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3.9 Resolution of Protests and Contract Disputes

3.9.1 Applicability

Protest and contract disputes guidance and principles outlined herein apply to all FAA Screening Information Requests (SIRs), contract awards, and contracts.

3.9.2 Policy Revised 1/2017

By statute, and consistent with the Fundamental Principles of the AMS, the FAA Dispute Resolution Process, administered by the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA), serves as the Administrator's exclusive independent venue for bid protests and contract disputes arising under or relating to the AMS. Review of procurement controversies by the Administrator, through the ODRA, helps protect the quality and integrity of the Agency's acquisitions, promotes the public's confidence and ensures that AMS procedures and policies are followed.

The FAA is committed to the early and expeditious resolution of controversy using voluntary mediation, fact-finding, arbitration and other techniques collectively known as "alternative dispute resolution" (ADR). The FAA has pledged to utilize ADR techniques to the maximum extent practicable when such voluntary techniques will produce a fair and expeditious disposition of a controversy.

Protests concerning FAA SIRs or awards of contracts, and contract disputes arising under or related to FAA contracts, must be resolved or adjudicated at the agency level through the FAA Dispute Resolution Process set forth in 14 C.F.R, Part 17. Judicial review, where available, will be in accordance with 49 U.S.C. §46110 and will apply only to final agency decisions. The decision of the FAA will be considered a final agency decision only after an offeror or contractor has exhausted its administrative remedies for a protest or a contract dispute under the FAA Dispute Resolution Process.

3.9.3 Voluntary Waiver of Protest Revised 1/2017

Using procedures described herein, the FAA may determine that it is in the Government's best interest to include a voluntary waiver of protest provision or clause into a Screening Information Request (SIR), contract or class of SIRs or contracts. A provision or clause in such SIRs or contracts prohibiting protests is enforceable provided that:

- (a) The Contracting Officer documents the rational basis detailing the factors considered in the determination that prohibiting protests is in the Government's best interest;
- (b) The FAA Acquisition Executive (FAE) approves the written rational basis;
- (c) The FAA Office of Chief Counsel is provided notice of the rational basis; and
- (d) Prior notice is given to the Office of the FAA Administrator that the FAE intends to include a provision or clause that allows for the voluntary waiver protests in a SIR, contract or class of SIRs or contracts.

The use of a no protest provision or clause will only serve to limit protests of orders or contracts placed against an ordering vehicle such as an Indefinite Delivery, Basic Ordering Agreement or other master ordering agreement. Nothing in this section prohibits a challenge to any term or condition of the ordering vehicle made in accordance with the procedures of the FAA Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA).

3.9.4 FAA Dispute Resolution System Revised 1/2017

The ODRA is established as an organization that is independent of agency organizations responsible for procurement actions. Pursuant to a delegation of authority by the Administrator, the Director of the ODRA manages the FAA dispute resolution process, promotes ADR, conducts dispute resolution proceedings and recommends action to the Administrator on matters concerning protests or contract disputes. The ODRA is authorized, among other things, to

- ☐ Adjudicate protests and contract disputes on behalf of the FAA Administrator;
- ☐ Promulgate rules of procedure;
- ☐ Issue orders and decisions in accordance with delegations of authority from the FAA Administrator;
- ☐ Exercise broad discretion to resolve protests and contract disputes;
- ☐ Use ADR to settle protests and contract disputes; and
- ☐ Provide fair and impartial "Findings and Recommendations", supported by the case record and law.
- ☐ Recommend changes to the FAA acquisition system based on matters brought before the office.

The Director of the ODRA may redelegate to Special Masters and Dispute Resolution Officers (DROs) such delegated authority as is necessary for efficient resolution of an assigned protest or contract dispute, including the imposition of sanctions or other disciplinary actions.

The applicable ODRA rules of procedure are set forth in 14 CFR Parts 14 and 17, Procedures for Protests and Contract Disputes; Amendment of Equal Access to Justice Act Regulations, effective June 28, 1999. These ODRA Rules are incorporated by reference into this section. Further information and guidance concerning the ODRA dispute resolution process for contract disputes and protests can be found on the [ODRA Website](#).

3.9.5 Initial Dispute Resolution at the Contracting Officer Level Revised 1/2017

Offerors and contractors initially should seek resolution of any concerns or controversies at the Contracting Officer level. Contracting Officers should make reasonable efforts to promptly and completely resolve such concerns or controversies, where possible, and will coordinate their dispute resolution efforts with the FAA Procurement Legal Division or their regional or center Assistant Chief Counsel's office. Attempts to resolve disputes at the contracting officer level do not waive or extend the deadlines set forth in 14 CFR Part 17 for filing at the ODRA.

3.9.6 Dispute Resolution at the ODRA Revised 1/2017

ADR is the primary means of dispute resolution that is employed by the ODRA. Upon request, the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition will make available FAA DROs or appropriately qualified persons from outside the FAA to serve as neutrals in ADR proceedings involving protests and contract disputes. The parties may also employ a neutral of their own choosing. With the agreement of the interested parties, the ODRA may provide ADR services in advance of the filing of a contract dispute or bid protest with the ODRA.

The parties may use any ADR technique proposed by the parties that is deemed by the DRO or neutral to be fair, reasonable, and in the best interest of the parties, including, but not limited to, informal communication, mediation, fact-finding, and binding or nonbinding arbitration. Binding arbitration may be employed only if the protester or contractor and the FAA agree to use this method to resolve the merits of the protest or contract dispute. If binding arbitration is agreed to, the decision of the DRO or neutral arbiter will become a final agency decision. If the parties have not agreed to binding arbitration and are unable otherwise to reach an agreement on the merits of the protest or contract dispute through ADR, then the ODRA will adjudicate the matter to a final Agency decision.

3.9.7 Obligation to Continue Performance

The FAA requires continued performance with respect to contract disputes arising under or related to a contract, in accordance with the provisions of the contract, pending resolution of the contract dispute.

3.9.8 Matters Not Subject to Protest Revised 1/2017

The following matters may not be protested before the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition:

- (a) FAA purchases from or through, state, local, and authorities; tribal governments and public
- (b) FAA purchases from or through other federal agencies;
- (c) Grants;
- (d) Cooperative agreements;
- (e) FAA transactions placed against an ordering vehicle containing a voluntary waiver of protest clause pursuant to paragraph 3.9.3 Voluntary Waiver of Protest; or
- (f) Other transactions that do not fall into the category of procurement contracts subject to the AMS.

3.9.9 Confidentiality of the ADR Process

Settlement discussions and documentation provided to facilitate settlement of the issues will be protected and confidential, to the extent provided by law, ADR agreements and ODRA

Protective Orders.