTSP800-88_REV1.PDF. At the Web site, locate SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization, available at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/Pubs7800-88/NISTSP800-88_REV1.PDF. And click on the file name NISTSP800-88_REV1.Pdf. From there, you can choose to "Save" or "Download" the file. If SBU Building information is not returned to the LCO, examples of acceptable destruction methods for SBU Building and removing files from electronic recycling bins; and removing material from computer hard drives using a permanent-erase utility such as bit-wiping software or disk crushers.

F. <u>NOTICE OF DISPOSAL</u>. The contractor must notify the LCO that all SBU Building information has been destroyed, or returned to the LCO, by the contractor and its subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with section (e) of this paragraph, with the exception of the contractor's record copy. This notice must be submitted to the LCO at the completion of the contract in order to receive final payment. For Leases, this notice must be submitted to the LCO at the completion of the LCO at the completion of the LCO.

G. <u>INCIDENTS</u>. All improper disclosures of SBU Building information must be reported immediately to the LCO. If the contract provides for progress payments, the LCO may withhold approval of progress payments until the contractor provides a corrective action plan explaining how the contractor will prevent future improper disclosures of SBU Building information. Progress payments may also be withheld for failure to comply with any provision in this paragraph until the contractor provides a corrective action plan explaining how the contractor will rectify any noncompliance and comply with the paragraph in the future.

H. <u>SUBCONTRACTS</u>. The Contractor must insert the substance of this paragraph in all subcontracts.

4.07 INDOOR AIR QUALITY (SEP 2013)

A. The Lessor shall control contaminants at the source and/or operate the Space in such a manner that the GSA indicator levels for carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), and formaldehyde (HCHO) are not exceeded. The indicator levels for office areas shall be: CO 9 ppm time weighted average (TWA 8 hour sample); CO2 1,000 ppm (TWA); HCHO 0.1 ppm (TWA).

LEASE NO. GS-09P-LCA03384, PAGE 8

LESSOR: _____ GC

___ GOVERNMENT:

2

B. The Lessor shall make a reasonable attempt to apply insecticides, paints, glues, adhesives, and HVAC system cleaning compounds with highly volatile or irritating organic compounds, outside of working hours. Except in an emergency, the Lessor shall provide at least 72 hours advance notice to the Government before applying noxious chemicals in occupied spaces and shall adequately ventilate those spaces during and after application.

C. The Lessor shall promptly investigate indoor air quality (IAQ) complaints and shall implement the necessary controls to address the complaint.

D. The Government reserves the right to conduct independent IAQ assessments and detailed studies in Space that it occupies, as well as in space serving the Space (e.g., common use areas, mechanical rooms, HVAC systems, etc.). The Lessor shall assist the Government in its assessments and detailed studies by:

- 1. Making available information on Building operations and Lessor activities;
- 2. Providing access to Space for assessment and testing, if required; and
- 3. Implementing corrective measures required by the LCO.

E. The Lessor shall provide to the Government material safety data sheets (MSDS) upon request for the following products prior to their use during the term of the Lease: adhesives, caulking, sealants, insulating materials, fireproofing or firestopping materials, paints, carpets, floor and wall patching or leveling materials, lubricants, clear finish for wood surfaces, janitorial cleaning products, pesticides, rodenticides, and herbicides. The Government reserves the right to review such products used by the Lessor within:

- 1. The Space;
- 2. Common Building areas;
- 3. Ventilation systems and zones serving the Space; and
- 4. The area above suspended ceilings and engineering space in the same ventilation zone as the Space.

F. Where hazardous gasses or chemicals (any products with data in the Health and Safety section of the MSDS sheets) may be present or used, including large-scale copying and printing rooms, segregate areas with deck-to-deck partitions with separate outside exhausting at a rate of at least 0.5 cubic feet per minute per SF, no air recirculation. The mechanical system must operate at a negative pressure compared with the surrounding spaces of at least an average of 5 Pa (pascal) (0.02 inches of water gauge) and with a minimum of 1 Pa (0.004 inches of water gauge) when the doors to the rooms are closed.

4.08 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (ON-AIRPORT) (SEP 2013)

The leased Space shall be free of hazardous materials, hazardous substances, and hazardous wastes, as defined by and according to applicable Federal, state, and local environmental regulations including, but not limited to, the following:

A. The leased Space shall be free of all asbestos containing materials, except undamaged asbestos flooring in the Space or undamaged boiler or pipe insulation outside the Space, in which case an asbestos management program conforming to EPA guidance shall be implemented.

