

(d) *Program office and committees.* The FASC may establish a program office and any committees, working groups, or other constituent bodies the FASC deems appropriate, in its sole and unreviewable discretion, to carry out its functions. Such a committee, working group, or other constituent body is authorized to perform any function lawfully delegated to it by the FASC.

### **Subpart B—Supply Chain Risk Information Sharing**

#### **§ 201–1.200 Information sharing agency (ISA).**

The Act requires the FASC to identify an appropriate executive agency—the FASC’s information sharing agency (ISA)—to perform administrative information sharing functions on behalf of the FASC, as provided at 41 U.S.C. 1323(a)(3). The ISA facilitates and provides administrative support to a FASC supply chain and risk management Task Force, and serves as the liaison to the FASC on behalf of the Task Force, as the Task Force develops the processes under which the functions described in 41 U.S.C. 1323(a)(3) are implemented on behalf of the FASC. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), acting primarily through the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, is named the appropriate executive agency to serve as the FASC’s ISA. The ISA’s administrative functions shall not be construed to limit or impair the authority or responsibilities of any other Federal agency with respect to information sharing.

(a) *Submission of information.* Information should be submitted to the FASC by sending it to the ISA, acting on behalf of the FASC.

(b) *Receipt and dissemination functions.* The ISA, the Task Force, and support personnel at the FASC member agencies will carry out administrative information receipt and dissemination functions on behalf of the FASC.

(c) *Interagency supply chain risk management task force.* The FASC may identify members for an interagency supply chain risk management (SCRM) task force (the Task Force) to assist the FASC with implementing its information sharing, analysis, and risk assess-

ment functions as described in 41 U.S.C. 1323(a)(3). The purpose of the Task Force is to allow the FASC to capitalize on the various supply chain risk management and information sharing efforts across the Federal enterprise. This Task Force includes technical experts in SCRM and related interdisciplinary experts from agencies identified in § 201–1.102 and any other agency, or agency component, the FASC Chairperson identifies. The ISA facilitates the efforts of, and provide administrative support to, the Task Force and periodically reports to the FASC on Task Force efforts.

(d) *Processes and procedures.* The FASC will adopt and, as it deems necessary, revise:

(1) Processes and procedures describing how the ISA operates and supports FASC recommendations issued pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 1323(c);

(2) Processes and procedures describing how Federal and non-Federal entities must submit supply chain risk information (both mandatory and voluntary submissions of information) to the FASC, including any necessary requirements for information handling, protection, and classification;

(3) Processes and procedures describing the requirements for the dissemination of classified, controlled unclassified, or otherwise protected information submitted to the FASC by executive agencies;

(4) Processes and procedures describing how the ISA facilitates the sharing of information to support supply chain risk analyses under 41 U.S.C. 1326, recommendations issued by the FASC, and covered procurement actions under 41 U.S.C. 4713;

(5) Processes and procedures describing how the ISA will provide to the FASC and to executive agencies on behalf of the FASC information regarding covered procurement actions and any issued removal or exclusion orders; and

(6) Any other processes and procedures determined by the FASC Chairperson.

## Fed. Acquisition Security Council

## § 201-1.201

### § 201-1.201 Submitting information to the FASC.

(a) *Requirements for submission of information.* All submissions of information to the FASC must be accomplished through the processes and procedures approved by the FASC pursuant to § 201-1.200. Any information submission to the FASC must comply with information sharing protections described in this subpart and be consistent with applicable law and regulations.

(b) *Mandatory information submission requirements.* Executive agencies must expeditiously submit supply chain risk information to the ISA in accordance with guidance approved by the FASC pursuant to § 201-1.200 when:

(1) The FASC requests information relating to a particular source, covered article, or covered procurement; or

(2) An executive agency has determined there is a reasonable basis to conclude that a substantial supply chain risk exists in connection with a source or covered article. In such instances, the executive agency shall provide the FASC with relevant information concerning the source or covered article, including:

(i) Supply chain risk information identified in the course of the agency's activities in furtherance of identifying, mitigating, or managing its supply chain risk;

(ii) Supply chain risk information regarding any covered procurement actions by the agency under 41 U.S.C. 4713; and

(iii) Supply chain risk information regarding any orders issued by the agency under 41 U.S.C. 1323.

(c) *Voluntary information submission.* All Federal and non-Federal entities may voluntarily submit to the FASC information relevant to SCRM, covered articles, sources, or covered procurement actions.

