

**FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (FFRDC) TECHNICAL
EXECUTION PLAN (TEP)**

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Title: Addressing 5G Mission Use Cases

**Component/Office: Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) / Office of Science and Engineering
(OSE)**

**Directorate/Division: Technology Centers Division (TCD) / Innovative Systems Branch
FFRDC: Homeland Security Systems Engineering and Development Institute (HSEDI)**

Version: 1.0

Date: March 8, 2024

1. Challenge

DHS S&T believes 5G is a fundamental mission enabling technology that is not well understood in the DHS mission areas. This FFRDC support provides DHS, through 5G research, analysis, simulation, modeling, and prototyping in key DHS mission areas, the demonstration of the use of 5G as a mission enabler and as an effective and ready means to transform the DHS mission environment.

2. Outcome(s)

The outcome of this work will assist and inform S&T and DHS Components on the impact of next generation communications systems and networking capabilities that can be leveraged by DHS operators and first responders in the Homeland Security Enterprise (HSE). Specifically, the studies will identify how well 5G technology can improve communications resiliency or effectiveness, particularly for areas where communications have been degraded due to disasters, or to improve communications systems interoperability. Missions affected include multi-agency disaster response where new communications links need to be established between first responders, or to connect new 5G systems to legacy non-5G communications networks.

As a result, S&T will be able to inform component agencies and other HSE partners on how they may acquire or implement the 5G/XG technologies in a manner that improves interoperability and resiliency of communications networks used in homeland security missions.

This will include understanding the system impact to DHS stakeholders, including the feasibility of integrating the technology/capability with component systems and into components' existing technical infrastructure and operations.

This work will focus on research, development, and application of recently released, high Technology Readiness Level (TRL) capabilities and impact DHS mission performance, network resiliency, and communications interoperability. It will inform and be informed by a parallel DHS S&T effort to engage industry and standards bodies focusing on lower TRL capabilities or technologies in the commercial industry pipeline.

3. Background

DHS seeks to understand and quantify the impact of enhanced capabilities offered by new and emerging technologies such as 5G to improve communications interoperability and resiliency across the HSE. DHS believes that secure 5G communication and networking capabilities will provide a platform for DHS to further enhance and improve operational effectiveness and efficiency in the conduct of DHS' mission.

Engineering studies conducted herein will enable DHS to better understand 5G/XG's impact and the opportunities and risks associated with implementation of these technologies to assist DHS S&T in prioritizing Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) activities.

Building upon DHS S&T's previous work to improve DHS interoperability and compatibility, Office of Innovation and Collaboration (OIC) seeks to expand its impact across the HSE by intelligently leveraging the latest communications technologies industry is bringing to bear, and influencing the development of new technologies that will meet DHS needs to communicate in all environments, across organizations, and across borders. That previous work includes solutions to interoperability among various federal, state, and local land mobile radio systems, providing input and guidance to the FirstNet authority regarding DHS interests in that national cellular capability, and previous studies on using 5G to support DHS enhanced domain awareness and mobile officer scenarios.

Specifically, S&T seeks innovative solutions to improve communications resiliency for component agencies in areas where networks are degraded due to natural or man-made disasters. This can include identifying how to leverage technologies that allow direct communications between devices when core networks are not available. Additionally, S&T seeks innovative technologies that easily enable the latest generation of cellular technologies to interoperate with legacy communications systems to extend both networks' coverage and allow seamless communication across functional and national boundaries.

To achieve this, HSSEDI will employ systems engineering research and development to assess the impacts of and inform future capability enhancements on DHS component and first responder environments.