4.09 OCCUPANT EMERGENCY PLANS (SEP 2013)

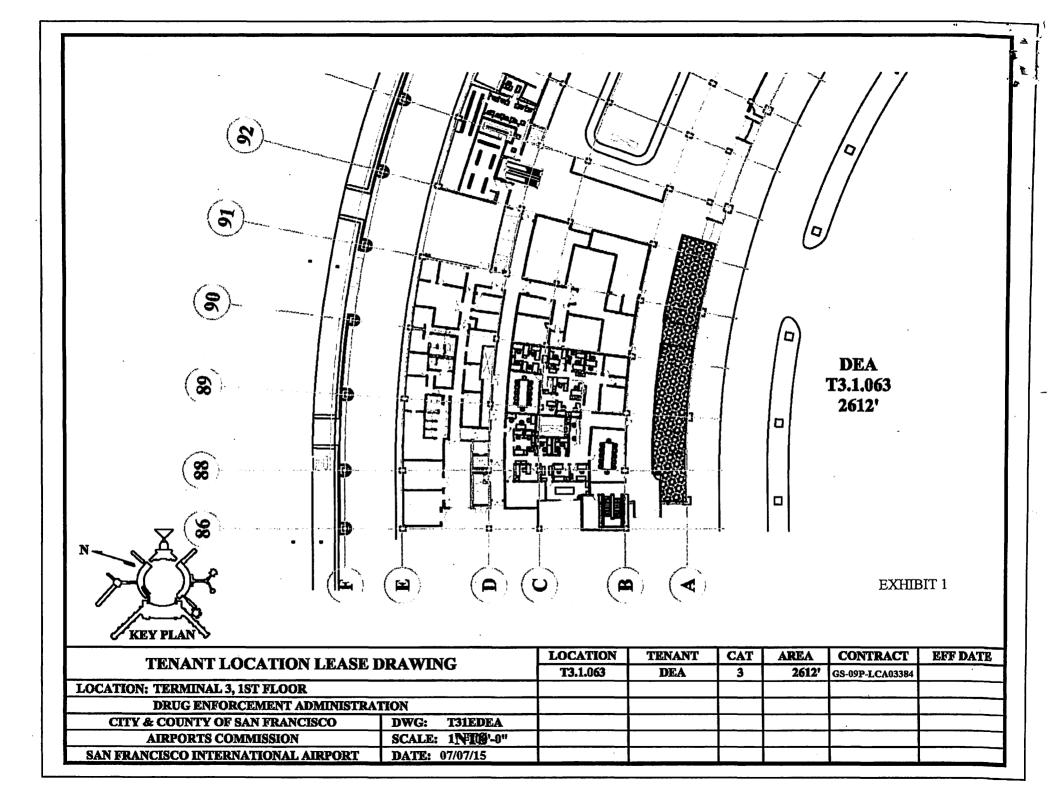
The Lessor is required to cooperate, participate and comply with the development and implementation of the Government's Occupant Emergency Plan (OEP) and if necessary, a supplemental Shelter-in Place (SIP) Plan. Periodically, the Government may request that the Lessor assist in reviewing and revising its OEP and SIP. The Plan, among other things, must include an annual emergency evacuation drill, emergency notification procedures for the Lessor's Building engineer or manager, Building security, local emergency personnel, and Government agency personnel.

X:\TENANTS\GOVERNMENT\BOS\DEA BOS\ON-AIRPORT_LEASE_DEA_SFO FINAL (9-8-15) TO BOS.DOCX

LEASE NO. GS-09P-LCA03384, PAGE 9

LESSOR:

_ GOVERNMENT: ___



GENERAL CLAUSES (Acquisition of Leasehold Interests in Real Property)

CATEGORY	CLAUSE NO.	48 CFR REF.	CLAUSE TITLE
GENERAL	1 2 3	552.270-11 552.270-23	SUBLETTING AND ASSIGNMENT SUCCESSORS BOUND SUBORDINATION, NON-DISTURBANCE AND
	4 5 6 7	552.270-24 552.270-25 552.270-26	ATTORNMENT STATEMENT OF LEASE SUBSTITUTION OF TENANT AGENCY NO WAIVER INTEGRATED AGREEMENT
	8	552.270-28	MUTUALITY OF OBLIGATION
PERFORMANCE	9 10 11 12	552.270-19	DELIVERY AND CONDITION DEFAULT BY LESSOR PROGRESSIVE OCCUPANCY MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPERTY, RIGHT TO INSPECT
	13 14 15 16	552.270-12	FIRE AND CASUALTY DAMAGE COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW ALTERATIONS ACCEPTANCE OF SPACE AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY
PAYMENT	17 18 19 20 21	52.204-7 552.270-31 552.232-23 552.270-20 52.232-33	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION PROMPT PAYMENT ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS PAYMENT PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER— CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION
STANDARDS OF CONDUC	23	52.203-13 552.270-32	CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES
	24 25 26	52-203-7 52-223-6 52.203-14	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S)
ADJUSTMENTS	27	552.270-30	PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY
	28	52-215-10	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA
	29 30	552.270-13	PROPOSALS FOR ADJUSTMENT CHANGES
AUDITS	31 32	552.215-70 52.215-2	EXAMINATION OF RECORDS BY GSA AUDIT AND RECORDS—NEGOTIATION
DISPUTES	. 33	52.233-1	DISPUTES

LABOR STANDARDS	34 35 36	52.222-26 52.222-21 52.219-28	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION
	37 38	52.222-35 52.222-36	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES
	39	52.222-37	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS VETERANS
SUBCONTRACTING	40 .	52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT
	41	52.215-12	SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA
	42	52.219-8	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS
	43	52.219-9	SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN
	44	52.219-16	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—SUBCONTRACTING PLAN
	45	52.204-10	REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS

The information collection requirements contained in this solicitation/contract that are not required by regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act and assigned the OMB Control No. 3090-0163.

GENERAL CLAUSES (Acquisition of Leasehold Interests in Real Property)

1. SUBLETTING AND ASSIGNMENT (JAN 2011)

The Government may sublet any part of the premises but shall not be relieved from any obligations under this lease by reason of any such subletting. The Government may at any time assign this lease, and be relieved from all obligations to Lessor under this lease excepting only unpaid rent and other liabilities, if any, that have accrued to the date of said assignment. Any subletting or assignment shall be subject to prior written consent of Lessor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

2. 552.270-11 SUCCESSORS BOUND (SEP 1999)

This lease shall bind, and inure to the benefit of, the parties and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.

3. 552.270-23 SUBORDINATION, NON-DISTURBANCE AND ATTORNMENT (SEP 1999)

(a) Lessor warrants that it holds such title to or other interest in the premises and other property as is necessary to the Government's access to the premises and full use and enjoyment thereof in accordance with the provisions of this lease. Government agrees, in consideration of the warranties and conditions set forth in this clause, that this lease is subject and subordinate to any and all recorded mortgages, deeds of trust and other liens now or hereafter existing or imposed upon the premises, and to any renewal, modification or extension thereof. It is the intention of the parties that this provision shall be self-operative and that no further instrument shall be required to effect the present or subsequent subordination of this lease. Government agrees, however, within twenty (20) business days next following the Contracting Officer's receipt of a written demand, to execute such instruments as Lessor may reasonably request to evidence further the subordination of this lease to any existing or future mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest pertaining to the premises, and to any water, sewer or access easement necessary or desirable to serve the premises or adjoining property owned in whole or in part by Lessor if such easement does not interfere with the full enjoyment of any right granted the Government under this lease.