(d) *Information protections—Federal agency submissions.* To the extent that the law requires the protection of information submitted to the FASC, agencies providing such information must ensure that it bears proper markings to indicate applicable handling, dissemination, or use restrictions. Agencies shall also comply with any relevant handling, dissemination, or

use requirements, including but not limited to the following:

(1) For classified information, the transmitting agency shall ensure that information is provided to designated ISA personnel who have an appropriate security clearance and a need to know the information. The ISA, Task Force, and the FASC will handle such information consistent with the applicable restrictions and the relevant processes and procedures adopted pursuant to § 201-1.200.

(2) With respect to controlled unclassified or otherwise protected unclassified information, the transmitting agency, the FASC, the ISA, and the Task Force will handle the information in a manner consistent with the markings applied to the information and the relevant processes and procedures adopted pursuant to § 201-1.200.

(e) *Information protections—submissions by non-Federal entities.* Information voluntarily submitted to the FASC by a non-Federal entity shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) Supply chain risk information not otherwise publicly or commercially available that is voluntarily submitted to the FASC by non-Federal entities and marked "Confidential and Not to Be Publicly Disclosed" will not be released to the public, including pursuant to a request under 5 U.S.C. 552, except to the extent required by law.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the FASC may, to the extent permitted by law, and subject to appropriate handling and confidentiality requirements as determined by the FASC, disclose the supply chain risk information referenced in paragraph (e)(1) in the following circumstances:

(i) Pursuant to any administrative or judicial proceeding;

(ii) Pursuant to a request from any duly authorized committee or subcommittee of Congress;

(iii) Pursuant to a request from any domestic governmental entity or any foreign governmental entity of a United States ally or partner, but only to the extent necessary for national security purposes;

(iv) Where the non-Federal entity that submitted the information has consented to disclosure; or

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(v) For any other purpose authorized by law.

(3) This paragraph (e) shall continue to apply to supply chain risk information referenced in paragraph (e)(1) even after the FASC issues a recommendation for exclusion or removal pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 1323.

(f) *Dissemination of information by the FASC.* The FASC may, in its sole discretion, disclose its recommendations and any supply chain risk information relevant to those recommendations to Federal or non-Federal entities if the FASC determines that such sharing may facilitate identification or mitigation of supply chain risk, and disclosure is consistent with the following paragraphs:

(1) The FASC may maintain its recommendations and any supply chain risk information as nonpublic, to the extent permitted by law, or release such information to impacted entities and appropriate stakeholders. The FASC shall have discretion to determine the circumstances under which information will be released, as well as the timing of any such release, the scope of the information to be released, and the recipients to whom information will be released.

(2) Any release by the FASC of recommendations or supply chain risk information will be in accordance title 41 U.S.C. 1323 and the provisions of this subpart.

(3) The FASC will not release a recommendation to a non-Federal entity, other than a source named in the recommendation, unless an exclusion or removal order has been issued based on that recommendation, and the named source has been notified.

(4) The FASC (including the ISA, Task Force, and any other FASC constituent bodies) shall comply with applicable limitations on dissemination of supply chain risk information submitted pursuant to this subpart, including but not limited to the following restrictions:

(i) Controlled Unclassified Information, such as Law Enforcement Sensitive, Proprietary, Privileged, or Personally Identifiable Information, may only be disseminated in compliance with the restrictions applicable to the information and in accordance with the

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FASC’s processes and procedures for disseminating controlled unclassified information as required by this part.

(ii) Classified Information may only be disseminated consistent with the restrictions applicable to the information and in accordance with the FASC’s processes and procedures for disseminating classified information as required by this part.

### Subpart C—Exclusion and Removal Orders

#### § 201–1.300 Evaluation of sources and covered articles.

(a) *Referral procedure.* The FASC may commence an evaluation of a source or covered article in any of the following ways:

(1) Upon the referral of the FASC or any member of the FASC;

(2) Upon the request, in writing, of the head of an executive agency or a designee, accompanied by a submission of relevant information; or

(3) Based on information submitted to the FASC by any Federal or non-Federal entity that the FASC deems, in its discretion, to be credible.

(b) *Relevant factors.* In evaluating sources and covered articles, the FASC will analyze available information and consider, as appropriate, any relevant factors contained in the following non-exclusive list:

(1) Functionality and features of the covered article, including the covered article’s or source’s access to data and information system privileges;

(2) The user environment in which the covered article is used or installed;

(3) Security, authenticity, and integrity of covered articles and associated supply and compilation chains, including for embedded, integrated, and bundled software;

(4) The ability of the source to produce and deliver covered articles as expected;

(5) Ownership of, control of, or influence over the source or covered article(s) by a foreign government or parties owned or controlled by a foreign government, or other ties between the source and a foreign government, which may include the following considerations: