

(E) Expiration date of building pass (1 year or 3 years);

(ii) DS Form 1838, *Request for Building Pass Identification Card*;

(iii) Letter on company letterhead to accompany the application, containing the following information:

(A) The purpose for which the pass is being requested;

(B) Verification of employment;

(C) Whether or not the applicant has a valid security clearance; and,

(D) Contract number and period of performance;

(iv) Original SF-85P or a copy of the SF-85P, with an original signature and current date;

(v) Original SF-85P/S or a copy of the SF-85P/S, with an original signature and current date;

(vi) Copy of the DOS Credit Release, with an original signature and current date; and,

(vii) Original proof of U.S. citizenship, such as a birth certificate or valid U.S. passport. Non-U.S. citizens must submit a valid photo Immigration and Naturalization Service Employment Authorization Document (INS EAD).

(5) Applicants shall be fingerprinted at the Building Pass Office and the process for a building pass shall be initiated. The approval process shall take at least 48 hours. Applicants shall not return to the Building Pass Office until they receive notification from DS/ISP/INB that the process is complete. Once DS/ISP/INB receives notification from the Building Pass Office that a building pass can be issued, DS/ISP/INB shall notify the FSO and the COR that the applicant has been approved for initial contract performance.

(c) *Contractors working in overseas facilities.* Contractors shall submit appropriate documentation to obtain building passes as specified in the contract.

(d) All contractor employees, both domestic and overseas, shall wear the passes in plain sight at all times while in Department of State buildings. All contractor employees shall show their passes, where appropriate, when entering these buildings and upon request of uniformed guards or any other authorized personnel.

(e) All passes shall be returned to the COR upon separation of the employee, or expiration or termination of the contract. Final payment under this contract shall not be made until all passes are returned to the COR.

(End of clause)

88. Section 652.237-72 is amended by revising the date of the clause and by removing the words "the preceding Friday is observed; when any such day falls on a Sunday" and by inserting the words "or Sunday" in their place in the first sentence of paragraph (b).

89. Section 652.237-73 is added to read as follows:

**652.237-73 Statement of Qualifications for Preference as a U.S. Person.**

As prescribed in 637.110(d), insert the following provision:

*Statement of Qualifications for Preference as a U.S. Person (MO/YR)*

(a) This solicitation is subject to section 136 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (22 U.S.C. 4864). The Act encourages the participation of United States persons and qualified United States joint venture persons in the provision of local guard services overseas, and provides for a preference for eligible offers.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—  
*Eligible offer* means an offer that (1) is otherwise responsive to the solicitation; and (2) contains a fully prepared Statement of Qualifications (see paragraph (d) of this provision), which upon review is determined by the Government to meet the requirements of Section 136 for assignment of preference as a U.S. person.

*Preference* means subtraction by the Government of ten percent (10%) from the total evaluated price of an offer.

*U.S. person* means a company, partnership, or joint venture that the Government determines, after consideration of all available information, including but not limited to that provided by the offeror in response to the solicitation, to be qualified for assignment of preference pursuant to Section 136.

(c) *Representation.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not eligible for preference as a U.S. person. [*Complete a Statement of Qualifications for Purposes of Obtaining Preference as a U.S. Person if the offeror represents that it is eligible. See paragraph (d) of this provision.*]

*Warning:* Any material misrepresentation made in the Statement of Qualifications may be the basis for disqualification of an offeror and reference for consideration of suspension or debarment or for prosecution under Federal law (*cf.* 18 U.S.C. 1001). Offeror qualifications will be determined primarily on the basis of information submitted in the Statement of Qualifications, including Attachments thereto, but the Government may, at its discretion, rely on information contained elsewhere in the offeror's proposal or obtained from other sources.

(d) *Statement of Qualifications for Purposes of Obtaining Preference as a U.S. Person* (22 U.S.C. 4864). An offeror that represents that it is eligible for preference as a U.S. person must provide the following information. This Statement of Qualifications must be a complete and certified document, and submitted as a separate Volume 5, with all necessary attachments, as defined in Section L of this solicitation.

**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS FOR PURPOSES OF OBTAINING PREFERENCE AS A U.S. PERSON (22 U.S.C. 4864)**

Name and address of U.S. person organization providing this information:

*Introduction.* Section 136 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991, Public Law 101-246 (22 U.S.C. 4864), as amended, provides that a "United States person" or a "qualified United States joint venture" must meet certain requirements, listed in the Act, to be eligible for the statutory preference. To assist

business entities to determine whether they qualify as a U.S. person or U.S. joint venture person entitled to preference under section 136, guidance is hereby provided. Only those prospective offerors submitting a properly completed and certified Volume 5 with their initial proposals will be considered in the determination of eligibility for assignment of preference as a U.S. person or U.S. joint venture person. For ease of reference, statutory language is quoted immediately before the definitions that apply to it. Space for the required information is provided immediately following each definition.

**Note:** The Statement of Qualifications shall provide information correctly applicable to the U.S. person whose qualifications are being certified, and shall not include information pertaining to corporate affiliates or subsidiaries. Organizations that wish to use the experience or financial resources of another organization or individual, including parent companies, subsidiaries, or local national or offshore organizations, must do so by way of a joint venture. The contract resulting from this solicitation shall not allow subcontracting. A prospective offeror may be a sole proprietorship, a formal joint venture in which the co-venturers have reduced their arrangement to writing, or a de facto joint venture with no written agreement. To be considered a "qualified joint venture person," the joint venture must have at least one firm or organization that itself meets all the requirements of a U.S. joint venture person listed in Section 136. By signing this proposal, the U.S. person co-venturer agrees to be individually responsible for performance of the contract, notwithstanding the terms of any joint venture agreement.

1. Section 136(d)(1): "The term 'United States person' means a person which—(A) is incorporated or legally organized under the laws of the United States, including the laws of any State, locality, or the District of Columbia."

Definitions for purposes of Section 136 determinations of eligibility—

*Incorporated* means the state of legal recognition as an artificial person that may be afforded to a business entity pursuant to the laws of any United States jurisdiction or component thereof.

*Legally organized* means the state of legal recognition that may be afforded to a business entity that is other than a corporation pursuant to the laws of any United States jurisdiction or component thereof. This is the least form of legal recognition that will qualify an offeror for this preference. Only those prospective offerors that have legal status, including the right to bring suit, to sign contracts, and to hold property under the law of the jurisdiction under which they are doing business will qualify as legally organized. A natural person who is a United States citizen acting in her or her entrepreneurial capacity will be deemed to be a "person legally organized" within the scope of this definition, provided that the prospective offeror holds all required licenses to do business in the jurisdiction he or she is located.

*United States* means any jurisdiction that is one of the fifty States, the District of