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~~Parent topic: Federal Acquisition Regulation~~

Subpart 26.1 - Indian Incentive Program

~~26.100 Scope of subpart.~~

~~This subpart implements 25 U.S.C.1544, which provides an incentive to prime contractors that use Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises as subcontractors.~~

26.101 Definitions.

As used in this subpart-

Indian means any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) ~~in accordance with~~(see 25 U.S.C. 1452(~~e~~)) and any "Native" as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (see 43 U.S.C. ~~1601~~1602).

Indian organization means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C., chapter 17.

Indian-owned economic enterprise means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA ~~in accordance with~~. See 25 U.S.C. 1452(~~e~~).

Interested party means a prime contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

26.102 Presolicitation.

26.102-1 Policy.

~~Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts awarded by Federal agencies. In fulfilling this requirement, the Indian Incentive Program allows~~Agencies may allow an incentive payment to prime contractors equal to 5 percent of the amount paid to a subcontractor ~~in~~

~~performing the contract, if the contract so authorizes and the subcontractor~~[that](#) is an Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise:

~~26.103 Procedures:~~

~~(a) Contracting officers and prime contractors, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or the contracting officer has independent reason to question that status:~~

~~(b) In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the contracting officer shall refer the matter to the-~~

~~(see [25 U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs \(BIA\) C. 1544](#)).~~

~~Attn: Acquisition Management Director~~

~~12220 Sunrise Valley Drive~~

~~Reston, VA 20191.~~

~~The BIA will determine the eligibility and notify the contracting officer.~~

~~(c) The BIA will acknowledge receipt of the request from the contracting officer within 5 working days. Within 45 additional working days, BIA will advise the contracting officer, in writing, of its determination.~~

~~(d) The contracting officer will notify the prime contractor upon receipt of a challenge.~~

~~(1) To be considered timely, a challenge shall-~~

~~(i) Be in writing;~~

~~(ii) Identify the basis for the challenge;~~

~~(iii) Provide detailed evidence supporting the claim; and~~

~~(iv) Be filed with and received by the contracting officer prior to award of the subcontract in question.~~

~~(2) If the notification of a challenge is received by the prime contractor prior to award, it shall withhold award of the subcontract pending the determination by BIA, unless the prime contractor determines, and the contracting officer agrees, that award must be made in order to permit timely performance of the prime contract.~~

~~(3) Challenges received after award of the subcontract shall be referred to BIA, but the BIA determination shall have prospective application only.~~

~~(e) If the BIA determination is not received within the prescribed time period, the contracting officer and the prime contractor may rely on the representation of the subcontractor.~~

~~(f) Subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, contracting officers shall authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the amount paid to the subcontractor. Contracting officers shall seek funding in accordance with agency procedures.~~

26.104102-2 Contract clause.

Contracting officers in civilian agencies may insert the clause at 52.226-1, Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, in solicitations and contracts if-

(a) In the opinion of the contracting officer, subcontracting possibilities exist for Indian organizations or Indian-owned economic enterprises; and

(b) Funds are available for any increased costs as described in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause at 52.226-1.

26.103 Postaward.

(a) Contracting officers and prime contractors may rely on the representation of an Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or the contracting officer has independent reason to question that status.

(b) Contracting officers must refer challenges to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Acquisition Management Director (<https://www.bia.gov/as-ia/ocfo/acquisitions>). The BIA will determine the eligibility and notify the contracting officer.

Subpart 26.2 - Major Disaster ~~or~~and Emergency Assistance Activities

~~26.200 Scope of subpart.~~

~~This subpart implements the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42U.S.C.5150), which provides a preference for local organizations, firms, and individuals when contracting for major disaster or emergency assistance activities.~~

26.201 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

Emergency response contract means a contract with private entities that ~~supports~~provide assistance activities in a major disaster or emergency area, such as debris clearance, distribution of supplies, or reconstruction.

Local firm means a private organization, firm, or individual residing or doing business primarily in a major disaster or emergency area.

Major disaster or emergency area means the area included in the official Presidential declaration(s) and any additional areas identified by the Department of Homeland Security.

Major disaster declarations and emergency declarations are published in the Federal Register and are available at <https://www.fema.gov/disasters/disaster/declarations>.

