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with other firms that conduct prohibited business operations in Sudan; and

(viii) Any humanitarian efforts engaged in by the offeror, the human rights impact of doing business with the offeror for which the waiver is requested, and the extent of the offeror's business operations in Sudan.

(d) The consultation in 25.702-4(b) and the information in 25.702-4(c)(3) will be considered in determining whether to recommend that the President waive the requirement of subsection 25.702-2. In accordance with section 6(c) of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007, OFPP will semiannually submit a report to Congress, on April 15th and October 15th, on the waivers granted.

[73 FR 33638, June 12, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 68038, Nov. 2, 2011]

25.703 Prohibition on contracting with entities that engage in certain activities relating to Iran.

25.703-1 Definitions.

As used in this section—

Person—

(1) Means—

(i) A natural person;

(ii) A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and

(iii) Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and

(2) Does not include a government or governmental entity that is not operating as a business enterprise.

Sensitive technology—

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pur-

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suant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

[75 FR 60256, Sept. 29, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 68030, Nov. 2, 2011; 77 FR 23368, Apr. 18, 2012]

25.703-2 Iran Sanctions Act.

(a) *Certification.* (1) As required by the Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note), unless an exception applies in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, or a waiver is granted in accordance with 25.703-4, each offeror must certify that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activity for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act.

(2) In general, the following activities, which are described in detail in section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act, are activities for which sanctions may be imposed on or after July 1, 2010—

(i) Knowingly making an investment of \$20,000,000 or more, or a combination of investments of \$5,000,000 or more that equal or exceed \$20,000,000 in a 12-month period, that directly and significantly contribute to the enhancement of Iran's ability to develop petroleum resources.

(ii) Knowingly selling, leasing or providing to Iran goods, services, technology, information, or support with a fair market value of \$1,000,000 or more, or during a 12-month period with an aggregate fair market value of \$5,000,000 or more, that could directly and significantly facilitate the maintenance or expansion of Iran's domestic production of refined petroleum products, including any direct and significant assistance with respect to the construction, modernization, or repair of petroleum refineries.

(iii) Knowingly selling or providing to Iran refined petroleum products with a fair market value of \$1,000,000 or more, or during a 12-month period with an aggregate fair market value of \$5,000,000 or more.

(iv) Knowingly selling, leasing, or providing to Iran goods, services, technology, information, or support with a fair market value of \$1,000,000 or more, or during a 12-month period with an aggregate fair market value of \$5,000,000

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or more, that could directly and significantly contribute to the enhancement of Iran's ability to import refined petroleum products, including—

(A) Certain insurance or reinsurance, underwriting, financing, or brokering for the sale, lease, or provision of such items, or

(B) Providing ships or shipping services to deliver refined petroleum products to Iran.

(v) Exporting, transferring, or otherwise providing to Iran any goods, services, technology or other items knowing that it would contribute materially to the ability of Iran to acquire or develop chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons or related technologies, or acquire or develop destabilizing numbers and types of advanced conventional weapons.

(b) *Remedies.* Upon the determination of a false certification under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the agency shall take one or more of the following actions:

(1) The contracting officer may terminate the contract in accordance with procedures in part 49, or for commercial items, 12.403.

(2) The suspending official may suspend the contractor in accordance with the procedures in subpart 9.4.

(3) The debarring official may debar the contractor for a period not to exceed 3 years in accordance with the procedures in subpart 9.4.

(c) *Exception for trade agreements.* The certification requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection do not apply with respect to the procurement of eligible products, as defined in section 308(4) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2518(4)), of any foreign country or instrumentality designated under section 301(b) of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2511(b)) (see subpart 25.4).

[75 FR 60256, Sept. 29, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 68030, Nov. 2, 2011]

25.703-3 Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010, section 106.

(a) The head of an Executive agency may not enter into or extend a contract for the procurement of goods or services with a person that exports certain sensitive technology to Iran, as determined by the President and listed

on the Excluded Parties List System via <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(b) Each offeror must represent that it does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran.

(c) *Exception for trade agreements.* The representation requirement of paragraph (b) of this subsection does not apply with respect to the procurement of eligible products, as defined in section 308(4) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2518(4)), of any foreign country or instrumentality designated under section 301(b) of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2511(b)) (see subpart 25.4).

[76 FR 68031, Nov. 2, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 188, Jan. 3, 2012]

25.703-4 Waiver.

(a) An agency or contractor seeking a waiver of these requirements, consistent with section 6(b)(5) of the Iran Sanctions Act or section 401(b) of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111-195), and the Presidential Memorandum of September 23, 2010 (75 FR 67025), shall submit the request to the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, allowing sufficient time for review and approval.

(b) Agencies may request a waiver on an individual or class basis; however, waivers are not indefinite and can be cancelled, if warranted.

(1) A class waiver may be requested only when the class of supplies or equipment is not available from any other source and it is in the national interest.

(2) Prior to submitting the waiver request, the request must be reviewed and cleared by the agency head.

(c) In general, all waiver requests should include the following information:

(1) Agency name, complete mailing address, and point of contact name, telephone number, and email address.

(2) Offeror's name, complete mailing address, and point of contact name, telephone number, and email address.

(3) Description/nature of product or service.