

Contracting Officers' Guide for Theater Business Clearance Iraq/Afghanistan

15 October 2011

(Updates 25 Aug 2011)

TBC requirements are generated from Battlefield Commander Orders and apply to contractors in the battle space. They are updated often; therefore, it is essential that the CENTCOM Contracting website is monitored for changes/updates up to the point of award and at least monthly thereafter.

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CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE		
1	Clause 252.225-7039, CONTRACTORS PERFORMING PRIVATE SECURITY FUNCTIONS (AUG 2011) has been added.			
2	Clause 252.225-7040, CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO ACCOMPANY ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JUN 2011) has been updated from July 2009.			
3	Clause 252.225-7995, CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2011-00004) (APR 2011) replaces deviation 2007-00010.			
4	Clause 252.232-7003, ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUEST AND RECEIVING REPORTS (MAR 2008) has been added.			
5	Clause 252.246-7004, SAFETY OF FACILITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS (OCT 2010) replaces Dev 252.246-9999.			
6	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.222-0001, PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING, INHUMANE LIVING CONDITIONS, AND WITHHOLDING OF EMPLOYEE PASSSPORT (AUG 2011) edited para (a) and edited para (b) (6).			
7	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0001, ARMING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PRIVATE SECURITY CONTRACTS, PERSONAL SECURITY DETAIL CONTRACTS AND REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION (AUG 2011) updated August 2011 via issuance of CJTSCC AI.			
8	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0002, ARMED PERSONNEL INCIDENT REPORTS (AUG 2011) revises para (c) in its entirety; adds para (d).			
9	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0003, FITNESS FOR DUTY AND MEDICAL/DENTAL CARE LIMITATIONS edited para (c).			
10	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0005, MONTHLY CONTRACTOR CENSUS REPORTING (AUG 2011) updated August 2011 via issuance of CJTSCC AI.			
11	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0007, MANDATORY SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (IRAQ) (AUG 2011) August 2011 changed para (c) Step 1, 2, & 3.			
12	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0009, MEDICAL SCREENING AND VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES OPERATING IN THE CENTCOM AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY edits include title change, para (a)(1)(iv) text removed, para (a)(2) text changed, para (b) text edited.			
13	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0011, GOVERNMENT FURNISHED CONTRACTOR SUPPORT added "BADGE" to all three types of employees.			
14	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0013, CONTRACTOR HEALTH AND SAFETY edited para (a).			
15	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0016, CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (AFGHANISTAN) (AUG 2011) has been updated by CJTSCC Aug 2011 AI.	<u>44</u>		

16	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0017, CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (IRAQ) (AUG 2011) has been added as of August 2011 via issuance of CJTSCC AI.		
17	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0018, CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTABILITY AN PERSONNEL RECOVERY (IRAQ) (AUG 2011) has been added as of August 201		
18	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0019, COMMODITY SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (AFGHANISTAN) (AUG 2011) has been added as of August 2011 via issuance of CJTSCC AI.		
19	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.225-0020, CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERSONNEL RECOVERY (AFGHANISTAN) (AUG 2011) has been added as of August 2011 via issuance of CJTSCC AI.		
20	CJTSCC Special Clause 952.236-0001 - Electrical and Structural Building Standards for Construction Projects (AUG 2011) has been added as of August 2011 via issuance of CJTSCC AI.		
21	Requirement for Commanders' Critical Incident Report (CCIR) is removed. Contracting Officers are encouraged to continue reporting critical incidents to their own organizational command structure.		
22	SPOT REQUIREMENT: Added requirement for input of contract details, to include Final TBC approval number, into the SPOT system <u>NLT 15 days</u> after Final TBC approval number is assigned and notification provided to submitting organization.	<u>3</u>	

Those changes above in "RED" are the only changes since the 25 August 2011 version was published. The others are left on the summary list due to their recent date of change or addition.

Changes to this document are identified by a bold black change line in the right margin.

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CENTCOM JOINT THEATER SUPPORT CONTRACTING COMMAND (CJTSCC)

Unique Requirements for Theater Business Clearance

I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This guide provides Theater Business Clearance (TBC) / Contract Administration Delegation (CAD) information, guidance and instructions for non-CENTCOM Contracting Command (CJTSCC) Procuring Contracting Officers (PCOs) writing theater support contracts which require contractors to deploy to the Iraq/Afghanistan Combined Joint Theater of Operations (CJOA).

