

25.602 Exceptions.

(a) The sanctions in 25.601 do not apply to—

(1) Purchases at or below the simplified acquisition threshold awarded using simplified acquisition procedures;

(2) Total small business set-asides in accordance with 19.502-2;

(3) Contracts in support of U.S. national security interests; or

(4) Contracts for essential spare, repair, or replacement parts not otherwise available from nonsanctioned countries.

(b)(1) The head of the agency, without power of redelegation, may authorize the award of a contract or class of contracts for sanctioned EU country end products, services, and construction, the purchase of which is otherwise prohibited by 25.601(a), if the head of the agency determines that such action is necessary—

(i) In the public interest;

(ii) To avoid the restriction of competition in a manner that would limit the acquisition in question to, or would establish a preference for, the services, articles, materials, or supplies of a single manufacturer or supplier; or

(iii) Because there would be or are an insufficient number of potential or actual offerors to ensure the acquisition of services, articles, materials, or supplies of requisite quality at competitive prices.

(2) When the head of the agency makes a determination in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the agency must notify the U.S. Trade Representative within 30 days after contract award.

Subpart 25.7—Prohibited Sources**25.701 Restrictions.**

(a)(1) The Government generally does not acquire supplies or services that cannot be imported lawfully into the United States. Therefore, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, even for overseas use, agencies and their contractors and subcontractors must not acquire any supplies or services originating from sources within, or that were located in or transported from or through

(i) Cuba (31 CFR part 515);

(ii) Iran (31 CFR part 560);

(iii) Iraq (31 CFR part 575);

(iv) Libya (31 CFR part 550);

(v) North Korea (31 CFR part 500);

(vi) Sudan (31 CFR part 538);

(vii) Territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban (Executive Order 13129 of July 4, 1999, Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions With the Taliban); or

(viii) Serbia, excluding the territory of Kosovo (Executive Order 13121 of April 30, 1999, Blocking Property of the Governments of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the Republic of Serbia, and the Republic of Montenegro, and Prohibiting Trade Transactions Involving the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in Response to the Situation in Kosovo).

(2)(i) Unless agency procedures require a higher level of approval, the contracting officer may, in unusual circumstances, acquire for use outside the United States supplies and services restricted in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Examples of unusual circumstances are an emergency or when the supplies or services are not otherwise available and a substitute is not acceptable.

(ii) The contracting officer must provide documentation in the contract file whenever this exception is used.

(b) Agencies and their contractors and subcontractors must not acquire any supplies or services from entities controlled by the Government of Iraq or other specially designated nationals (31 CFR Chapter V, Appendix A).

[64 FR 72419, Dec. 27, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 36028, June 6, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 56686, Oct. 1, 2003, §25.701 was revised, effective Oct. 31, 2003. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth below:

25.701 Restrictions.

(a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, agencies and their contractors and subcontractors must not acquire any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, Libya,

25.702

and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from North Korea into the United States or its outlying areas. In addition, lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at <http://www.epls.gov/Terlist1.html>. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and/or on OFAC's Web site at <http://www.treas.gov/ofac>.

25.702 Source of further information.

Refer questions concerning the restrictions in 25.701 to the Department of the Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Washington, D.C. 20220 (Telephone (202) 622-2520).

[65 FR 36028, June 6, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 56686, Oct. 1, 2003, §25.702 was amended by removing "622-2520" and adding "622-2490" in its place, effective Oct. 31, 2003.

Subpart 25.8—Other International Agreements and Coordination

25.801 General.

Treaties and agreements between the United States and foreign governments affect the evaluation of offers from foreign entities and the performance of contracts in foreign countries.

25.802 Procedures.

(a) When placing contracts with contractors located outside the United States, for performance outside the United States, contracting officers must—

(1) Determine the existence and applicability of any international agreements and ensure compliance with these agreements; and

(2) Conduct the necessary advance acquisition planning and coordination between the appropriate U.S. executive agencies and foreign interests as required by these agreements.

(b) The Department of State publishes many international agreements in the "United States Treaties and Other International Agreements" series. Copies of this publication normally are available in overseas legal offices and U.S. diplomatic missions.

(c) Contracting officers must award all contracts with Taiwanese firms or

48 CFR Ch. 1 (10-1-03 Edition)

organizations through the American Institute of Taiwan (AIT). AIT is under contract to the Department of State.

Subpart 25.9—Customs and Duties

25.900 Scope of subpart.

This subpart provides policies and procedures for exempting from import duties certain supplies purchased under Government contracts.

25.901 Policy.

United States laws impose duties on foreign supplies imported into the customs territory of the United States. Certain exemptions from these duties are available to Government agencies. Agencies must use these exemptions when the anticipated savings to appropriated funds will outweigh the administrative costs associated with processing required documentation.

25.902 Procedures.

For regulations governing importations and duties, see the Customs Regulations issued by the U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury (19 CFR Chapter 1). Except as provided elsewhere in the Customs Regulations (see 19 CFR 10.100), all shipments of imported supplies purchased under Government contracts are subject to the usual Customs entry and examination requirements. Unless the agency obtains an exemption (see 25.903), those shipments are also subject to duty.

25.903 Exempted supplies.

(a) Subchapters VIII and X of Chapter 98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) list supplies for which exemptions from duty may be obtained when imported into the customs territory of the United States under a Government contract. For certain of these supplies, the contracting agency must certify to the Commissioner of Customs that they are for the purpose stated in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (see 19 CFR 10.102-104, 10.114, and 10.121 and 15 CFR part 301 for requirements and forms).