4. Task Objective(s)

The objective of this task is to identify and evaluate emerging solutions from industry that can significantly improve DHS communications resiliency using 5G networks. This includes:

- Assessing the ability to establish interoperability between 5G networks and legacy DHS communications systems (e.g., for improved redundancy or failover handling), with emphasis on interworking functions (IWFs) and other solutions (3GPP and non-3GPP).
 - Identify current and emerging 5G interoperable solutions in industry (between 5G and non-5G systems); baseline view of current state of industry (standards, vendor solutions, open source communities, etc.)
 - Highlight leading candidate solutions based on metrics such as interoperability between systems and manufacturers, impact to resiliency, relevant use cases, solution maturity, and product roadmaps.
 - Provide impact assessment of network resiliency in key DHS use cases (identify and map service availability of solution mapping to use cases (i.e., which solution to use when)

- Develop guidance for deployment (recommendations, challenges, risks, key requirements)
- Collaborating with DHS partners, such as Etherstack and others
 - May include partnering in lab evaluations to support data driven recommendations and decisions.
- Leveraging MITRE's R&D with Non-3GPP Interworking Function (N3IWF) and Access Traffic Steering, Switching, and Splitting (ATSSS) to support DHS use cases for improving resiliency.
 - Maximize alignment with other DoD sponsors and use cases as well as leverage other MITRE work

5. Technical Approach / Analytic Methodology

5.1 5G/XG Interoperability and Resiliency Technology Planning and Partnerships

HSSEDI will assist DHS S&T in updating the DHS S&T 5G Strategy to assist in planning and prioritizing current and future DHS S&T work in this area that may have the greatest impact on DHS missions, and in particular, network resiliency and interoperability. To do so, HSSEDI will identify and engage key partners in this area and assist DHS S&T in finding ways to compound the impact of research being conducted by others, as well as compound the impact of work being done by DHS S&T with these technologies.

5.2 5G/XG Implementation Guidance

HSSEDI will leverage previous work in this space, along with any needed additional research, to provide guidance and subject matter expertise on choosing communications networks and capabilities that improve mission performance or efficiency, or network resiliency. The guidance will focus on a decision maker trying to determine how to contract (as a service), buy, or lease different feature sets or configurations to meet mission needs. To do so, HSSEDI will:

5.2.1 Public vs. Private 5G: HSSEDI shall review past 5G studies conducted by HSSEDI and others with respect to public and private 5G decision options. HSSEDI will then extract information from those studies relevant to decision makers seeking to leverage 5G for DHS missions. Based on that information extracted, develop a decision guide for DHS entities to use in determining which form of 5G should be used based on operational needs. To ensure the guidance is useful to decision-makers, HSSEDI shall engage DHS entities in reviewing the proposed guidance and addressing any areas needing further clarification.

5.2.2 Multi-Access Edge Computing: HSSEDI shall review past 5G studies conducted by HSSEDI and others with respect to multi-access edge computing capability, performance, and implementations. HSSEDI will then extract information from those studies relevant to decision makers and operators seeking to know how to leverage this capability for surveillance or other operations requiring computing at the edge of the network.

5.3 5G/XG Applied Research to Improve Network Resiliency and/or Interoperability

The focus in this sub-task will primarily be on applied research into new or near-future technology releases which can improve DHS mission performance in disaster response or other homeland security operations where network resiliency and interoperability is a primary need.

5.3.1 Assessment of 5G Network Mesh (5G mesh) and User Equipment (UE) Sidelink: For each capability, 5G mesh and UE sidelink, HSSEDI shall follow systems engineering best practices to identify and define the example scenarios and needs for which the capabilities may be used, identify current and near-future technologies that may be used to for those scenarios, and assess the technologies' performance and security for use in the scenarios. HSSEDI will leverage information gathered from other related engagements with industry and standards bodies regarding the capability standards implemented, or nearly implemented. HSSEDI will identify an assessment method suitable to the capability being assessed as well as the particular performance or security issue identified in the scenario developed. The assessment will include data analysis, and modeling and simulation of the 5G network mesh and UE sidelink capabilities. The effort will coordinate R&D activities with DoD and leverage work being conducted. DHS will also conduct RFIs to assess industry solutions to address resiliency and interoperability. The assessment will also include recommendations for how suitable the technology is to use in the scenarios described.

5.3.2 5G Interworking: HSSEDI shall also follow systems engineering best practices in identifying Third Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) and non-3GPP communications systems that DHS currently uses or plans to use in disaster response or other homeland security missions where network interoperability is needed. HSSEDI will engage the sponsor and stakeholders to identify the most important non-3GPP technology that does not currently interoperate with 5G systems.

Once the systems are selected, HSSEDI will then identify the appropriate interworking configuration that could be used to assess how such interoperability may be achieved and tested. Similar to the above sub-task, HSSEDI shall then identify the assessment method suitable to testing the interworking technologies and methods selected. HSSEDI will then develop a report outlining the suitability of the interworking solution for the functions assessed, including recommendations for next steps whether that be prototyping, field trials, or specific standards bodies engagement with the 3GPP or other entities that guide the development of next generation communications capabilities. HSSEDI will assist DHS in conducting evaluations and assessments of industry solutions through Request for Information (RFI) and R&D being conducted by DoD.

Data Management

HSSEDI may collect and use PII in the form of business contact information from stakeholders to conduct workshops and in-person meetings. CUI will be stored and remain in the HSSEDI IT Enclave.

HSSEDI will require recurring access to government facilities. HSSEDI will retain CUI in accordance with the applicable records schedule. To support the long-term needs of the Department as its federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) for systems engineering, HSSEDI will retain the data over the period of performance of the HSSEDI FFRDC contract including follow-on contracts. Per PIA-042 FFRDC, PII is returned at the conclusion of the project to the providing DHS component, through secure methods, or destroyed. Some routine, non-sensitive business contact PII (e.g., names, email addresses) or enduring value to FFRDC projects may be retained; otherwise, business contact information contained in dedicated project files will be deleted when determined to be unnecessary.

6. Key Words

Type of Work

Technology assessment; Technology experimentation; Technology deployment guidance

Benefit of Work

Resiliency; Interoperability; Mission effectiveness; Disaster response and recovery; Interagency operations

Subject of Interest

Communications; Networks; 5G; Sidelink; N3IWF; 3GPP

7. Focus Area and Mission Alignment

Table 1 below aligns the percent of the total projected staff years of technical effort (STE) allocations to the IDIQ focus areas and DHS Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR) missions.

FFRDC proposed total STE: **1.76**

DHS Management Directive 143-04, “Establishing or Contracting with FFRDCs and National Laboratories” defines an STE as 1,810 hours of paid effort for technical services.

Table 1: Focus Areas to the QHSR Mission Areas Relationship Matrix

HSSEDI Focus Areas	QHSR Missions					
	Mission 1: Counter Terrorism and Prevent Threats	Mission 2: Secure and Manage Our Borders	Mission 3: Administer the Nation’s Immigration System	Mission 4: Secure Cyberspace and Critical Infrastructure	Mission 5: Build a Resilient Nation and Respond to Incidents	Mission 6: Combat Crimes of Exploitation and Protect Victims
1. Acquisition Planning and Development	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2. Emerging Threats, Concept Exploration, Experimentation and Evaluation	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3. Information Technology and Communications	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4. Cyber Solutions / Operations	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5. Systems Engineering, System Architecture and Integration	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6. Technical Quality and Performance	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
7. Independent Test and Evaluation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

8. Deliverables and Schedule

The FFRDC shall provide the following deliverables (predicated in calendar days) according to Table 2 below, and the most current Project Management Plan (PMP), as approved by the Project Manager and DHS Contracting Officer or COR.

Table 2: Deliverables

Scope Ref.	Deliverable Name	Delivery Date
5.0.1	Project Management Plan (PMP) (Draft)	15 days after award
5.0.2	Project Management Plan (PMP) (Final)	30 days after award
5.0.3	Task Order Project Kickoff Briefing	Within 30 days of project award date
5.1	5G Interwork Solutions for Improved Network Resilience - Risks & Recommendations (Draft)	240 days after award
5.2	5G Interwork Solutions for Improved Network Resilience - Risks & Recommendations (Final) – for public release	End of Period of Performance

The FFRDC shall provide all deliverables under this task order directly to the S&T FFRDC PMO (via [REDACTED] the Task Order PM, TPOC, and Task Order COR. An unclassified abstract, 100 to 200 words in length, and at least five keywords, or a completed Standard Form 298, "Report Documentation Page," shall accompany each deliverable as indicated in Table 2: Deliverables. Note that the Report Documentation Page will identify the approved release distribution level (e.g., distribution is unlimited; distribution authorized to US Government agencies only; etc.).

The FFRDC shall deliver a monthly status report by the 23rd for HSSEDI of the following month containing metrics pertaining to financial, schedule, technical progress, deliverable status, and risk information related to the task. The FFRDC task lead and the task order COR, as needed, will discuss relevant issues in evaluating the task priorities for the next period; and update the program plan as necessary.

9. Assumptions

- Deliverables will be primarily electronic unless otherwise directed by the task sponsor.
- The current estimate is based on information to date. HSSEDI will work collaboratively with the government to clarify and adjust if needed, focus and/or resource needs associated with the specific tasks, subtasks, and formal deliverables, informed by budget and schedule constraints, while remaining within overall project scope.
- The government will be responsible for managing any necessary formal government review and concurrence process that may derive from deliverables associated with these tasks.
- FAR section 4.7 Contractor Records Retention requires contractors to maintain records for 3 years following the final payment on a task order. Along with this and other audit obligations, MITRE must maintain a record of all unclassified deliverables, formal and informal. To meet these requirements, HSSEDI intends to use its archive site (known as DOV) located in the HSSEDI Enclave to collect and store all unclassified deliverables, regardless of where the deliverables are developed.
- DHS component engagement and support for the formulation of project objectives is required for success.

- To the extent that successful completion of tasks requires access to stakeholders, the government is responsible for initiating those discussions in a timely manner. The number and type of discussions will be managed based on budget and schedule constraints.
- This task may require that HSSEDI access DHS proprietary data sets at locations that are physically controlled by DHS.

10. Travel

Travel may be necessary to meet and coordinate interagency exchanges of information and to collect data for this task. The FFRDC shall provide trip reports, if requested, to the task order COR for all non-local travel within 30 days of completion of travel.

Long Distance Travel

From	To	No. of Trips	No. of Days per Trip
Washington, DC	Los Angeles, CA	1	4
Washington, DC	Denver, CO	2	4

- Total Number of Trips (All Travelers): 4
- Total Number of Travel Days (All Travelers): 14

The task order COR must approve all foreign travel. Foreign travel must be approved at least 30 days (for unclassified visits) or 45 days (for classified visits) in advance of the planned travel event.

Travel, including local non-commuting travel, shall be reimbursed in accordance with the Federal Travel Regulation. Daily commuting costs shall not be reimbursed. Long-distance travel not specified in this Task Order must be pre-approved by the Task Order CO or COR.

11. Period of Performance

The period of performance is 12 months from date of task order award.

12. Security Requirements

This Task Order will require access to the following information:

- ☒ 1. Unclassified, no markings
- ☒ 2. Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU), For Official Use Only (FOUO)
- ☒ 3. Law Enforcement Sensitive (LES)
- ☒ 4. Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

12.1 Security requirement #2 (SBU, FOUO) – All unclassified “For Official Use Only” (FOUO) work is expected to occur at the “medium” level per the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) 800-60 (Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) Security Categorization) and the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA). Any work at the “high” FOUO level per the FISMA, or any work at the classified level, shall be performed on a stand-alone computer system accredited in accordance with the FISMA and applicable DHS policies.

12.2 Security requirement # 2 (SBU, FOUO) – The Contractor shall safeguard SBU, FOUO information in accordance with DHS Management Directive 11042.1 and in compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of the contract, including HSAR Class Deviation 15-01 Safeguarding of Sensitive Information.

The parties acknowledge that in order to align with current DHS acquisition policy the July 2023 HSAR Class Deviation 15-01, Revision 1 Safeguarding of Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) clauses are expected to be incorporated via modification to this task order. The parties further acknowledge that any CUI handled, stored or in any way used in the performance of this task order prior to such modification will be safeguarded in the manner applicable to SBU and FOUO information.