(b) No such subordination, to either existing or future mortgages, deeds of trust or other lien or security instrument shall operate to affect adversely any right of the Government under this lease so long as the Government is not in default under this lease. Lessor will include in any future mortgage, deed of trust or other security instrument to which this lease becomes subordinate, or in a separate non-disturbance agreement, a provision to the foregoing effect. Lessor warrants that the holders of all notes or other obligations secured by existing mortgages, deeds of trust or other security instruments have consented to the provisions of this clause, and agrees to provide true copies of all such consents to the Contracting Officer promptly upon demand.

(c) In the event of any sale of the premises or any portion thereof by foreclosure of the lien of any such mortgage, deed of trust or other security instrument, or the giving of a deed in lieu of foreclosure, the Government will be deemed to have attorned to any purchaser, purchasers, transferee or transferees of the premises or any portion thereof and its or their successors and assigns, and any such purchasers and transferees will be deemed to have assumed all obligations of the Lessor under this lease, so as to establish direct privity of estate and contract between Government and such purchasers or transferees, with the same force, effect and relative priority in time and right as if the lease had initially been entered into between such purchasers or transferees and the Government; provided, further, that the Contracting Officer and such purchasers or transferees shall, with reasonable promptness following any such sale or deed delivery in lieu of foreclosure, execute all such revisions to this lease, or other writings, as shall be necessary to document the foregoing relationship.

(d) None of the foregoing provisions may be deemed or construed to imply a waiver of the Government's rights as a sovereign.

INITIALS:

LESSOR

4. 552.270-24 STATEMENT OF LEASE (SEP 1999)

(a) The Contracting Officer will, within thirty (30) days next following the Contracting Officer's receipt of a joint written request from Lessor and a prospective lender or purchaser of the building, execute and deliver to Lessor a letter stating that the same is issued subject to the conditions stated in this clause and, if such is the case, that (1) the lease is in full force and effect; (2) the date to which the rent and other charges have been paid in advance, if any; and (3) whether any notice of default has been issued.

(b) Letters issued pursuant to this clause are subject to the following conditions:

(1) That they are based solely upon a reasonably diligent review of the Contracting Officer's lease file as of the date of issuance;

(2) That the Government shall not be held liable because of any defect in or condition of the premises or building;

(3) That the Contracting Officer does not warrant or represent that the premises or building comply with applicable Federal, State and local law; and

(4) That the Lessor, and each prospective lender and purchaser are deemed to have constructive notice of such facts as would be ascertainable by reasonable pre-purchase and pre-commitment inspection of the Premises and Building and by inquiry to appropriate Federal, State and local Government officials.

5. 552.270-25 SUBSTITUTION OF TENANT AGENCY (SEP 1999) (Modified)

The Government may, at any time and from time to time, substitute any Government agency or agencies for the Government agency or agencies, if any, named in the lease. Lessor shall have the right to approve such substitution, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

6. 552.270-26 NO WAIVER (SEP 1999)

No failure by either party to insist upon the strict performance of any provision of this lease or to exercise any right or remedy consequent upon a breach thereof, and no acceptance of full or partial rent or other performance by either party during the continuance of any such breach shall constitute a waiver of any such breach of such provision.

7. INTEGRATED AGREEMENT (JUN 2012) (Modified)

This Lease, upon execution, contains the entire agreement of the parties and no prior written or oral agreement, express or implied, shall be admissible to contradict the provisions of the Lease.

8. 552.270-28 MUTUALITY OF OBLIGATION (SEP 1999)

The obligations and covenants of the Lessor, and the Government's obligation to pay rent and other Government obligations and covenants, arising under or related to this Lease, are interdependent. The Government may, upon issuance of and delivery to Lessor of a final decision asserting a claim against Lessor, set off such claim, in whole or in part, as against any payment or payments then or thereafter due the Lessor under this lease. No setoff pursuant to this clause shall constitute a breach by the Government of this lease.

9. DELIVERY AND CONDITION (JAN 2011) (Deleted)

10. DEFAULT BY LESSOR (APR 2012) (Modified)

(a) The following conditions shall constitute default by the Lessor, and shall give rise to the following rights and remedies for the Government:

(1) Failure by the Lessor to perform any service; to provide any item, or satisfy any requirement of this Lease, without excuse, shall constitute a default by the Lessor. Subject to provision of notice of default to the Lessor, and provision of a reasonable opportunity for the Lessor to cure its default, the Government may perform the service, provide the item, or obtain satisfaction of the requirement by its own employees or contractors. If the Government elects to take such action, the Government may deduct from rental payments its costs incurred in connection with taking the action. Alternatively, the Government may reduce the rent by an amount reasonably calculated to approximate the cost or value of the service not performed, item not provided, or requirement not satisfied, such reduction effective as of the date of the commencement of the default condition.

(2) Grounds for Termination. The Government may terminate the Lease if:

(i) The Lessor's default persists notwithstanding provision of notice and reasonable opportunity to cure by the Government, or

default conditions.

(ii) The Lessor fails to take such actions as are necessary to prevent the recurrence of

and such conditions (i) or (ii) substantially impair the safe and healthful occupancy of the Premises, or render the Space unusable for its intended purposes.

