New York State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k ("Lobbying Law") — Disclosure Statement

General Information

All procurements (which are defined to include essentially all real estate transactions) by the MTA in excess of \$15,000 annually, are subject to New York State's State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k, effective January 1, 2006 ("Lobbying Law").

Pursuant to the Lobbying Law, all "contacts" (defined as oral, written or electronic communications with the MTA intended to influence a procurement) during a procurement must be made with one or more designated Point(s) of Contact only. Exceptions to this rule include written questions during the bid/proposal process, communications with regard to protests, contract negotiations and RFP conference participation. Nothing in the Lobbying Law inhibits any rights to make an appeal, protest or complaint under existing administrative or judicial procedures.

Violations of the policy regarding permissible contacts must be reported to the appropriate MTA officer and investigated accordingly. The first violation may result in a determination of non-responsibility and ineligibility for award to the violator and its subsidiaries, affiliates and related entities. The penalty for a second violation within four (4) years is ineligibility for bidding/proposing on a procurement and/or ineligibility from being awarded any contract for a period of four (4) years. The MTA will notify the New York State Office of General Services ("OGS") of any determinations of non-responsibility or debarments due to violations of the Lobbying Law. Violations found to be "knowing and willful" must be reported to the MTA Executive Director and OGS.

Moreover, the statutes require the MTA to obtain certain affirmations and certifications from bidders and proposers. This Disclosure Statement contains the forms with which to comply, together with additional information and instructions.

Instructions

New York State Finance Law §139-k(2) obligates the MTA to obtain specific information regarding prior non-responsibility determinations. This information must be collected in addition to the information that is separately obtained pursuant to New York State Finance Law §163(9). In accordance with New York State Finance Law §139-k, an offerer must be asked to disclose whether there has been a finding of non-responsibility made within the previous four (4) years by any governmental entity due to: (a) a violation of New York State Finance Law §139-j or (b) the intentional provision of false or incomplete information to a governmental entity.

As part of its responsibility determination, New York State Finance Law §139-k(3) mandates consideration of whether an offerer fails to timely disclose accurate or complete information regarding the above non-responsibility determination. In accordance with law, no procurement contract shall be awarded to any offerer that fails to timely disclose accurate or complete information under this section, unless the factual elements of the limited waiver provision can be satisfied on the written record.

Name of Bidder/Proposer: Address: Name and Title of Person Submitting this Form: Has any governmental entity¹ made a finding of non-responsibility regarding the Bidder/Proposer in the previous four years? If yes: Was the basis for the finding of the Bidder's/Proposer's non-responsibil-

ity due to a violation of State Finance Law §139-j?

Disclosure of Prior Non-responsibility Determinations

¹ A "governmental entity" is: (1) any department, board, bureau, commission, division, office, council, committee or officer of New York State, whether permanent or temporary; (2) each house of the New York State Legislature; (3) the unified court system; (4) any public authority, public benefit corporation or commission created by or existing pursuant to the public authorities law; (5) any public authority or public benefit corporation, at least one of whose members is appointed by the governor or who serves as a member by virtue of holding a civil office of the state; (6) a municipal agency, as that term is defined in paragraph (ii) of subdivision(s) of section one-c of the Legislative Law; or (7) a subsidiary or affiliate of such a public authority. (SFL §139-j, paragraph 1.a.)

New York State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k ("Lobbying Law") — Disclosure Statement

Was the basis for the finding of Bidder's/Proposer's non-responsibility due to the intentional provision of false or incomplete information to a governmental entity?
If yes, please provide details regarding the finding of non-responsibility below.
Governmental Entity:
Year of Finding of Non-responsibility:
Basis of Finding of Non-Responsibility:
(Add additional pages as necessary)
Has any governmental entity terminated a procurement contract with the Bidder/ Yes No Proposer due to the intentional provision of false or incomplete information?
Bidder's/Proposer's Affirmation and Certification
By signing below, the Bidder/Proposer:
 Affirms that the Bidder/Proposer understands and agrees to comply with the policy regarding permissible contacts in accordance with New York State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k.
b) Certifies that all information provided to the MTA with respect to New York State Finance Law §139-j and §139-k is complete, true and accurate.
By: Date:
(Signature of Person Certifying)
Print Name and Title: Title: Title:
Bidder/Proposer or Contractor/Consultant (Full Legal Name):
Address of Bidder/Proposer or Contractor/Consultant:
Business Telephone Number:

MTA's Right to Terminate

The MTA reserves the right to terminate a Contract (including any lease, license, entry permit, or sale documents) in the event it is found that the certification filed by the Bidder/Proposer, in accordance with New York State Finance Law §139-k, was intentionally false or intentionally incomplete. Upon such finding, the MTA may exercise its termination right by providing written notification to the Bidder/Proposer in accordance with the written notification terms of the Contract.