- 12.3** The contractor shall use Science & Technology or another DHS Components' accredited General Support System (GSS) to accomplish this work, when applicable, until such time as HSSEDI or HSOAC Accredited Enclave solution becomes available. If classified work is required under this Task Order, the Task Order COR shall provide specific guidance to the FFRDC as to which work will be conducted in a classified manner and at which classification level. If such DHS-guidance conflicts with other applicable guidelines (e.g., DOE, DOD, etc.), the FFRDC shall adhere to the more stringent guidelines as determined by the Task Order COR and DHS FFRDC PMO. The FFRDC shall also adhere to other applicable government orders, guides, and directives pertaining to classified or confidential work.

12.4 Authorized IT Environments

The FFRDC team will use their FFRDC corporate IT environment for FFRDC contracts management and administrative support for activities including:

- Time reporting
- Financial management
- Contract management
- Monthly status reports
- Non-DHS Sensitive project work

Sensitive FFRDC work described in the TEP will be performed in IT environment(s) authorized by DHS. These may include, a) FFRDC IT Enclave (following ATO by DHS), b) DHS infrastructure (e.g., LAN-A), and/or c) other authorized environment(s)(e.g., classified networks).

12.5 DHS Furnished Information

- a) DHS will provide unique information, materials, and forms to the Contractor as specified under this task order. Such DHS provided information, materials, and forms shall remain the property of DHS, unless otherwise indicated in writing by DHS, and may not be distributed beyond the FFRDC's project performers without DHS's prior written permission.
- b) The DHS COR identified in this task order will be the Point of Contact (POC) for identifying required information to be supplied by DHS.

12.6 FFRDC Furnished Information

None.

12.7 Privacy Compliance Requirements

The Government Program Manager will coordinate with the appropriate DHS component's Privacy Office (i.e., CBP, USCIS, S&T, etc.) to determine if a Privacy Threshold Analysis (PTA) is required prior to the start of performance.

In those instances, the performer shall support the development of compliance related documentation and meet privacy requirements. Please have your privacy office reach out to S&T Privacy to see what documentation is available.

13. Safeguarding/Storage:

- a. No safeguarding/storage needed at the FFRDC.

14. Other Contract Details

In accordance with the language in the FFRDC contract, the following sections are repeated here for awareness and should not be changed. If they are changed, the language in the IDIQ takes precedence.

14.1 FFRDC Personnel

Personnel provided by the FFRDC will have the skills and technical background necessary to successfully complete the tasks described in this plan. The FFRDC shall implement and manage the technical approach, organizational resources, management, and quality controls to be employed to meet the cost, performance and schedule requirements throughout task order execution.

14.2 Food and Drink.

The FFRDC shall not charge any expense for food, snacks, or drink as part of holding task related meetings, conferences, or gatherings; however, this prohibition does not prevent the contractor from charging meals and incidental expenses as part of authorized travel expenses.

14.3 Meetings and Workshops

All necessary conference approvals should take place prior to the FFRDC's attendance at any conference in support of the sponsoring component. The component user should follow the conference approval process per the guidance set-forth under DHS Financial Management Policy Manual (FMPM Section 7.10) and any component-specific policies and procedures and provide a copy approval(s) to the FFRDC.

The FFRDC may interview and conduct workshops of recognized subject-matter experts, including non-federal experts, to gather the expert's individual knowledge and experience regarding the current state of the art of the technical issues relating to this task, and to foster the building of a long-term collaboration between the individual subject matter experts and the FFRDC on the issues relating to the experts' areas of expertise. The workshops or other interaction with non-Federal experts will be for the purpose of collecting the views of the individual experts, not to result in a consensus of those experts. The FFRDC shall produce an objective assessment on the technical merits of the data and/or experts' views espoused in these meetings; and include an evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of the various discussion points provided by individuals.

