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Award will be made on the basis which is in the best interest of the Government.

(d) The Contractor agrees to insert this clause, including this paragraph (d), in solicitations for subcontracts and purchase orders issued in performance of this contract, unless the Contractor knows that the item being purchased contains no precious metals.

#### (End of clause)

### 252,209-7000 Acquisition from subcontractors subject to on-site inspection under the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty.

As prescribed in 209.103-70, use the following clause:

ACQUISITION FROM SUBCONTRACTORS SUBJECT TO ON-SITE INSPECTION UNDER THE INTER-MEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES (INF) TREATY (NOV 1995)

(a) The Contractor shall not deny consideration for a subcontract award under this contract to a potential subcontractor subject to on-site inspection under the INF Treaty, or a similar treaty, solely or in part because of the actual or potential presence of Soviet inspectors at the subcontractor's facility, unless the decision is approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall incorporate this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all solicitations and contracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in part 13 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items.

## (End of clause)

[56 FR 36479, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 61600, Nov. 30, 1995]

# 252.209-7001 Disclosure of ownership or control by the government of a terrorist country.

As prescribed in 209.104-70(a), use the following provision:

DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

(1) Government of a terrorist country includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(2) Terrorist country means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include: Cuba,

Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

- (3) Significant interest means—
- (i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;
- (ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;
- (iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;
- (iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm: or
- (v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.
- (b) Prohibition on award. In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.
- (c) Disclosure. If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include—
- (1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

## (End of provision)

[59 FR 51131, Oct. 7, 1994, as amended at 63 FR 14837, Mar. 27, 1998]

# 252.209-7002 Disclosure of ownership or control by a foreign government.

As prescribed in 209.104–70(b), use the following provision:

DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT (SEP 1994)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision—
- (1) Effectively owned or controlled means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the Offeror's officers or a majority of the Offeror's board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership,

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contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).

- (2) Entity controlled by a foreign government—
  - (i) Means—
- (A) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or
- (B) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.
- (ii) Does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23, 1992.
- (3) Foreign government includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its possessions and trust territories) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
  - (4) Proscribed information means—
- (i) Top Secret information;
- (ii) Communications Security (COMSEC) information, except classified keys used to operate secure telephone units (STU IIIs);
- (iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;
- (iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or
- (v) Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI).
- (b) Prohibition on award. No contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or a designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C. 2536(a).
- (c) Disclosure. The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. Use separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format: Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure (Name and Phone Number with Country Code, City Code and Area Code, as applicable)

Name and Address of Offeror.

Name and Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government. Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage, and Identification of Foreign Government (End of provision)

[58 FR 28471, May 13, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 51133, Oct. 7, 1994]

### §252.209-7003 [Reserved]

### 252.209-7004 Subcontracting with firms that are owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country.

As prescribed in 209.409, use the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTY (MAR 1998)

- (a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country.
- (b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(End of clause)

[63 FR 14837, Mar. 27, 1998]

# 252.209-7005 Reserve Officer Training Corps and military recruiting on campus.

As prescribed in 209.470-4, use the following clause:

RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS AND MILITARY RECRUITING ON CAMPUS (JAN 2000)

- (a) Definition. "Institution of higher education," as used in this clause, means an institution that meets the requirements of 20 U.S.C. 1001 and includes all subelements of such an institution.
- (b) Limitation on contract award. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, an