26.202 [Presolicitation](#).

[26.202-1 Policy](#).

[\(a\)](#) Local area preference. [Contracting officers must, when practicable, award emergency response contracts to local firms \(see 42 U.S.C. 5150\). To support this policy, contracting officers may—](#)

~~(1)(a) When awarding emergency response contracts during the term of a major disaster or emergency declaration by the President of the United States under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121, et seq.), preference shall be given, to the extent feasible and practicable, to local firms. Preference may be given through a local area set aside or an evaluation preference.~~

~~(b) When using the authority under the Stafford Act, see the definitions of "micro-purchase threshold" and "simplified acquisition threshold" in 2.101 for the authority to use an increased micro-purchase threshold and simplified acquisition threshold.~~

~~26.202-1 Local area set aside.~~

~~The contracting officer may set aside solicitations~~[Set aside acquisitions](#) to allow only local firms within a specific geographic area to compete (see ~~6.208~~).

~~(a) The contracting officer, in consultation with the requirements office, shall define the specific geographic area for the local set aside.~~

~~(b) A major disaster or emergency area may span counties in several contiguous States. The set-aside area need not include all the counties in the declared disaster/emergency area(s), but cannot go outside it.~~

~~(c) The contracting officer shall also determine whether a local area set aside should be further restricted to small business concerns in the set aside area (see part 19).6); or~~

~~26.202-2 Evaluation preference.~~

~~The contracting officer may)Use an evaluation preference, when authorized in agency regulations or procedures.~~

~~26.203~~ [\(b\)](#) Transition of work.

~~(a) In anticipation of potential emergency response requirements, agencies involved in response planning should consider awarding~~

[\(1\)Agencies may award](#) emergency response contracts before a major disaster or emergency occurs to ensure immediate ~~response and relief. These~~ [is available. Structure such](#) contracts should be structured to respond to immediate emergency response needs, and should not be structured in any way that may inhibit the [to support timely](#) transition of emergency response

work to local firms ~~(e.g., unnecessarily broad scopes of work or long periods of performance).~~ after a major disaster or emergency area has been established.

~~(b) 42 U.S.C. 5150(b)(2) requires that agencies performing response, relief, and reconstruction activities~~ (2) Agencies must transition emergency response contracts to local firms ~~any work performed under contracts in effect on the date on which the President declares~~ after a major disaster or emergency is declared, unless the head of ~~such~~ the agency determines ~~in writing that it is not feasible or practicable. This determination may be made on an individual contract or class basis. The written determination shall be prepared within a reasonable time given the circumstances of the emergency.~~

~~(c) In effecting the transition that is not practicable. However,~~ agencies are not required to terminate or renegotiate existing contracts. ~~Agencies should transition the work at the earliest practical opportunity after consideration of the following:~~ to make the transition.

26.202-2 Procedures.

(a) Elevated thresholds. When contracting for emergency response activities, the elevated micro-purchase and simplified acquisition thresholds in 2.101 apply.

~~(b)(1) The potential duration of the disaster or emergency.~~

~~(2) The severity of the disaster or emergency.~~

~~(3) The scope and structure of the existing contract, including its period of performance and the milestone(s) at which a transition is reasonable (e.g., before exercising an option).~~

~~(4) The potential impact of a transition, including safety, national defense, and mobilization.~~

~~(5) The expected availability of qualified Non-local offerors who can provide the products or services at a reasonable price.~~

~~(d) The agency shall transition the work to local firms using the local area set aside identified in 26.202-1.~~

26.204 Justification for expenditures to other than local firms.

~~(a) 42 U.S.C. 5150(b)(1) requires that, subsequent to any Presidential declaration of~~ justification requirements. After the President declares a major disaster or emergency, ~~any expenditure of agencies must justify spending any Federal funds, under an on~~ emergency response ~~contract~~ contracts not awarded to a local firm, Agencies must be justified document such justification in writing, and contracting officers must keep it in the contract file. ~~The justification should include consideration for the scope of the major disaster or emergency and the immediate requirements or needs of supplies and services to ensure life is protected, victims are cared for, and property is protected.~~

(c) Area. A major disaster or emergency area may span counties in several neighboring States. When establishing a geographic area for a local firm set aside, the contracting officer must stay

within the declared area(s), but is not required to include all the counties within the declared areas(s).