The FFRDC may organize meetings/workshops related to the task with federal officials on behalf of the user; however, federal government personnel will approve the agenda and will chair any federal intra-agency/inter-agency meetings. The FFRDC shall produce an objective assessment on the technical merits of individual and any consensus findings and recommendations discussed in these meetings; and include an evaluation of their strengths and weaknesses of the various discussion points.

14.4 Inherently Governmental Functions

As defined under FAR subpart 7.503 (d) and additionally as described in the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) Letter 11- 0 I, Performance of Inherently Governmental and Critical Functions (76 Fed Reg 56227), the FFRDC may perform certain closely associated with inherently Governmental functions. However, in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 7.503(c)(20) and Homeland Security Acquisition Manual 3037.103(e), the FFRDC shall not draft Congressional testimony, responses to Congressional correspondence, or agency responses to audit reports from the Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office, or other Federal audit entity. Furthermore, in accordance with FAR 7.503(c)(12)(ii), FFRDC employees, subcontractors, and/or consultants will not be voting members on any DHS source selections. When applicable, FAR clause 52.203-16, "Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest," as included in the IDIQ contract, will apply to this Task Order.

14.5 Out of Scope Work

The following types of work are out of scope for the FFRDC to perform. More specific types of work that are out of scope are found in the relevant IDIQ contract:

- Performance of any services and functions as defined under FAR Subpart 7.5 - "Inherently Governmental Functions," specifically subparts 7.503 (a), (b) and (c).
- Performance of any Systems Engineering and Technical Assistance (SETA) type work, particularly where such work is directly for staff augmentation and of a general support nature where the specific type and quantity of deliverables are undefined.
- Preparation of any Independent Government Cost Estimates (IGCEs).
- Participation in any Source Selection Evaluation or any other membership body where voting and/or ranking of proposals will lead to a subsequent monetary or contract award. The FFRDC may provide independent technical evaluation of proposals in support to a Source Selection Evaluation body but may not provide any ranking, voting or other assigned ordering or selection criteria other than commenting on the technical merit of a particular proposal or proposal section(s). Use of the FFRDC in evaluating an offeror's proposal MUST BE DISCLOSED IN THE SOLICITATION OF PROPOSALS and the offeror(s) given the opportunity to affect non-disclosure agreements and/or withdraw their offer(s), otherwise the FFRDC may not participate.
- Delivering recurring compliance training to DHS employees, particularly that which could reasonably be considered staff augmentation services, is not allowed. Training associated with the transfer of skills from the FFRDC to DHS is acceptable, as long as such training is non-recurring (i.e. train the trainer) and is not intended to be part of a formal established training program. Waivers to this may be requested from the FFRDC COR. Seminars, workshops, and short-courses intended to extend the access and awareness of FFRDC research, research methods, and data sets to practitioners across the Homeland Security Enterprise to assist them in improving mission effectiveness and efficiency is permissible.
- Software and/or hardware development or other manufacturing unless such development is associated with a prototype demonstration or other proof of concept system and not intended to be a permanent solution or in response to formal requirements.

15. Publications and Communications Concerning Work Performed

In accordance with the language in the FFRDC contract, the following statement is repeated here for awareness and should not be changed. If it is changed, the language in the IDIQ takes precedence.

The FFRDC shall mark all technical data or computer software pursuant to the terms of the IDIQ Contract. This will include, for copyrighted works, an appropriate notice acknowledging DHS's sponsorship of the work, license rights, and the appropriate copyright notice as detailed in the IDIQ Contract.

The DHS desires widespread dissemination of the results of funded non-sensitive research and does not seek to undermine the independence or objectivity of the FFRDC or FFRDC operator in anyway. The FFRDC therefore will generally seek public release approval for the results of non-sensitive research. Thirty (30) days prior to release, the FFRDC will first ask for the task order COR's and CO's agreement that the research product is suitable for release. The FFRDC contract governs the scope of the review. Specifically, this review is strictly a mechanism by which the Department identifies the inclusion of Sensitive Information, as defined in the IDIQ contract, Section I.13(a). The review does not include a determination of the FFRDC's analytical conclusions, final findings, or analytical outcomes.

