## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

# 48 CFR Chapter 1

[Docket No. FAR-2024-0051, Sequence No. 8]

## Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2025–03; Introduction

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**ACTION:** Summary presentation of final rules.

**SUMMARY:** This document summarizes the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) rules agreed to by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) in this Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2025–03. A companion document, the *Small Entity Compliance Guide* (SECG), follows this FAC.

**DATES:** For effective dates see the separate documents, which follow.

# RULES LISTED IN FAC 2025-03

**ADDRESSES:** The FAC, including the SECG, is available at *https://www.regulations.gov.* 

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The analyst whose name appears in the table below in relation to the FAR case. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202–501–4755 or *GSARegSec@gsa.gov.* 

Item	Subject	FAR case	Analyst
I	Improving Consistency Between Procurement and Nonprocurement Procedures on Suspension and Debar- ment.	2019–015	Delgado.
 	Rerepresentation of Size and Socioeconomic Status Subcontracting to Puerto Rican And Covered Territory Small Businesses	2020–016 2023–001	Bowman. Moore.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Summaries for each FAR rule follow. For the actual revisions and/or amendments made by these FAR rules, refer to the specific item numbers and subjects set forth in the documents following these item summaries. FAC 2025–03 amends the FAR as follows:

# Item I—Improving Consistency Between Procurement and Nonprocurement Procedures on Suspension and Debarment (FAR Case 2019–015)

This final rule amends the FAR to improve consistency between the procurement and nonprocurement procedures on suspension and debarment, based on recommendations of the Interagency Suspension and Debarment Committee. The changes in the FAR bring the two systems into closer alignment, enhancing transparency and consistency within the Government's suspension and debarment procedures. This allows contractors a better understanding of how the two systems' procedures relate to each other. The changes are not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. It is anticipated that this rule will have a positive impact on small businesses with increased transparency in the process.

## Item II—Rerepresentation of Size and Socioeconomic Status (FAR Case 2020– 016)

This final rule amends the FAR to implement regulatory changes made by the Small Business Administration to size and socioeconomic status rerepresentation requirements for orders placed against multiple-award contracts. Specifically, business concerns that represented their status as any of the small business concerns identified at FAR 19.000(a)(3) are required to rerepresent their size and/or socioeconomic status for orders set aside—

(1) Under unrestricted multiple-award contracts, unless the order is issued against a reserve for which size and/or status was required.

(2) Under a multiple-award contract that was totally or partially set aside for small businesses, and the order requires a different socioeconomic status.

Federal Supply Schedules (FSS) are exempt from these requirements.

The final rule will help to validate that small businesses qualify for the size and/or socioeconomic status associated with orders placed under certain multiple-award contracts. Also, entities that no longer qualify under the applicable North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code or the socioeconomic status they claim may not qualify under the applicable NAICS code or socioeconomic status for set-aside orders under the multipleaward contracts subject to this rule. The final rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

# Item III—Subcontracting to Puerto Rican and Covered Territory Small Businesses (FAR Case 2023–001)

This final rule amends the FAR to implement regulatory changes made by the Small Business Administration to implement section 861 of Public Law 115-232 and section 866 of Public Law 116-283, which add incentives for certain U.S. territories under the Small Business Administration mentor-protégé program. This final rule also specifies the entities that are not required to submit subcontracting plans as subcontractors. This final rule is not expected to have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities; however, it will impact small businesses whose principal office is in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or that are covered territory businesses that enter into SBA-approved mentorprotégé agreements.

# William F. Clark,

Director, Office of Government-wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy.

Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2025– 03 is issued under the authority of the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator of National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Unless otherwise specified, all Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and other directive material contained in FAC 2025–03 are effective January 17, 2025.

## John M. Tenaglia,

Principal Director, Defense Pricing, Contracting, and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense.

#### William F. Clark,

Director, Office of Government-wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, U.S. General Services Administration.