- (a) Theater Business Clearance (TBC).
 - (1) TBC is the process which provides Joint Force Commanders and the CENTCOM Contracting Commander visibility over all contracts and contractors performing work in their area of responsibility.
 - (2) TBC facilitates a common operating picture of contracted support in a Joint Operations Area, ensures that solicitations and contracts contain provisions to meet Commanders' requirements, and assures that contractor personnel life support requirements are addressed and coordinated prior to arrival in theater. The importance of complying with the TBC policy cannot be overstated.
- (b) Contract Administration Delegation (CAD).
 - (1) The CJTSCC CG is accountable for contract administration of all DoD Contracts written to support theater operations, as outlined in a memorandum by the Deputy Secretary of Defense. The CG executes this authority for non-CJTSCC awarded contracts by either delegating to DCMA or re-delegating back to the originator.
 - (2) Non-CJTSCC PCOs awarding theater support contracts that require contractor employees to deploy to theater are directed to coordinate with CJTSCC to ensure appropriate assignment of administrative contracting officer responsibility.
 - (3) The office administering the contract should use the CJTSCC Commander's Critical Information Requirements (CCIR) report located on the CJTSCC training website to report: any incident occurring in the CENTCOM Area of Operations (AOR) that may attract General Officer, media, or Congressional-level attention; any serious injury or death of contractor personnel operating in the CENTCOM AOR; any serious injury or death occurring as a result of contractor performance in the CENTCOM AOR; or any protest or claim which has the ability to impact the CENTCOM mission. This report is no longer required for CJTSCC, but should be routed through the administering contracting officer's organization.

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II. APPLICABILITY

- (a) TBC procedures apply to non-CJTSCC organizations for contracts with performance in or delivery of materials into Iraq and Afghanistan in the following circumstances:
- (1) Contracts with a total aggregate value (base and all options) greater than or equal to \$30K or which require contractor personnel to deploy personnel to Iraq/Afghanistan for a period for 30 days or longer. TBC applies even if the primary purpose of the contract is not performance in theater, such as field service representatives in support of program operations;
- (2) Contracts that require delivery of material to Iraq/Afghanistan under Free On Board (FOB) Destination terms using commercial transportation outside the Defense Transportation System; and/or
- (3) Contracts, whether currently being performed or newly awarded that authorize contractor personnel, including subcontractors at all tiers, to carry weapons in Iraq/Afghanistan, regardless of contract end date.
- (b) TBC approval numbers will be issued to the PCOs at the Preliminary and Final phases after TBC agents conduct their reviews. The Final TBC approval number will be input on the TBC Request & Tracker form, and used to obtain Letter(s) of Authorization (LOA) for deploying personnel. The Preliminary approval number which starts with the letter "P" is not for obtaining LOA it is only for the contract file and TBC function tracking records.
- (c) Contract registration, along with the assigned Final TBC approval number, should be input into the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) system NLT 15 days after the Final TBC approval number is assigned and notification provided to the submitting organization.

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III. TBC REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND CLAUSES

- (a) Included are the current mandatory CJTSCC special clauses which are required in solicitations and contracts entering the TBC/CAD process. Clause prescriptions and additional guidance are included; however, only the clauses should be incorporated into the solicitation and/or award.
- (b) The following clauses act as battlefield command orders to contractors in the battlespace. As such, contracts with outdated clauses must be modified and new clauses added as soon as is practicable.

FAR/DFARS CLAUSES

52.228-3 – WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) (APR 1984)

In accordance with FAR 28.309(b), FAR clause 52.228-3 shall be included in all solicitations and contracts for services and construction that require performance of the work in Iraq or Afghanistan. This also includes supply contracts if the contractor is required to conduct training and installation in Iraq or Afghanistan.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall

- (a) provide, before commencing performance under this contract, such workers' compensation insurance or security as the Defense Base Act (42 U.S.C. 1651, et seq.) requires and
- (b) continue to maintain it until performance is completed. The Contractor shall insert, in all subcontracts under this contract to which the Defense Base Act applies, a clause similar to this clause (including this sentence) imposing upon those subcontractors this requirement to comply with the Defense Base Act.