(3) Excuse. Failure by the Lessor to timely deliver the Space or perform any service, provide any item, or satisfy any requirement of this Lease shall not be excused if its failure in performance arises from:

(i) Circumstances within the Lessor's control;

(ii) Circumstances about which the Lessor had actual or constructive knowledge prior to the Lease Award Date that could reasonably be expected to affect the Lessor's capability to perform, regardless of the Government's knowledge of such matters;

(iii) The condition of the Property;

(iv) The acts or omissions of the Lessor, its employees, agents or contractors; or

(v) The Lessor's inability to obtain sufficient financial resources to perform its obligations.

(4) The rights and remedies specified in this clause are in addition to any and all remedies to which the Government may be entitled as a matter of law.

11. 552.270-19 PROGRESSIVE OCCUPANCY (SEP 1999) (Deleted)

12. MAINTENANCE OF THE PROPERTY, BUILDING, AND PREMISES RIGHT TO INSPECT (JAN 2011) (Modified)

Except in the case of damage arising out of the willful act or negligence of a Government employee, the Lessor shall maintain in good repair and tenantable condition, the Property and Building, including the major structural maintenance, repair and replacement of the Building infrastructure, Building envelope, Building systems, and provide routine maintenance, repair and replacement of the same so that they are suitable in appearance and capable of supplying hot and cold air to support heating and air conditioning, ventilation, light, safety systems, and access without reasonably preventable or recurring disruption, as is required for the Government's access to, occupancy, possession, use and enjoyment of the Premises as provided in this lease. For the purpose of so maintaining the Property, the Lessor may at reasonable times enter the Premises with the approval of the authorized Government representative in charge. Upon request of the LCO, the Lessor shall provide written documentation that building systems have been properly maintained, tested, and are operational within manufacturer's warranted operating standards. The Lessor shall maintain the Property and Building in a safe and healthful condition according to applicable OSHA standards and all other requirements of this Lease, including standards governing indoor air

INITIALS:

LESSOR

shall have the right, at any time after the Lease Award Date and during the term of the Lease, to inspect all areas of the Property to which access is necessary for the purpose of determining the Lessor's compliance with this clause.

The Government hereby expressly waives any claims for damages arising or resulting from failures or interruptions of utility services to the Premises, including electricity, gas, water, plumbing, sewage, telephone communications, heat, ventilation, air conditioning, or for the failure or interruptions of any public or passenger conveniences, including any failures or interruptions due to force majeure. This provision shall be interpreted to require the Government to pay for services not received or rent on premises that it cannot use.

Except as provided herein, the Government shall at all times during the term and at the Government's sole cost and expense, maintain the Premises in good condition and repair, and in compliance with applicable laws and the Airport Tenant Improvement (TI) Guide pertaining to maintenance for the Premises.

13. FIRE AND CASUALTY DAMAGE (MAR 2013)

If the Building in which the Premises are located is totally destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty, this Lease shall immediately terminate. If the Building in which the Premises are located are only partially destroyed or damaged, so as to render the Premises untenantable, or not usable for their intended purpose, the Lessor shall have the option to elect to repair and restore the Premises or terminate the Lease. The Lessor shall be permitted a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed **270 days** from the event of destruction or damage, to repair or restore the Premises, provided that the Lessor submits to the Government a reasonable schedule for repair of the Premises within **60 days** of the event of destruction or damage. If the Lessor fails to timely submit a reasonable schedule for completing the work, the Government may elect to terminate the Lease effective as of the date of the event of destruction or damage, or fails to diligently pursue such repairs or restore the Premises within **270 days** from the event of destruction or damage, or fails to diligently pursue such repairs or restoreation so as to render timely completion commercially impracticable, the Government may terminate the Lease effective as of the date of the Lease effective as of the date of the destruction or damage. During the time that the Premises are unoccupied, rent shall be abated. Termination of the Lease by either party under this clause shall not give rise to liability for either party.

This clause shall not apply if the event of destruction or damage is caused by the Lessor's negligence or willful misconduct.

14. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW (JAN 2011)

Lessor shall comply with all Federal, state and local laws applicable to its ownership and leasing of the Property, including, without limitation, laws applicable to the construction, ownership, alteration or operation of all buildings, structures, and facilities located thereon, and obtain all necessary permits, licenses and similar items at its own expense. The Government will comply with all Federal, state and local laws applicable, including the Airport's Rules and Regulations, to and enforceable against it as a tenant under this lease, provided that nothing in this Lease shall be construed as a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the Government. This Lease shall be governed by Federal law.

15. 552.270-12 ALTERATIONS (SEP 1999) (Modified)

With prior written consent of Lessor, the Government shall have the right during the existence of this lease to make alterations, attach fixtures, and erect structures or signs in or upon the premises hereby leased, which fixtures, additions or structures so placed in, on, upon, or attached to the said premises shall be and remain the property of the Government and may be removed or otherwise disposed of by the Government. If the lease contemplates that the Government is the sole occupant of the building, for purposes of this clause, the leased premises include the land on which the building is sited and the building itself. Otherwise, the Government shall have the right to tie into or make any physical connection with any structure located on the property as is reasonably necessary for appropriate utilization of the leased space.

16. ACCEPTANCE OF SPACE AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (JAN 2011) (Deleted)

17. 52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (DEC 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

"Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database" means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

"Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at <u>Subpart 32.11</u>) for the same concern.

"Registered in the CCR database" means that-

(1) The offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see <u>Subpart 4.14</u>) into the CCR database; and

(2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and has marked the record "Active". The offeror will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the CCR registration process.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR 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 shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) Via the Internet at <u>http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform</u> or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (i) Company legal business.
- (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.
- (iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if separate from physical).
- (v) Company Telephone Number.
- (vi) Date the company was started.
- (vii) Number of employees at your location.
- (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (ix) Line of business (industry).
- (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

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

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) Offerors may obtain information on registration at <u>https://www.acquisition.gov</u>.

18. 552.270-31 PROMPT PAYMENT (JUN 2011)

The Government will make payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. Payment shall be considered as being made on the day a check is dated or an electronic funds transfer is made. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified.

