RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF CARBON, ALLOY, AND ARMOR STEEL PLATE (DEC 2006)

(a) Carbon, alloy, and armor steel plate shall be melted and rolled in the United States or Canada if the carbon, alloy, or armor steel plate—
   (1) Is in Federal Supply Class 9515 or is described by specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials or the American Iron and Steel Institute; and
   (2)(i) Will be delivered to the Government for use in a Government-owned facility or a facility under the control of the Department of Defense; or
   (ii) Will be purchased by the Contractor for use in a Government-owned facility or a facility under the control of the Department of Defense.

(b) This restriction—
   (1) Applies to the acquisition of carbon, alloy, or armor steel plate as a finished steel mill product that may be used “as is” or may be used as an intermediate material for the fabrication of an end product; and
   (2) Does not apply to the acquisition of an end product (e.g., a machine tool), to be used in the facility, that contains carbon, alloy, or armor steel plate as a component.

[71 FR 75894, Dec. 19, 2006]

252.225–7031 Secondary Arab boycott of Israel.

As prescribed in 225.7605, use the following provision:

SECONDARY ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (JUN 2005)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—
   (1) Foreign person means any person (including any individual, partnership, corporation, or other form of association) other than a United States person.
   (2) United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, outlying areas, and the outer Continental Shelf as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.
   (3) United States person is defined in 50 U.S.C. App. 2415(2) and means—
      (i) Any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States who is employed by other than a United States person);
      (ii) Any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern); and
      (iii) Any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern that is controlled in fact by such domestic concern.
   (b) Certification. If the offeror is a foreign person, the offeror certifies, by submission of an offer, 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. 2467(a) prohibits a United States person from taking.


As prescribed in 225.1101(7), use the following provision:

WAIVER OF UNITED KINGDOM LEVIES—EVALUATION OF OFFERS (APR 2003)

(a) Offered prices for contracts or 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 the item quantity; and
   (3) The amount of levy plus any associated indirect costs and profit or fee.
   (c) 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) If the U.K. waives levies before award of a contract, the Contracting Officer will evaluate the offer without the levy.
      (2) If levies are identified but not waived before award of a contract, the Contracting Officer will evaluate the offer inclusive of the levies.
      (3) If the U.K. grants a waiver of levies after award of a contract, the U.S. Government reserves the right to reduce the contract price by the amount of the levy waived plus associated indirect costs and profit or fee.