- Are you interested in releasing information publicly from this research?
Yes, final report is intended to be submitted through the S&T Sensitive Information Review process for public release.
- If you don't want to release the results, is the FFRDC able to release info about the methodology to the other components or the public?
N/A
- What is the desired audience for the release of info? Component only/all of DHS/public release?
Public
- Do you want an outreach event as part of the release?
No.
- Would you be interested in having the PMO assist with the release of favorable results?
Yes

16. DHS Furnished Facilities, Supplies and Services (<<Completed by User>>)

If work at S&T is necessary for the services being performed under this Task Order, such facilities will be provided at offices at the appropriate location. Parking facilities are not provided. Basic facilities such as workspace and associated operating requirements (e.g., phones, desks, utilities, desktop computers, and consumable and general purpose office supplies) will be provided to FFRDC personnel.

DHS Furnished Property – a quarterly report of all S&T property should be submitted to the COR | FFRDC of all of the equipment purchased on behalf of the Government, and Government Furnished equipment being utilized by either FFRDC.


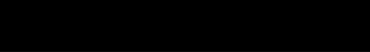


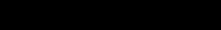
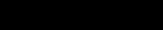
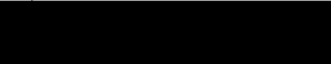





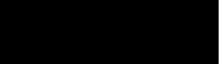
Subsequently a yearly report of all Government Furnished Equipment shall be provided to the COR | FFRDC. The COR | FFRDC will need a property form filled out for all S&T Contractor Acquired Equipment /Property or purchases on behalf of the Government for insertion into the S&T property management system (SAMS). This insertion will need to include the property form filled out in its entirety, paid invoice(s) showing the property purchase and a picture of the current state of that property.

- a) Additional DHS property will not be provided to the FFRDC unless otherwise agreed. If DHS property is provided to the FFRDC for task performance, the FFRDC shall maintain property records, sending a yearly report of all items currently attached to the task order to the COR/FFRDC and the Program Manager and a disposition of the property must be completed at the end of the period of performance.
- b) Before purchasing any individual item equal to or exceeding \$5,000 that is required to support technical tasks performed pursuant to this Task Order, that has not already been accepted by the Government with the issuance of the Task Order, the FFRDC shall obtain prior written consent from the Program Manager, DHS IDIQ Contracting Officer, and DHS IDIQ COR. The FFRDC shall maintain any such items according to the IDIQ Contract's property accountability procedures, and FAR Part 45.
- c) All DHS/GFP/GFE (IT equipment, building passes etc.) must be returned at the conclusion of the task order in accordance with component's procedures.
- d) If any GFP/GFE is not returned, a report of survey must be submitted to the COR and Project Manager, referencing the DHS equipment number, pass or card number, name of individual to whom equipment was issued, and the last known location of property. Contractors who lose a badge will be required to fill out an additional lost badge form.

17. Invoices

HSSEDI will deliver a monthly invoice to invoicesat.consolidation@ice.dhs.gov, ffrdc.invoices@hq.dhs.gov, pamela.demory@hq.dhs.gov, and Donna.Wright@hq.dhs.gov by the 23rd of each month.

18. Points of Contact

Government POCs	Corresponding FFRDC POCs
Program Manager  Program Manager Science & Technology Directorate 	HSSEDI Task Lead  Project Leader MITRE/HSSEDI 
Contracting Officer's Representative  HSSEDI Program Manager (PM)  Science & Technology Directorate Department of Homeland Security 	HSSEDI Department Manager  S&T Department Manager HSSEDI 
Contract Officer  Contracting Officer Office of Procurement Operations Science and Technology Acquisition Division Department of Homeland Security Washington, DC 20528 	FFRDC Contracts Lead/Manager  Contracts Manager HSSEDI 

Suitability/Fitness Point of Contact [REDACTED] Science & Technology Directorate Department of Homeland Security Washington, DC 20528 [REDACTED]	FFRDC Security Staff [REDACTED] Personnel Security Manager HSSDI [REDACTED]
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