(a) Payment due date—

(1) *Rental payments.* Rent shall be paid monthly in arrears and will be due on the first workday of each month, and only as provided for by the lease.

(i) When the date for commencement of rent falls on the 15th day of the month or earlier, the initial monthly rental payment under this contract shall become due on the first workday of the month following the month in which the commencement of the rent is effective.

(ii) When the date for commencement of rent falls after the 15th day of the month, the initial monthly rental payment under this contract shall become due on the first workday of the second month following the month in which the commencement of the rent is effective.

(2) Other payments. The due date for making payments other than rent shall be the later of the following two events:

(i) The 30th day after the designated billing office has received a proper invoice from the

Contractor.

(ii) The 30th day after Government acceptance of the work or service. However, if the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be deemed to be the 30th day after the Contractor's invoice is dated, provided a proper invoice is received and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(b) Invoice and inspection requirements for payments other than rent.

(1) The Contractor shall prepare and submit an invoice to the designated billing office after completion of the work. A proper invoice shall include the following items:

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

- (ii) Invoice date.
- (iii) Lease number.
- (iv) Government's order number or other authorization.
- (v) Description, price, and quantity of work or services delivered.

(vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the remittance address in the lease or the order).

(vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to be notified in the event of a defective invoice.

(2) The Government will inspect and determine the acceptability of the work performed or services delivered within seven days after the receipt of a proper invoice or notification of completion of the work or services unless a different period is specified at the time the order is placed. If actual acceptance occurs later, for the purpose of determining the payment due date and calculation of interest, acceptance will be deemed to occur on the last day of the seven day inspection period. If the work or service is rejected for failure to conform to the technical requirements of the contract, the seven days will be counted beginning with receipt of a new invoice or notification. In either case, the Contractor is not entitled to any payment or interest unless actual acceptance by the Government occurs.

(c) Interest Penalty.

(1) An interest penalty shall be paid automatically by the Government, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date.

(2) The interest penalty shall be at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) that is in effect on the day after the due date. This rate is referred to as the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate," and it is published in the **Federal Register** semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1. The interest penalty shall accrue daily on the payment amount approved by the Government and be compounded in 30-day increments inclusive from the first day after the due date through the payment date.

(3) Interest penalties will not continue to accrue after the filing of a claim for such penalties under the clause at 52.233–1, Disputes, or for more than one year. Interest penalties of less than \$1.00 need not be paid.

(4) Interest penalties are not required on payment delays due to disagreement between the Government and Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. Claims involving disputes, and any interest that may be payable, will be resolved in accordance with the clause at 52.233-1, Disputes.

(d) Overpayments. If the Lessor becomes aware of a duplicate payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a payment, the Contractor shall—

(1) Return the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—

(i) Circumstances of the overpayment (*e.g.*, duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(ii) Affected lease number; (iii) Affected lease line item or sub-line item, if applicable; and

INITIALS:

LESSOR

GOVERNMENT

GSA FORM 3517B PAGE 9 (REV 03/13)

(iii) Lessor point of contact.

(2) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

19. 552.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (SEP 1999) (Applicable to leases over \$3,000.)

In order to prevent confusion and delay in making payment, the Contractor shall not assign any claim(s) for amounts due or to become due under this contract. However, the Contractor is permitted to assign separately to a bank, trust company, or other financial institution, including any Federal lending agency, under the provisions of the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), all amounts due or to become due under any order amounting to \$1,000 or more issued by any Government agency under this contract. Any such assignment takes effect only if and when the assignee files written notice of the assignment together with a true copy of the instrument of assignment with the contracting officer issuing the order and the finance office designated in the order to make payment. Unless otherwise stated in the order, payments to an assignee of any amounts due or to become due under any order any order assigned may, to the extent specified in the Act, be subject to reduction or set-off.

20. 552.270-20 PAYMENT (MAY 2011)

(a) The parties agree that the square footage of the Premises is as set forth in the Lease.

(b) Payment will not be made for space which is in excess of the amount of square footage stated in the Lease.

21. 52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

(a) Method of payment.

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall 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 Government 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 Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) Contractor's *EFT information*. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

(c) *Mechanisms for EFT payment*. The Government 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 CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice

GSA FORM 3517B PAGE 10 (REV 03/13)

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 Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government 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 Government 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 Government 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 Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(f) *EFT and prompt payment*. A payment shall 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 shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall 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 pursuant to <u>Subpart 32.8</u>, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall 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 Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government 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 shall 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 Government 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 Government 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 Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

22. 52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT (APR 2010) (NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS LEASE)

(Applicable to leases over \$5 million and performance period is 120 days or more.)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

INITIALS: ______ & _____ GOVERNMENT

GSA FORM 3517B PAGE 11 (REV 03/13)

"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 FAR, 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

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

(3) Does not restrict a Contractor from—

(i) Conducting an internal investigation; or

disclosed violation.

. "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 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," 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 shall—

(i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct; and

(ii) Make a copy of the code available to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.

(2) The Contractor shall-

(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 shall 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 (<u>31 U.S.C. 3729-3733</u>).

(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, <u>5 U.S.C. Section 552</u>, 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 shall 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 or if this contract is for the acquisition of a commercial item as defined at FAR 2.101. The Contractor shall establish the following within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:

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

(i) This program shall 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 shall 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 shall—

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

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

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

(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 the special requirements of Government contracting, including—

Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;

• 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

• 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 hotline, which allows for anonymity or confidentiality, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.

(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).

• 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.

 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 shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract, and the respective agencies' contracting officers.

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

• 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 shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that have a value 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 shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

23. 552.270-32 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (JUN 2011)

(Applicable to leases over \$150,000 average net annual rental including option periods.)

(a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover the full amount of the contingent fee.