~~(d)(b) The justification may be made on an individual or class basis. The contracting officer approves the justification.~~

~~26.205~~ Disaster response registry.

~~(a)~~ Contracting officers ~~shall~~must consult the Disaster Response Registry via <https://www.sam.gov> to determine ~~the contractor~~ availability ~~of contractors~~ for ~~debris removal, distribution of supplies, reconstruction, and other disaster or~~ emergency ~~relief~~response activities inside the United States and outlying areas.

~~(b) A list of prospective vendors voluntarily participating in the Disaster Response Registry can be retrieved using the System for Award Management (SAM) search tool, which can be accessed via <https://www.sam.gov>, Search Records, Advanced Search, Disaster Response Registry Search. These vendors may be identified by selecting the criteria for "Disaster Response Contractors". Contractors are required to register in SAM in order to gain access to the Disaster Response Registry.~~

~~26.206~~202-3 Solicitation provision and contract clauses.

~~(a) The contracting officer shall (a)~~ Insert the provision at 52.226-3, Disaster or Emergency Area Representation, and fill in the geographic area in paragraph (a), in solicitations involving ~~the~~ local area set-~~aside. For commercial products and commercial services, see 12.301(e)(5).~~asides.

~~(b) The contracting officer shall (b)~~ Insert the clause at 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-aside, and fill in the geographic area in paragraph (a), in solicitations and contracts involving local area set-asides.

~~(c) The contracting officer shall (c)~~ Insert the clause at 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area, in ~~all~~ solicitations and contracts ~~that involve~~involving local area set-asides.

Subpart 26.3 - Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions

~~26.300 Scope of subpart~~301 Presolicitation.

26.301-1 General.

~~(a) This subpart implements~~ As established in Executive Order 12928 of September 16, 1994, ~~which promotes~~agencies should promote participation of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (~~HBCUs~~) and Minority Institutions (~~MI~~s) in Federal procurement.

~~(b)~~ This subpart does not ~~pertain~~apply to contracts performed entirely outside the United States and its outlying areas.

~~26.301 [Reserved]~~

~~26.302 General policy.~~

~~It is the policy of the Government to promote participation of HBCUs and MIs in Federal procurement.~~

~~26.303 Data collection and reporting requirements.~~

~~Executive Order 12928 requires periodic reporting to the President on the progress of departments and agencies in complying with the laws and requirements mentioned in the Executive order.~~

~~26.304~~301-2 Solicitation provision.

(a) Insert the provision at 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation, in solicitations ~~exceeding~~that exceed the micro-purchase threshold, and that are for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions.

Subpart 26.4 - Food Donations to Nonprofit Organizations

~~26.400 Scope of subpart.~~

~~This section implements the Federal Food Donation Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C 1792).~~

26.401 Definitions.

As used in this subpart-

Apparently wholesome food means food that meets all quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations even though the food may not be readily marketable due to appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, surplus, or other conditions, ~~in accordance with (b)(2) of the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791(b)).~~

Excess food means food that-

- (1) Is not required to meet the needs of the ~~executive~~ agencies; and
- (2) Would otherwise be discarded.

Food-insecure means inconsistent access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food.

Nonprofit organization means any organization that is-

- (1) Described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and
- (2) Exempt from tax under section 501(a) of that Code.

26.402 Presolicitation.

26.402-1 Policy.

(a) The Government encourages ~~executive~~ agencies and their contractors, ~~to the maximum extent practicable and safe,~~ to donate excess, apparently wholesome food to nonprofit organizations ~~that provide assistance to~~ helping food-insecure people in the United States. ~~(see 42 U.S.C. 1792).~~

26.403 Procedures.

~~(a) In accordance with the Federal Food Donation Act of 2008 an executive agency shall comply with the following:~~

~~(1) Encourage donations. In the applicable contracts stated at section 26.404, encourage contractors, to the maximum extent practicable and safe, to donate apparently wholesome excess food to nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to food-insecure people in the United States.~~

(2)(b) The following limitations apply—

(1) Costs.