(End of clause)

252.225-7039 CONTRACTORS PERFORMING PRIVATE SECURITY FUNCTIONS

As prescribed in 225.370–6, insert the following clause in all solicitations and contracts to be performed in areas of contingency operations, which includes Iraq and Afghanistan:

CONTRACTORS PERFORMING PRIVATE SECURITY FUNCTIONS (AUG 2011)

- (a) Definition. Private security functions means activities engaged in by a contractor, including—
- (i) Guarding of personnel, facilities, designated sites, or property of a Federal agency, the contractor or subcontractor, or a third party; or

- (ii) Any other activity for which personnel are required to carry weapons in the performance of their duties.
 - (b) Requirements. The Contractor is required to—
- (1) Ensure that all employees of the Contractor who are responsible for performing private security functions under this contract comply with any orders, directives, and instructions to Contractors performing private security functions that are identified in the contract for—
- (i) Registering, processing, accounting for, managing, overseeing, and keeping appropriate records of personnel performing private security functions. This includes ensuring the issuance, maintenance, and return of Personal Identity Verification credentials in accordance with FAR 52.204–19, Personnel Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel, and DoD procedures, including revocation of any physical and/or logistical access (as defined by Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD–12)) granted to such personnel;
- (ii) Authorizing and accounting for weapons to be carried by or available to be used by personnel performing private security functions;
- (A) All weapons must be registered in the Synchronized Predeployment Operational Tracker (SPOT) materiel tracking system.
- (B) In addition, all weapons that are Government-furnished property must be assigned a unique identifier in accordance with the clauses at DFARS 252.211–7003, Item Identification and Valuation, and DFARS 252.245.7001, Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished Property, and physically marked in accordance with MIL–STD 130 (current version) and DoD directives and instructions. The items must be registered in the DoD Item Unique Identification (IUID) Registry (https://www.bpn.gov/iuid/);
- (iii) Registering and identifying armored vehicles, helicopters, and other military vehicles operated by Contractors performing private security functions;
- (A) All armored vehicles, helicopters, and other military vehicles must be registered in SPOT.
- (B) In addition, all armored vehicles, helicopters, and other military vehicles that are Government-furnished property must be assigned a unique identifier in accordance with the clauses at DFARS 252.211–7003 and DFARS 252.245.7001 and physically marked in accordance with MIL–STD 130 (current version) and DoD directives and instructions. The items must be registered in the DoD IUID Registry (https://www.bpn.gov/iuid/); and
 - (iv) Reporting incidents in which—
 - (A) A weapon is discharged by personnel performing private security functions;
 - (B) Personnel performing private security functions are attacked, killed, or injured;

- (C) Persons are killed or injured or property is destroyed as a result of conduct by contractor personnel;
- (D) A weapon is discharged against personnel performing private security functions or personnel performing such functions believe a weapon was so discharged; or
- (E) Active, non-lethal countermeasures (other than the discharge of a weapon) are employed by personnel performing private security functions in response to a perceived immediate threat;
- (2) Ensure that all employees of the Contractor who are responsible for personnel performing private security functions under this contract are briefed on and understand their obligation to comply with—
- (i) Qualification, training, screening (including, if applicable, thorough background checks), and security requirements established by DoDI 3020.50, Private Security Contractors Operating in Areas of Contingency Operations, Combat Operations, or Other Significant Operations, at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf;
- (ii) Applicable laws and regulations of the United States and the host country and applicable treaties and international agreements regarding performance of private security functions:
- (iii) Orders, directives, and instructions issued by the applicable commander of a combatant command relating to weapons, equipment, force protection, security, health, safety, or relations and interaction with locals; and
- (iv) Rules on the use of force issued by the applicable commander of a combatant command for personnel performing private security functions; and
- (3) Cooperate with any Government authorized investigation by providing access to employees performing private security functions and relevant information in the possession of the Contractor regarding the incident concerned.
 - (c) Remedies. In addition to other remedies available to the Government—
- (1) The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any Contractor personnel who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including termination for default. Required Contractor actions include—
 - (i) Ensuring the return of personal identity verification credentials;
 - (ii) Ensuring the return of other equipment issued to the employee under the contract; and

- (iii) Revocation of any physical and/or logistical access granted to such personnel;
- (2) The Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of this clause will be included in appropriate databases of past performance and may be considered in any responsibility determination or evaluation of past performance;
- (3) If this is an award-fee contract, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of this clause shall be considered in the evaluation of the Contractor's performance during the relevant evaluation period, and the Contracting Officer may treat such failure to comply as a basis for reducing or denying award fees for such period or for recovering all or part of award fees previously paid for such period; and
- (4) This contract may be terminated for default if the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this clause or, if directed by the Contracting Officer, fails to remove or replace, at its own expense, any of its personnel who violate the requirements of paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (d) *Rule of construction*. The duty of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this clause shall not be reduced or diminished by the failure of a higher- or lower-tier Contractor to comply with the clause requirements or by a failure of the contracting activity to provide required oversight.
- (e) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts that will be performed in areas of contingency operations, complex contingency operations, or other military operations or exercises designated by the Combatant Commander.