(b) Bona fide agency, as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency (including licensed real estate agents or brokers), maintained by a Contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

(1) Bona fide employee, as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a Contractor and subject to the Contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

(2) Contingent fee, as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

(3) Improper influence, as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a *Government* employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

24. 52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (OCT 2010)

(Applicable to leases over \$150,000 average net annual rental including option periods.)

(a) Definitions.

"Kickback," as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contractor in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

"Person," as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

"Prime contract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

"Prime Contractor" as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

"Prime Contractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

"Subcontract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

"Subcontractor," as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

LESSOR

"Subcontractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

(b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from-

(1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;

(2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or

(3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

(c) (1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.

(2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.

(3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision (c)(5)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(5)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.

(5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including paragraph (c)(5) but excepting paragraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$150,000.

25. 52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)

(Applicable to leases over \$150,000 average net annual rental including option periods, as well as to leases of any value awarded to an individual.)

(a) Drug-Free Workplace Policy. The Lessor acknowledges that pursuant to the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1989, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited on Airport property.

26. 52.203-14 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S) (DEC 2007) (NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS LEASE) (Applicable to leases over \$5 Million and performance period is 120 days or more.)

(a) Definition.

"United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Display of fraud hotline poster(s). Except as provided in paragraph (c)—

(1) During contract performance in the United States, the Contractor shall prominently display in common work areas within business segments performing work under this contract and at contract work sites—

(i) Any agency fraud hotline poster or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) fraud hotline poster identified in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause; and

LESSOR

(ii) Any DHS fraud hotline poster subsequently identified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the poster(s) at the website.

(3) Any required posters may be obtained as follows:

Poster(s) Obtain from

(Contracting Officer shall insert-

(i) Appropriate agency name(s) and/or title of applicable Department of Homeland Security fraud hotline poster); and

(ii) The website(s) or other contact information for obtaining the poster(s).)

(c) If the Contractor has implemented a business ethics and conduct awareness program, including a reporting mechanism, such as a hotline poster, then the Contractor need not display any agency fraud hotline posters as required in paragraph (b) of this clause, other than any required DHS posters.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed \$5,000,000, except when the subcontract—

(1) Is for the acquisition of a commercial item; or

(2) Is performed entirely outside the United States.

27. 552.270-30 PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JUN 2011) (Applicable to leases over \$150,000 average net annual rental including option periods.)

(a) If the head of the contracting activity (HCA) or his or her designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27(a) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Government, at its election, may—

(1) Reduce the monthly rental under this lease by five percent of the amount of the rental for each month of the remaining term of the lease, including any option periods, and recover five percent of the rental already paid;

(2) Reduce payments for alterations not included in monthly rental payments by five percent of the amount of the alterations agreement; or

(3) Reduce the payments for violations by a Lessor's subcontractor by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was placed.

(b) Prior to making a determination as set forth above, the HCA or designee shall provide to the Lessor a written notice of the action being considered and the basis thereof. The Lessor shall have a period determined by the agency head or designee, but not less than 30 calendar days after receipt of such notice, to submit in person, in writing, or through a representative, information and argument in opposition to the proposed reduction. The agency head or designee may, upon good cause shown, determine to deduct less than the above amounts from payments.

(c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this lease.

28. 52.215-10 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA (AUG 2011) (NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS LEASE)

(Applicable when cost or pricing data are required for work or services over \$700,000.)

(a) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with this contract, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because—

(1) The Contractor or a subcontractor furnished certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data;

(2) A subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or

(3) Any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction.

(b) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (a) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which (1) the actual subcontract or (2) the actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective certified cost or pricing data.

(c) (1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (a) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:

(i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current certified cost or pricing data had been submitted.

(ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the certified cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

(iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.

(iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing

Data.

(2) (i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if—

(A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and

(B) The Contractor proves that the certified cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.

(ii) An offset shall not be allowed if-

(A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or

LESSOR

(B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(d) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid—

(1) Interest compounded daily, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6622, on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and

(2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted certified cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

29. 552.270-13 PROPOSALS FOR ADJUSTMENT (SEP 1999) (Deleted)

30. CHANGES (MAR 2013) (Modified)

(a) The LCO may at any time, by written order, direct changes to the services required under the Lease.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in Lessor's costs or time required for performance of its obligations under this Lease, whether or not changed by the order, the Lessor shall be entitled to an amendment to the Lease providing for one or more of the following:

- (1) An equitable adjustment in the rental rate;
- (2) A lump sum equitable adjustment; or
- (3) A change to the operating cost base, if applicable.

(c) The Lessor shall assert its right to an amendment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the change order and shall submit a proposal for adjustment. Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, the pendency of an adjustment or existence of a dispute shall not excuse the Lessor from proceeding with the change as directed.

(d) Absent a written change order from the LCO, or from a Government official to whom the LCO has explicitly and in writing delegated the authority to direct changes, the Government shall not be liable to Lessor under this clause.

31. 552.215-70 EXAMINATION OF RECORDS BY GSA (FEB 1996)

The Contractor agrees that the Administrator of General Services or any duly authorized representative shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under this contract, or of the time periods for the particular records specified in Subpart 4.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 4.7), whichever expires earlier, have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor involving transactions related to this contract or compliance with any clauses thereunder. The Contractor further agrees to include in all its subcontracts hereunder a provision to the effect that the subcontractor agrees that the Administrator of General Services or any duly authorized representatives shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under the subcontract, or of the time periods for the particular records specified in Subpart 4.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 4.7), whichever expires earlier, have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers, and records of such subcontractor involving transactions related to the subcontract. The term "subcontractor involving transactions related to the subcontract or compliance with any clauses thereunder. The term "subcontract" as used in this clause excludes (a) purchase orders not exceeding

GSA FORM 3517B PAGE 19 (REV 03/13)

\$100,000 and (b) subcontracts or purchase orders for public utility services at rates established for uniform applicability to the general public.

32. 52.215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS—NEGOTIATION (OCT 2010)

(Applicable to leases over \$150,000 average net annual rental including option periods.)

(a) As used in this clause, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

(b) Examination of costs. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price re-determinable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.

(c) Certified cost or pricing data. If the Contractor has been required to submit certified cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the certified cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to—

- (1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
- (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- (3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
- (4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.

(d) Comptroller General-

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder and to interview any current employee regarding such transactions.

(2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e) Reports. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating—

(1) The effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and

(2) The data reported.

(f) Availability. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in <u>Subpart 4.7</u>, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition—

(1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and

(2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(g) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and—

(1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price re-determinable type or any combination of these;

(2) For which certified cost or pricing data are required; or

(3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this

clause.

The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

33. 52.233-1 DISPUTES (JUL 2002)

(a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).

(b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.

(c) "Claim," as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

(d) (1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

(2) (i) The Contractor shall provide the certification specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding \$100,000.

(ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.

(iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."

(3) The certification may be executed by any person duly authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.

(e) For Contractor claims of \$100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.

LESSOR

(f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.

(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.

(h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date that the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or (2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in FAR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.

(i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

34. 52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (MAR 2007)

(a) Lessor shall have on file affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2).

35. 52.222-21 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)

(a) "Segregated facilities," as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

(b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

36. 52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (APR 2012) (Deleted)

37. 52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (SEP 2010) (Applicable to leases over \$100,000.)

(a) Lessor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended. If Lessor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.

38. 52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (OCT 2010) (Applicable to leases over \$15,000.)

.

INITIALS: LESSOR

(a) Lessor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 793) (the Act), as amended. If Lessor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.

39. 52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS VETERANS (SEP 2010) (NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS LEASE) (Applicable to leases over \$100,000.)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause, "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "other protected veteran," and "recently separated veteran," have the meanings given in the Equal Opportunity for Veterans clause <u>52.222-35</u>.

(b) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall 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 disabled veterans, other protected veterans, Armed Forces service medal 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 disabled veterans, other protected veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, and recently separated 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.

(c) The Contractor shall report the above items by completing the Form VETS-100A, entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report (VETS-100A Report)."

(d) The Contractor shall submit VETS-100A Reports no later than September 30 of each year.

(e) The employment activity report required by paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(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).

(f) The number of veterans reported must be based on data known to the contractor when completing the VETS-100A. 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 an employer of liability for discrimination under <u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>.

(g) The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts of \$100,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

40. 52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (DEC 2010) (Applicable to leases over \$30,000.)

(a) Definition. "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS)" item, as used in this clause-

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition in FAR 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (<u>46 U.S.C. App.</u> <u>1702</u>), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

(b) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. Other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract, in excess of \$30,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by any executive agency unless there is a compelling reason to do so.

(c) The Contractor shall require each proposed subcontractor whose subcontract will exceed \$30,000, other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.

(d) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party (other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item) that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the Excluded Parties List System). The notice must include the following:

(1) The name of the subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being in the Excluded Parties List System.

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in the Excluded Parties List System.

(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

(e) Subcontracts. Unless this is a contract for the acquisition of commercial items, the Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for the identification of the parties), in each subcontract that—

- (1) Exceeds \$30,000 in value; and
- (2) Is not a subcontract for commercially available off-the-shelf items.
- 41. 52.215-12 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 2010) (Deleted) (Applicable if over \$700,000.)

42. 52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 2011) (Applicable to leases over \$150,000 average net annual rental including option periods.)

(a) The Airport has established an Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, 49 CFR Parts 23 and 26.

- 43. 52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2011) ALTERNATE III (JUL 2010) (Applicable to leases over \$650,000.) (Deleted)
- 44. 52.219-16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999) (Deleted) (Applicable to leases over \$650,000.)
- 45. 52.204-10 REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (AUG 2012) (Deleted) (Applicable if over \$25,000.)

X:\TENANTS\GOVERNMENT\BOS\DEA BOS\GENERAL CLAUSES_GSA FORM 3517B FIANL (9-8-15) TO BOS.DOCX

REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS	Solicitation Number	Dated
(Acquisition of Leasehold Interests in Real Property)	GS-09P-LCA03384	

Complete appropriate boxes, sign the form, and attach to offer.

The Offeror makes the following Representations and Certifications. NOTE: The "Offeror," as used on this form, is the owner of the property offered, not an individual or agent representing the owner.

1. 52.219-1 - SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (APR 2011)

- (a) (1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 531190.
 - (2) The small business size standard is \$20.5 Million in annual average gross revenue of the concern for the last 3 fiscal years.
 - (3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) Representations.

- (1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [x] is not a small business concern.
- (2) The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it [] is, [] is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (3) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program. The offeror represents as part of its offer that—
 - (i) It [] is, [] is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
 - (ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.
- (5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (b)(4) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that—
 - It [] is, [] is not an EDWOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

GOVERNMENT

GSA FORM 3518 PAGE 1 (REV 6/12)

- (ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.
- (6) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (7) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (8) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—
 - (i) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and
 - (ii) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(8)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [*The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture:* ______.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.
- (c) *Definitions*. As used in this provision—

"Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern" means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"-

- (1) Means a small business concern-
 - Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
 - (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) "Service-disabled veteran" means a veteran, as defined in <u>38 U.S.C.101(2)</u>, with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in <u>38 U.S.C. 101(16)</u>.