~~(i) In any case in which a contractor enters into a contract with an executive agency under which apparently wholesome food is donated to food-insecure people in the United States, the head of the executive agency shall~~ Agencies may not assume responsibility for the costs and logistics of collecting, transporting, maintaining the safety of, or distributing excess, ~~apparently wholesome food to food-insecure people in the United States under this Act~~ food donations.

~~(ii) The Government will not reimburse any costs incurred by the contractor against this contract or any other contract for the donation of Federal excess foods. Any costs incurred for Federal excess food donations are not considered allowable public relations costs in accordance with 31.205-1(f)(8).~~

~~(3)(2) Liability. An executive agency (including an executive agency that enters into a contract with a contractor) and any contractor making~~ food donations ~~pursuant to following this Act shall be~~ policy is exempt from civil and criminal liability to the extent provided under ~~the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791).~~

26.40426.402-2 Contract clause.

Insert the clause at 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations, in solicitations and contracts greater than \$35,000 for ~~the provision, service~~ providing, serving, or ~~sale of~~ selling food in the United States.

Subpart 26.5 - Drug-Free Workplace

26.500 Scope of subpart.

~~This subpart implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 81, Drug-Free Workplace.~~

26.501 Applicability.

This subpart applies to contracts, ~~including contracts with 8(a) contractors under FAR subpart 19.8 and modifications that require a justification and approval (see subpart 6.3), except~~ ~~contracts~~ those-

- (a) At or below the simplified acquisition threshold; however, the requirements of this subpart apply to all contracts of any value awarded to an individual;
- (b) For ~~the acquisition of~~ commercial products and commercial services (see part 12);
- (c) Performed outside the United States and its outlying areas or any part of a contract performed outside the United States and its outlying areas;
- (d) Awarded by law enforcement agencies, if the head of the law enforcement agency ~~or designee~~ involved determines that ~~application of~~ applying this subpart would be inappropriate in connection with the law enforcement agency's undercover operations; or
- (e) Where application would be inconsistent with the international obligations of the United States or with the laws and regulations of a foreign country.

26.502 ~~Authority~~ Definitions.

~~41 U.S.C. chapter 81, Drug-Free Workplace.~~

~~26.503 Definitions.~~

As used in this subpart-

Controlled substance means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812), and as further defined in regulation at 21 ~~CFR 1308~~ CFR 1308.11-1308.15.

Conviction means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

Criminal drug statute means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.

Employee means an employee of a contractor directly engaged in ~~the performance of~~ performing work under a Government contract. "Directly engaged" ~~is defined to include~~ includes all direct cost employees and any other ~~contract~~ contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

Individual means an offeror ~~/or~~ or contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror ~~/or~~ or contractor.

26.503 Presolicitation.

26.503-1 Contract clause.

Insert the clause at 52.226-7, Drug-Free Workplace, in solicitations and contracts except as provided in 26.501.

26.504 Evaluation, and award.

26.504-1 Policy.

(a) ~~No~~ Contracting officers may not consider an offeror, other than an individual ~~shall be considered~~, a responsible source ~~(see 9.104-1(g) and 19.602-1(a)(2)(i)) for a contract that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold,~~ unless it agrees ~~that it will~~ to provide a drug-free workplace ~~by-~~

according

~~(1) Publishing a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the contractor's workplace, and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;~~

~~(2) Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform its employees about-~~

~~(i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;~~

~~(ii) The contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;~~

~~(iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and~~

~~(iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;~~

~~(3) Providing all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section;~~

~~(4) Notifying all employees in writing in the statement required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section, that as a condition of employment on a covered contract, the employee will-~~

~~(i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and~~

~~(ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction;~~

~~(5) Notifying the contracting officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (a)(4)(ii) of this section, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;~~

~~(6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under paragraph (a)(4) of this section of a conviction, taking one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace: [the clause at 52.226-7](#).~~

~~(i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination.~~

~~(ii) Requiring such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.~~

~~(7) Making a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section.~~

(b) ~~No individual shall be awarded~~ [Contracting officers may not award](#) a contract of any dollar value [to an individual](#) unless that individual agrees [to](#) not ~~to~~ engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing the contract.