#### Marvin L. Horne,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for NASA Procurement, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

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# NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 2, 3, 9, 22, 25, 26, 33, and 52

[FAC 2025–03; FAR Case 2019–015, Item I; Docket No. FAR–2019–0015; Sequence No. 1]

## **RIN 9000-AN98**

## Federal Acquisition Regulation: Improving Consistency Between Procurement and Nonprocurement Procedures on Suspension and Debarment

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** DoD, GSA, and NASA are issuing a final rule amending the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to improve consistency between the procurement and nonprocurement procedures on suspension and debarment, based on the recommendations of the Interagency Suspension and Debarment Committee. **DATES:** Effective January 17, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Ms. Zenaida Delgado, Procurement Analyst, at 202–969–7207 or by email at *zenaida.delgado@gsa.gov.* For information pertaining to status or publication schedules contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at 202– 501–4755 or *GSARegSec@gsa.gov.* Please cite FAC 2025–03, FAR Case 2019–015.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Background

DoD, GSA, and NASA published a proposed rule at 89 FR 1043 on January 9, 2024, to improve consistency between procurement and nonprocurement procedures on suspension and debarment, based on the recommendations of the Interagency Suspension and Debarment Committee (ISDC). The procurement procedures on suspension and debarment are covered in the FAR. The nonprocurement procedures on suspension and debarment (*i.e.*, Nonprocurement Common Rule (NCR)) are covered in 2 CFR part 180 and agency implementing regulations. For further details please see the proposed rule. Five respondents submitted comments on the proposed rule.

## **II. Discussion and Analysis**

The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (the Councils) reviewed the public comments in the development of the final rule. A discussion of the comments and the changes made to the rule as a result of those comments are provided as follows:

A. Summary of significant changes: No changes to the FAR text have been made from the proposed to final rule that have a significant negative effect on contractors. Minor changes and clarifications have been made to the final rule. These changes are outlined below:

1. Revised FAR 9.406–1(a) to provide clarification regarding which mitigating and aggravating factors may apply to individuals.

2. Revised FAR 9.406–3(b)(1) and 9.407–3(b)(1) to clarify that if the suspending and debarring official (SDO) extends the opportunity for the contractor to submit material in opposition, then the SDO should also give a deadline for submission of materials.

3. Revised FAR 9.406-3(c)(1)(i) to allow the notice of proposed debarment, or the notice of suspension, to be sent by U.S. mail or private delivery service to the last known street address, with delivery notification service.

4. Revised FAR 9.406–3(c)(1)(ii) to allow the notice of proposed debarment, or the notice of suspension, to be sent by email to the point of contact email address in the contractor's registration in the System for Award Management (SAM), if any, or to the last known email address as confirmed by the agency.

5. Revised FAR 9.406–3(d)(1) to clarify that the official record closes

upon the expiration of the contractor's time to submit information and argument in opposition, including any extensions.

# B. Analysis of Public Comments

1. Outside the Scope of the Rule

*Comment:* A respondent recommended adding FAR language to address applicability of the suspension and debarment rules to Other Transaction Authority (OTA) Agreements and to grants.

*Response:* This comment is outside the scope of this rule. Neither OTA Agreements nor grants are covered in the FAR.

*Comment:* A respondent recommended adding a definition of "present responsibility."

*Response:* This issue was previously considered in a notice issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regarding guidelines for Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension at 52 FR 20360 on May 29, 1987, and it was concluded that the definition is unnecessary. The suggestion has been referred to the ISDC for further consideration.

2. Immediate Exclusionary Effect of a Notice of Proposed Debarment Under the FAR

Comment: A respondent stated that the term "notice of proposed debarment" under the FAR is misleading because the debarment is not "proposed"—it is "imposed." Most of the respondents recommended that the immediate exclusionary effect of proposed debarment be removed from the FAR to align better with the NCR, and disagree with the Government's rationale for retaining it in the FAR. These respondents indicated that if the risk to the Government in a specific case requires immediate exclusion to protect the Government's business interests, an SDO can issue a notice of suspension under FAR 9.407. Where immediate exclusion is not necessary and the Government would not choose to suspend the contractor, the proposal for debarment should not have an exclusionary effect. Immediate exclusion is particularly unwarranted in cases where the proposed debarment is not based on a conviction or civil judgment, and fact-finding proceedings are necessary. These respondents indicated that there is no increased business risk to the Government in the procurement context than in nonprocurement transactions. The respondents stated that the Government enters into procurement contracts for public purposes of equal importance