"Small business concern" 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 criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern-

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at <u>38</u> <u>U.S.C. 101(2)</u>) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern-

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program" (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

- (d) Notice.
 - (1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.
 - (2) Under <u>15 U.S.C. 645(d)</u>, any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall—
 - (i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
 - (ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
 - (iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

2. 52.204-5 - WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (MAY 1999)

(a) *Definition.* "Women-owned business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly

INITIALS:		&	
	LESSOR		GOVERNMENT

GSA FORM 3518 PAGE 3 (REV 6/12)

owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) Representation. [Complete only if the Offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, of this solicitation.] The Offeror represents that it [] is a women-owned business concern.

3. 52.222-22 - PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)

(Applicable when the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$10,000)

The Offeror represents that-

- (a) It **[x]** has, **[]** has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;
- (b) It [x] has, [] has not filed all required compliance reports; and
- (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards. (Approved by OMB under Control Number 1215-0072.)

4. 52.222-25 - AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984)

(Applicable when the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$10,000)

The Offeror represents that—

- (a) It **[x]** has developed and has on file, **[**] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or
- (b) It [x] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor. (Approved by OMB under Control Number 1215-0072.)

5. 552.203-72 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT FEDERAL TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (DEVIATION) (APR 2012) NOT APPLICABLE

- (a) In accordance with Sections 630 and 631 of Division of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Pub. L. 112-74), none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract action with any corporation that---
 - (1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government, or
 - (2) Was convicted, or had an officer or agent of such corporation acting on behalf of the corporation convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation or such officer or agent and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.
- (b) The Contractor represents that—

- (1) It is [] is not [] a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.
- It is [] is not [] a corporation that was convicted, or had an officer or agent of the (2) corporation acting on behalf of the corporation, convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

6. 52.203-02 - CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

(Applicable when the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds the simplified lease acquisition threshold)

- (a) The Offeror certifies that-
 - The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of (1)restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other Offeror or competitor relating to (i) those prices, (ii) the intention to submit an offer, or (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;
 - The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the Offeror, (2)directly or indirectly, to any other Offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
 - No attempt has been made or will be made by the Offeror to induce any other concern to (3) submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.
- Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the (b) signatory-
 - Is the person in the Offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being (1) offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; or
 - Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above <u>NOT APPLICABLE</u> As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above. (2) (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
- If the Offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) above, the Offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure. (c)

52.203-11 - CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE 7. **CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEP 2007)**

(Applicable when the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds \$100,000)

- Definitions. As used in this provision—"Lobbying contact" has the meaning provided at <u>2 U.S.C. 1602(8)</u>. The terms "agency," "influencing or attempting to influence," "officer or employee of an agency," "person," "reasonable compensation," and "regularly employed" are defined in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence (a) Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12).
- (b) Prohibition. The prohibition and exceptions contained in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.

- (c) Certification. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that 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 its behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.
- (d) Disclosure. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.
- (e) Penalty. Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by <u>31 U.S.C. 1352</u>. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

8. 52.209-5 - CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (APR 2010)

(Applicable when the estimated value of the acquisition exceeds the simplified lease acquisition threshold)

- (a) (1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that-
 - (i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-
 - (A) Are [] are not [X] presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
 - (B) Have [] have not [X], 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 (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see <u>52.209-7</u>, if included in this solicitation);
 - (C) Are [] are not [X] presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision;
 - (D) Have [], have not [X], within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 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.

GOVERNMENT

GSA FORM 3518 PAGE 6 (REV 6/12)

- (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. § 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. § 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. In the course of 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. § 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).
- (ii) The Offeror has [] has not [X], within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
- (2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, 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 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 shall 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.

GOVERNMENT

GSA FORM 3518 PAGE 7 (REV 6/12)

- (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 solicitation. 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 nonresponsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order 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 solicitation for default.

9. 52.204-3 - TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

(a) Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the Offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the Offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

- (b) All Offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the Offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.
- (c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the Offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the Offeror's TIN.
- (d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).
 - [X] TIN: _____946000417
 -] TIN has been applied for.
 - TIN is not required because:
 - Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
 - Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
 - Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal government;
- (e) Type of organization.
 - [] Sole proprietorship;
 - [] Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt); Corporate entity (tax-exempt); [X] Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
[] Foreign government;
[] International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
[] Other

(f) Common Parent.

[] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

[] Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____

TIN _____

10. 52.204-6 - DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (APR 2008)

- (a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS+4" followed by the DUNS number or "DUNS+4" that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see <u>Subpart 32.11</u>) for the same concern.
- (b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
 - (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—
 - Via the Internet at <u>http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform</u> or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or
 - (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
 - (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
 - (i) Company legal business name.
 - (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
 - (iii) Company physical street address, city, state and ZIP Code.
 - (iv) Company mailing address, city, state and ZIP Code (if separate from physical).
 - (v) Company telephone number.
 - (vi) Date the company was started.
 - (vii) Number of employees at your location.
 - (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
 - (ix) Line of business (industry).
 - (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

11. DUNS NUMBER (JUN 2004)

Notwithstanding the above instructions, in addition to inserting the DUNS Number on the offer cover page, the Offeror shall also provide its DUNS Number as part of this submission:

DUNS # 046004081

12. CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 2012)

The Central Contractor Registration (CCR) System is a centrally located, searchable database which assists in the development, maintenance, and provision of sources for future procurements. The Offeror must be registered in the CCR prior to lease award. The Offeror shall register via the Internet at <u>https://www.acquisition.gov</u>. To remain active, the Offeror/Lessor is required to update or renew its registration annually.

- [] Registration Active and Copy Attached
- [] Will Activate Registration and Submit Copy to the Government Prior to Award

OFFEROR OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	NAME, ADDRESS (INCLUDING ZIP CODE) San Francisco International Airport Administrative Offices Building 100 – International Terminal San Francisco, CA 94128	TELEPHONE NUMBER 650-821-4525
· · ·	Signature John L. Martin, Airport Director	Date

X:\TENANTS\GOVERNMENT\BOS\DEA BOS\3518_REPSCERTS FINAL (9-8-15) TO BOS.DOCX