~~(c) For a contract of 30 days or more performance duration, the contractor shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section within 30 days after contract award, unless the contracting officer agrees in writing that circumstances warrant a longer period of time to comply. Before granting such an extension, the contracting officer shall consider such factors as the number of contractor employees at the worksite, whether the contractor has or must develop a drug-free workplace program, and the number of contractor worksites. For contracts of less than 30 days performance duration, the contractor shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section as soon as possible, but in any case, by a date prior to when performance is expected to be completed.~~

26.505 [Postaward](#).

[26.505-1](#) Suspension of payments, [contract](#) termination ~~of contract~~, and debarment and suspension actions.

(a) ~~After determining~~ [Contracting officers may suspend contract payments when they determine](#) in writing that [there is](#) adequate evidence ~~to suspect~~ [of](#) any of the causes at paragraph (d) of this section ~~exists, the contracting officer may suspend contract payments in accordance with the procedures at 32.503-6(a)(1).~~

(b) ~~After determining~~ [Contracting officers may terminate contracts for default when they determine](#) in writing ~~that~~ any of the causes at paragraph (d) of this section exist, ~~the contracting officer may terminate the contract for default.~~

~~(c) Upon initiating~~ [\(c\) When a contracting officer initiates](#) action under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, ~~the contracting officer shall~~ [they must](#) refer the case to the agency suspending and debarment official, ~~in accordance with agency procedures, pursuant to subpart~~ [\(see part 9.4.\)](#).

(d) The specific causes for suspension of contract payments, termination of a contract for default, or suspension and debarment are—

(1) The contractor has failed to comply with the requirements of the clause at 52.226-7, Drug-Free Workplace; or

(2) The number of contractor employees convicted of violations of criminal drug statutes occurring in the workplace indicates that the contractor has failed to make a good faith effort to provide a drug-free workplace.

(e) ~~A determination~~ An agency head may waive a suspension of payments, termination of contract, or suspension or debarment of a contractor under this section ~~to suspend contract payments, terminate a contract for default, or debar or suspend a contractor may be waived by the agency head for a particular contract, in accordance with agency procedures, only, if such waiver is~~ considered necessary to prevent a severe disruption of the agency operation to the detriment of the ~~Federal~~ Government or the general public ~~(see subpart 9.4). The waiver authority of~~. The agency head cannot ~~be delegated~~ delegate the waiver authority.

~~26.506 Contract clause.~~

~~Except as provided in 26.501, insert the clause at 52.226-7, Drug-Free Workplace, in solicitations and contracts.~~

Subpart 26.6 - ~~Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging~~ Texting While Driving
26.601 ~~Purpose~~ Presolicitation.

~~This subpart implements the requirements of the Executive Order (E.O.) 13513, dated October 1, 2009 (74 FR 51225, October 6, 2009), Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving.~~

~~26.602 Applicability.~~

~~This subpart applies to all solicitations and contracts.~~

~~26.603 Definitions.~~

~~As used in this subpart—~~

~~Driving—~~

~~(1) Means operating a motor vehicle on an active roadway with the motor running, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic light, stop sign, or otherwise.~~

~~(2) Does not include operating a motor vehicle with or without the motor running when one has pulled over to the side of, or off, an active roadway and has halted in a location where one can safely remain stationary.~~

~~Text messaging means reading from or entering data into any handheld or other electronic device, including for the purpose of short message service texting, e-mailing, instant messaging,~~

~~obtaining navigational information, or engaging in any other form of electronic data retrieval or electronic data communication. The term does not include glancing at or listening to a navigational device that is secured in a commercially designed holder affixed to the vehicle, provided that the destination and route are programmed into the device either before driving or while stopped in a location off the roadway where it is safe and legal to park.~~

~~26.604~~601-1 Policy.

Agencies ~~shall~~must encourage contractors and subcontractors to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving-

(a) Company-owned or rented vehicles or Government-owned vehicles; or

(b) Privately-owned vehicles when on official Government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government.

~~26.605~~601-2 Contract clause.

~~The contracting officer shall~~ Insert the clause at 52.226-8, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving, in all solicitations and contracts.