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subcontractor, this information shall be reported, to the maximum extent practicable, at least 30 days before award of the subcontract

- (3) The Contractor shall submit reports required by paragraph (a)(3) of this clause within 10 days of the end of each Government quarter to—Deputy Director of Defense Procurement (Foreign Contracting) OUSD(AT&L)DP(FC) Washington, DC 20301–3060
- (4) The Offeror/Contractor shall submit reports on DD Form 2139, Report of Contract Performance Outside the United States. Computer-generated reports are acceptable, provided the report contains all information required by DD Form 2139. Copies of DD Form 2139 may be obtained from the Contracting Officer.
- (c) Flowdown requirements. (1) The Contractor shall include a clause substantially the same as this one in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding \$500,000, except subcontracts for commercial items, construction, ores, natural gases, utilities, petroleum products and crudes, timber (logs), or subsistence
- (2) The Contractor shall provide the prime contract number to subcontractors for reporting purposes.
- (d) Information required. Information to be reported on the part of this contract performed outside the United States (or outside the United States and Canada for reports required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause) includes that for—
 - (1) Subcontracts;
 - (2) Purchases; and
- (3) Intracompany transfers when transfers originate in a foreign location.

(End of clause)

[58 FR 28474, May 13, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 29502, June 5, 1995; 60 FR 61602, Nov. 30, 1995; 63 FR 11546, Mar. 9, 1998; 65 FR 39707, June 27, 2000]

252.225-7027 Restriction on contingent fees for foreign military sales.

As prescribed in 225.7308(a), use the following clause. Insert in paragraph (b)(1) of the clause the name(s) of any foreign country customer(s) listed in 225.7303-4(b).

RESTRICTION ON CONTINGENT FEES FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (MAR 1998)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, contingent fees, as defined in the Covenant Against Contingent Fees clause of this contract, are generally an allowable cost, provided the fees are paid to a bona fide employee of the Contractor or to a bona fide established commercial or selling agency maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business.

- (b) For foreign military sales, unless the contingent fees have been identified and payment approved in writing by the foreign customer before contract award, the following contingent fees are unallowable under this contract:
- (2) For sales to Governments not listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, contingent fees exceeding \$50,000 per foreign military sale case.

(End of clause)

[63 FR 11546, Mar. 9, 1998]

252,225-7028 Exclusionary policies and practices of foreign governments.

As prescribed in 225.7308(b), use the following clause:

EXCLUSIONARY POLICIES AND PRACTICES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS (DEC 1991)

No person, partnership, corporation, or other entity performing functions pursuant to this contract, shall, in employing or assigning personnel to participate in the performance of any such function, whether in the United States or abroad, take into account the exclusionary policies or practices of any foreign government where such policies or practices are based on race, religion, national origin, or sex.

(End of clause)

252.225–7029 Preference for United States or Canadian air circuit breakers.

As prescribed in 225.7016-4, use the following clause:

PREFERENCE FOR UNITED STATES OR CANADIAN AIR CIRCUIT BREAKERS (AUG 1998)

- (a) Unless otherwise specified in its offer, the Contractor agrees that air circuit breakers for naval vessels provided under this contract shall be manufactured in the United States, Canada, or the United Kingdom.
- (b) Unless an exception applies under Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 225.7016–2 or a waiver is granted under DFARS 225.7005(a) (1) or (2), preference will be given to air circuit breakers manufactured in the United States or Canada by adding 50 percent for evaluation purposes to the offered price of all other air circuit breakers, except those manufactured in the United Kingdom.

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(End of clause)

[63 FR 43889, Aug. 17, 1998]

252.225-7030 Restriction on acquisition of carbon, alloy, and armor steel plate.

As prescribed in 225.7017–4, use the following clause:

RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF CARBON, ALLOY, AND ARMOR STEEL PLATE (OCT 1992)

The Contractor agrees that all carbon, alloy, and armor steel plate in Federal supply class 9515, or described by American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) or American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) specifications, furnished as a deliverable under this contract, or purchased by the contractor as a raw material, for use in a Government-owned facility or a facility under the control of the Department of Defense, shall be melted and rolled in the United States or Canada.

(End of clause)

[57 FR 53601, Nov. 12, 1992]

252.225-7031 Secondary Arab boycott of Israel.

As prescribed in 225.770–5, use the following clause:

SECONDARY ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (JUN 1992)

(a) Definitions.

As used in this clause—

Foreign person means any person other than a United States person as defined in section 16(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. Sec 2415).

United States person is defined in section 16(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 and means any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person), any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled in fact by such domestic concern, as determined under regulations of the President

- (b) Certification. By submitting this offer, the Offeror, if a foreign person, company or entity, certifies that it—
- (1) Does not comply with the Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel: and
- (2) Is not taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the Secondary Boycott of Israel by Arab countries,

which 50 U.S.C. App. Sec. 2407(a) prohibits a United States person from taking.

(End of clause)

[57 FR 29041, June 30, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 27675, May 27, 1994]

252.225-7032 Waiver of United King-

As prescribed in 225.873-3, use the following clause:

WAIVER OF UNITED KINGDOM LEVIES (OCT 1992)

- (a) Offered prices for contracts and subcontracts with United Kingdom (U.K.) firms may contain commercial exploitation levies assessed by the Government of the U.K. The Offeror shall identify to the Contracting Officer all levies included in the offered price by describing—
 - (1) The name of the U.K. firm;
- (2) The item to which the levy applies and quantity; and
- (3) The amount of levy plus any associated indirect costs and profit or fee.
- (b) If, after award of the prime contract, the Contractor contemplates award of a subcontract over \$1 million to a U.K. firm, the Contractor shall identify any levy before award of the subcontract and shall provide the following information to the Contracting Officer—
 - (1) Name of the U.K. firm;
 - (2) Prime contract number;
- (3) Description of item to which levy applies:
- (4) Quantity being acquired; and
- (5) Amount of levy plus any associated indirect costs and profit or fee.
- (c) The Offeror/Contractor should obtain assistance in identifying the levy from the U.K. firm. In the event of difficulty, the Offeror/Contractor may seek advice through Director of Procurement, United Kingdom Defence Procurement Office, British Embassy, 3100 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20006.
- (d) The U.S. Government may attempt to obtain a waiver of levies pursuant to the U.S./U.K. reciprocal waiver agreement of July 1987.
- (1) Where levies are waived before contract award, the offer will be evaluated without the levy.
- (2) Where levies are identified but not waived before contract award, the offer will be evaluated inclusive of the levies.
- (3) Where a waiver of the levy is obtained after award, the U.S. Government reserves the right to reduce the contract price by the amount of the levy waived plus associated indirect costs, profit or fee.