(End of Clause)

252.225-7040 – CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO ACCOMPANY ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JUN 2011)

modify existing contracts whenever this clause is updated.

In accordance with 225.7402-5(a), DFARS clause 252.225-7040 shall be included in full text in all solicitations and contracts which requires contractors to deploy to Iraq or Afghanistan.

NOTE: This is perhaps the most important clause for contractors performing in Iraq or Afghanistan. All previous versions are superseded. Ensure the current version is used and

The clause consists of Paragraphs (a) through (q). The table below lists the paragraphs that require the KO to provide supplemental information. The remaining paragraphs in this clause require no additional information. CJTSCC mandatory language can be cut and pasted to solicitation and contract documents from this guide.

The following Table includes tips for completing the specific support options when deploying contractors to Iraq and Afghanistan; it is not mandatory to include the following language verbatim. It is instructional guidance for consideration by the Program Manager or contract specialist.

P	ARA REF TIT	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	INSTRUCTIONS	COORDINATION POC INFO
(c)(1)	Support - Contractor Security	The Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) must include in the contract the level of protection to be provided to contractor personnel.	 PCO must coordinate with in-theater customer to determine security needs. PCO must add language to SOW. CJTSCC does not have mandatory language. 	Case by case
(c)(2)	Support - Medical Care	Contractor medical treatment limited to resuscitative and stabilization care only. - Emergency medical care provided to any employee with Letter of Authorization (LOA) even if not specified.	When creating SPOT LOA do not authorize routine medical/dental care. Leave medical/dental care check box blank. Other medical care must be specified in SOW. CJTSCC Clause 952.225-0003 contains mandatory language.	
			 Other Medical Care requires waiver from CENTCOM Surgeon General, coordinated by CENTCOM Command Judge Advocate. 	CENTCOM Med POC DSN 312-651-6396 CJA - DSN - 318-485-3671
(c)(3)	Support - Personnel	 PGI 225.7402-3 lists support that may be authorized or required when contractor personnel are supporting U.S. operations (i.e.: office space, communication services, equipment, billeting and dining facilities). Contractor is responsible for all personnel support unless identified in SOW. 	 PCO must coordinate with in theater customer to determine support availability (such as billeting). SOW must clearly identify all Govt-provided support to contractor personnel CJTSCC does not have mandatory language. 	Case by case
		Billeting at many locations in Iraq and Afghanistan is at full capacity. Further, Iraq vehicle leases are no longer allowed.	IRAQ - Coordinate with Garrison, Dept of Public Works (DPW)/Terrain Manager for billeting support. DPW/Terrain Mgr will provide Mayor Cell POC based on required location. No TBC will be approved w/o this coordination. AFGHANISTAN - Coordinate with in theater	IRAQ DPW DSN - 318-485-3288 IRAQ Terrain Mgr DSN - 318-485-2117 Case by case
(c)(4)	Support - Letter of Authorization	into theater for more than 30 days w/o	customer to obtain Mayor cell POC information. Every contractor requiring identification badge requires SPOT-generated LOA. PCO must authorize contractor privileges, support and authorization to use facilities (identified in the	N/A
(j)	Weapons	PCO must determine whether any contractor personnel will be required to be armed or authorized to carry weapons for self defense.	SOW) on the LOA.	N/A

252.225-7040 Table of Supplemental Guidance.

CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO ACCOMPANY U.S. ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JUN 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

"Combatant Commander" means the commander of a unified or specified combatant command established in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 161.

"Designated operational area" means a geographic area designated by the combatant commander or subordinate joint force commander for the conduct or support of specified military operations. "Law of war" means that part of international law that regulates the conduct of armed hostilities. The law of war encompasses all international law for the conduct of hostilities binding on the United States or its individual citizens, including treaties and international agreements to which the United States is a party, and applicable customary international law.

"Subordinate joint force commander" means a sub-unified commander or joint task force commander.

(b) General.

- (1) This clause applies when Contractor personnel are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States in—
 - (i) Contingency operations;
 - (ii) Humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
 - (iii) Other military operations or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander.
- (2) Contract performance in support of U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.
 - (3) Contractor personnel are civilians accompanying the U.S. Armed Forces.
 - (i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause, Contractor personnel are only authorized to use deadly force in self-defense.
 - (ii) Contractor personnel performing security functions are also authorized to use deadly force when such force reasonably appears necessary to execute their security mission to protect assets/persons, consistent with the terms and conditions contained in their contract or with their job description and terms of employment.
 - (iii) Unless immune from host nation jurisdiction by virtue of an international agreement or international law, inappropriate use of force by contractor personnel authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces can subject such personnel to United States or host nation prosecution and civil liability (see paragraphs (d) and (j)(3) of this clause).
- (4) Service performed by Contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106 note.

(c) Support.

- (1)(i) The Combatant Commander will develop a security plan for protection of Contractor personnel in locations where there is not sufficient or legitimate civil authority, when the Combatant Commander decides it is in the interests of the Government to provide security because—
 - (A) The Contractor cannot obtain effective security services;
 - (B) Effective security services are unavailable at a reasonable cost; or
 - (C) Threat conditions necessitate security through military means.
- (ii) The Contracting Officer shall include in the contract the level of protection to be provided to Contractor personnel.
- (iii) In appropriate cases, the Combatant Commander may provide security through military means, commensurate with the level of security provided DoD civilians.
- (2)(i) Generally, all Contractor personnel authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces in the designated operational area are authorized to receive resuscitative care, stabilization, hospitalization at level III military treatment facilities, and assistance with patient movement in emergencies where loss of life, limb, or eyesight could occur. Hospitalization will be limited to stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system.
 - (ii) When the Government provides medical treatment or transportation of Contractor personnel to a selected civilian facility, the Contractor shall ensure that the Government is reimbursed for any costs associated with such treatment or transportation.
 - (iii) Medical or dental care beyond this standard is not authorized unless specified elsewhere in this contract.
- (3) Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor is responsible for all other support required for its personnel engaged in the designated operational area under this contract.
- (4) Contractor personnel must have a Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT)-generated letter of authorization signed by the Contracting Officer in order to process through a deployment center or to travel to, from, or within the designated operational area. The letter of authorization also will identify any additional authorizations, privileges, or Government support that Contractor personnel are entitled to under this contract.
- (d) Compliance with laws and regulations.

- (1) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause are familiar with and comply with, all applicable—
 - (i) United States, host country, and third country national laws;
 - (ii) Provisions of the law of war, as well as any other applicable treaties and international agreements;
 - (iii) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
 - (iv) Orders, directives, and instructions issued by the Combatant Commander, including those relating to force protection, security, health, safety, or relations and interaction with local nationals.
- (2) The Contractor shall institute and implement an effective program to prevent violations of the law of war by its employees and subcontractors, including law of war training in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(vii) of this clause.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that contractor employees accompanying U.S. Armed Forces are aware—
 - (i) Of the DoD definition of "sexual assault" in DoDD 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program;
 - (ii) That many of the offenses addressed by the definition are covered under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (see paragraph (e)(2)(iv) of this clause); and
 - (iii) That the offenses not covered by the Uniform Code of Military Justice may nevertheless have consequences to the contractor employees (see paragraph (h)(1) of this clause).
- (e) Pre-deployment requirements.
 - (1) The Contractor shall ensure that the following requirements are met prior to deploying personnel authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces. Specific requirements for each category may be specified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract.
 - (i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.
 - (ii) All deploying personnel meet the minimum medical screening requirements and have received all required immunizations as specified in the contract. The Government will provide, at no cost to the Contractor, any theater-specific immunizations and/or medications not available to the general public.

- (iii) Deploying personnel have all necessary passports, visas, and other documents required to enter and exit a designated operational area and have a Geneva Conventions identification card, or other appropriate DoD identity credential, from the deployment center. Any Common Access Card issued to deploying personnel shall contain the access permissions allowed by the letter of authorization issued in accordance with paragraph (c)(4) of this clause.
- (iv) Special area, country, and theater clearance is obtained for personnel. Clearance requirements are in DoD Directive 4500.54, Official Temporary Duty Abroad, and DoD 4500.54-G, DoD Foreign Clearance Guide. Contractor personnel are considered non-DoD personnel traveling under DoD sponsorship.
- (v) All personnel have received personal security training. At a minimum, the training shall—
 - (A) Cover safety and security issues facing employees overseas;
 - (B) Identify safety and security contingency planning activities; and
 - (C) Identify ways to utilize safety and security personnel and other resources appropriately.
- (vi) All personnel have received isolated personnel training, if specified in the contract, in accordance with DoD Instruction 1300.23, Isolated Personnel Training for DoD Civilian and Contractors.
 - (vii) Personnel have received law of war training as follows:
 - (A) Basic training is required for all Contractor personnel authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States. The basic training will be provided through—
 - (1) A military-run training center; or
 - (2) A web-based source, if specified in the contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.
 - (B) Advanced training, commensurate with their duties and responsibilities, may be required for some Contractor personnel as specified in the contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall notify all personnel who are not a host country national, or who are not ordinarily resident in the host country, that—
 - (i) Such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in within the

special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States in accordance with the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3621, et seq.);

- (ii) Pursuant to the War Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. 2441), Federal criminal jurisdiction also extends to conduct that is determined to constitute a war crime when committed by a civilian national of the United States;
- (iii) Other laws may provide for prosecution of U.S. nationals who commit offenses on the premises of U.S. diplomatic, consular, military or other U.S. Government missions outside the United States (18 U.S.C. 7(9)); and
- (iv) In time of declared war or a contingency operation, Contractor personnel authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces in the field are subject to the jurisdiction of the Uniform Code of Military Justice under 10 U.S.C. 802(a)(10).
- (f) Processing and departure points. Deployed Contractor personnel shall—
 - (1) Process through the deployment center designated in the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, prior to deploying. The deployment center will conduct deployment processing to ensure visibility and accountability of Contractor personnel and to ensure that all deployment requirements are met, including the requirements specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;
 - (2) Use the point of departure and transportation mode directed by the Contracting Officer; and
 - (3) Process through a Joint Reception Center (JRC) upon arrival at the deployed location. The JRC will validate personnel accountability, ensure that specific designated operational area entrance requirements are met, and brief Contractor personnel on theater-specific policies and procedures.

(g) Personnel data.

- (1) The Contractor shall enter before deployment and maintain data for all Contractor personnel that are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause. The Contractor shall use the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) web-based system, at http://www.dod.mil/bta/products/spot.html, to enter and maintain the data.
- (2) The Contractor shall ensure that all employees in the database have a current DD Form 93, Record of Emergency Data Card, on file with both the Contractor and the designated Government official. The Contracting Officer will inform the Contractor of the Government official designated to receive this data card.

(h) Contractor personnel.

- (1) The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any Contractor personnel who jeopardize or interfere with mission accomplishment or who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including the Termination for Default clause.
- (2) The Contractor shall have a plan on file showing how the Contractor would replace employees who are unavailable for deployment or who need to be replaced during deployment. The Contractor shall keep this plan current and shall provide a copy to the Contracting Officer upon request. The plan shall—
 - (i) Identify all personnel who are subject to military mobilization;
 - (ii) Detail how the position would be filled if the individual were mobilized; and
 - (iii) Identify all personnel who occupy a position that the Contracting Officer has designated as mission essential.
- (3) Contractor personnel shall report to the Combatant Commander or a designee, or through other channels such as the military police, a judge advocate, or an inspector general, any suspected or alleged conduct for which there is credible information that such conduct—
 - (i) Constitutes violation of the law of war; or
 - (ii) Occurred during any other military operations and would constitute a violation of the law of war if it occurred during an armed conflict.
- (i) Military clothing and protective equipment.
 - (1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized in writing by the Combatant Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, Contractor personnel must—
 - (i) Wear distinctive patches, arm bands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures; and
 - (ii) Carry the written authorization with them at all times.
 - (2) Contractor personnel may wear military-unique organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.

- (3) The deployment center, or the Combatant Commander, shall issue OCIE and shall provide training, if necessary, to ensure the safety and security of Contractor personnel.
- (4) The Contractor shall ensure that all issued OCIE is returned to the point of issue, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.

(j) Weapons.

- (1) If the Contractor requests that its personnel performing in the designated operational area be authorized to carry weapons, the request shall be made through the Contracting Officer to the Combatant Commander, in accordance with DoD Instruction 3020.41, paragraph 6.3.4.1 or, if the contract is for security services, paragraph 6.3.5.3. The Combatant Commander will determine whether to authorize in-theater Contractor personnel to carry weapons and what weapons and ammunition will be allowed.
- (2) If the Contracting Officer, subject to the approval of the Combatant Commander, authorizes the carrying of weapons—
 - (i) The Contracting Officer may authorize the Contractor to issue Contractorowned weapons and ammunition to specified employees; or
 - (ii) The [Contracting Officer to specify the appropriate individual, e.g., Contracting Officer's Representative, Regional Security Officer] may issue Government-furnished weapons and ammunition to the Contractor for issuance to specified Contractor employees.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons—
 - (i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them—
 - (A) Safely;
 - (B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the Combatant Commander; and
 - (C) In compliance with applicable agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;
 - (ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922; and
 - (iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the Combatant Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition.

- (4) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by Contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.
- (5) Upon redeployment or revocation by the Combatant Commander of the Contractor's authorization to issue firearms, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-issued weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (k) Vehicle or equipment licenses. Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the designated operational area.
- (l) *Purchase of scarce goods and services*. If the Combatant Commander has established an organization for the designated operational area whose function is to determine that certain items are scarce goods or services, the Contractor shall coordinate with that organization local purchases of goods and services designated as scarce, in accordance with instructions provided by the Contracting Officer.

(m) Evacuation.

- (1) If the Combatant Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide assistance, to the extent available, to United States and third country national Contractor personnel.
- (2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet obligations under this contract.
- (n) Next of kin notification and personnel recovery.
 - (1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin in the event an employee dies, requires evacuation due to an injury, or is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.
 - (2) In the case of isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted Contractor personnel, the Government will assist in personnel recovery actions in accordance with DoD Directive 3002.01E, Personnel Recovery in the Department of Defense.
- (o) *Mortuary affairs*. Mortuary affairs for Contractor personnel who die while accompanying the U.S. Armed Forces will be handled in accordance with DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy.
- (p) *Changes*. In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the Changes clause of this contract, the Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order identified as a change order, make changes in the place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment,

material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph (p) shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.

- (q) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all subcontracts when subcontractor personnel are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States in—
 - (1) Contingency operations;
 - (2) Humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
 - (3) Other military operations or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander.

(End of Clause)

252.225-7995 - CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2011-00004) (APR 2011)

Clause Prescription:

Insert the clause 252.225-7995, Contractor Personnel Performing in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility (DEVIATION 2011-00004), in solicitations and contracts that will require contractor personnel to perform in the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR), unless all such contractor personnel—

- (a) Are authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces; and
- (b) Will be covered by the clause at DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany the U.S. Armed Forces.

CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2011-00004) (APR 2011)

- (a) *Definition*. As used in this clause— "Chief of mission" means the principal officer in charge of a diplomatic mission of the United States or of a United States office abroad which is designated by the Secretary of State as diplomatic in nature, including any individual assigned under section 502(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-465) to be temporarily in charge of such a mission or office.
 - (b) General.
- (1) This clause applies when contractor personnel are required to perform in the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR) and are not covered by the clause at DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States.
- (2) Contract performance may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.

- (3) Contractor personnel are civilians.
- (i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause, and in accordance with paragraph (i)(3) of this clause, contractor personnel are only authorized to use deadly force in self defense.
- (ii) Contractor personnel performing security functions are also authorized to use deadly force when use of such force reasonably appears necessary to execute their security mission to protect assets/persons, consistent with the terms and conditions contained in the contract or with their job description and terms of employment.
- (4) Service performed by contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106.
- (c) *Support*. Unless specified elsewhere in the contract, the Contractor is responsible for all logistical and security support required for contractor personnel engaged in this contract.
- (d) Compliance with laws and regulations. The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel in the USCENTCOM AOR are familiar with and comply with, all applicable—
 - (1) United States, host country, and third country national laws;
 - (2) Treaties and international agreements;
 - (3) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
- (4) Force protection, security, health, or safety orders, directives, and instructions issued by the USCENTCOM Commander; however, only the Contracting Officer is authorized to modify the terms and conditions of the contract.
 - (e) Preliminary personnel requirements.
- (1) Specific requirements for paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(vi) of this clause will be set forth in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract.
- (2) Before contractor personnel depart from the United States or a third country, and before contractor personnel residing in the host country begin contract performance in the USCENTCOM AOR, the Contractor shall ensure the following:
 - (i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.
- (ii) All personnel are medically and physically fit and have received all required vaccinations.
- (iii) All personnel have all necessary passports, visas, entry permits, and other documents required for contractor personnel to enter and exit the foreign country, including those required for in-transit countries.
- (iv) All personnel have received theater clearance, if required by the Combatant Commander.
- (v) All personnel have received personal security training. The training must, at a minimum—
 - (A) Cover safety and security issues facing employees overseas;
 - (B) Identify safety and security contingency planning activities; and
- (C) Identify ways to utilize safety and security personnel and other resources appropriately.
- (vi) All personnel who are U.S. citizens are registered with the U.S. Embassy or Consulate with jurisdiction over the area of operations on-line at http://www.travel.state.gov.
- (3) The Contractor shall notify all personnel who are not a local national or ordinarily resident in the host country that—

(i) Such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States (see the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000

(18 U.S.C. 3261 et seq.);

- (ii) Pursuant to the War Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 2441, Federal criminal jurisdiction also extends to conduct that is determined to constitute a violation of the law of war when committed by a civilian national of the United States;
- (iii) Other laws may provide for prosecution of U.S. nationals who commit offenses on the premises of United States diplomatic, consular, military, or other Government missions outside the United States (18 U.S.C. 7(9)).
- (f) *Processing and departure points*. The Contractor shall require its personnel who are arriving from outside the area of performance to perform in the USCENTCOM AOR to—
- (1) Process through the departure center designated in the contract or complete another process as directed by the Contracting Officer;
- (2) Use a specific point of departure and transportation mode as directed by the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) Process through a reception center as designated by the Contracting Officer upon arrival at the place of performance.
 - (g) Registration of Contractor personnel and private security contractor equipment.
- (1) The Contractor is required to register in the automated web based Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) following the procedures in paragraph (g)(4) of this clause.
- (2) Prior to deployment of contractor employees, or, if already in the USCENTCOM AOR, upon becoming an employee under this contract, the Contractor shall enter into SPOT, and maintain current data, including actual arrival date and departure date, for all contractor personnel, including U.S. citizens, U.S. legal aliens, third-country nationals, and local national contractor personnel, who are performing this contract in the USCENTCOM AOR as follows:
 - (i) In all circumstances, this includes any personnel performing private security functions.
- (ii) For personnel other than those performing private security functions, this requirement excludes anyone—
 - (A) Hired under contracts valued less than \$100,000;
 - (B) Who will be performing in the CENTCOM AOR less than 30 continuous days; or
 - (C) Who, while afloat, are tracked by the Diary message Reporting System
- (3) Weapons, armored vehicles, helicopters, and other military vehicles used by personnel performing private security functions under this contract must be entered into SPOT, and the currency of such information must be maintained.
 - (4) Follow these steps to register in and use SPOT:
 - (i) SPOT registration requires one of the following login methods:
 - (A) A Common Access Card or a SPOT-approved digital certificate; or
- (B) A Government-sponsored SPOT user ID and password or an Army Knowledge Online (AKO) account.
 - (ii) To register in SPOT:
- (A) Contractor company administrators should register for a SPOT account at https://spot.altess.army.mil; and

- (B) The customer support team must validate user need. This process may take two business days. Company supervisors will be contacted to validate Contractor company administrator account requests and determine the appropriate level of user access.
 - (iii) Upon approval, all users will access SPOT at https://spot.altess.army.mil/.
- (iv) Refer SPOT application assistance questions to the Customer Support Team at 717-458-0747 or SPOT.helpdesk@us.army.mil. Refer to the SPOT Enterprise Suite Resource Center at http://www.resource.spot-es.net/ for additional training resources and documentation regarding registration for and use of SPOT.
- (5) The Contractor shall submit aggregate contractor personnel counts at a minimum quarterly or as directed by the Contracting Officer by category (i.e. U.S. third country national or local national) of those contractor personnel who are on contracts valued greater than \$100,000, but performing less that 30 days in the AOR (e.g. day laborers).
- (6) The Contractor shall ensure that all contractor personnel in the database have a current DD Form 93, Record of Emergency Data Card, on file with both the Contractor and the designated Government official. The Contracting Officer will inform the Contractor of the Government official designated to receive the data card.
- (h) *Contractor personnel*. The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any contractor personnel who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including termination for default or cause.
 - (i) Weapons.
- (1) If the Contracting Officer, subject to the approval of the USCENTCOM Commander, authorizes the carrying of weapons—
- (i) The Contracting Officer may authorize an approved Contractor to issue Contractorowned weapons and ammunition to specified employees; or
- (ii) The _____ [Contracting Officer to specify individual, e.g. Contracting Officer Representative, Regional Security Officer, etc,] may issue Government-furnished weapons and ammunition to the Contractor for issuance to specified contractor employees.
- (2) The Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer a specific list of personnel for whom authorization to carry a weapon is requested.
 - (3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons—
 - (i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them—
 - (A) Safely:
- (B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the USCENTCOM Commander; and
- (C) In compliance with applicable Department of Defense and agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;
 - (ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922; and
- (iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the USCENTCOM Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition.
- (4) Upon revocation by the Contracting Officer of the Contractor's authorization to possess weapons, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-furnished weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.

- (5) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.
- (j) *Vehicle or equipment licenses*. Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the area of performance.
 - (k) Military clothing and protective equipment.
- (1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized by the USCENTCOM Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, contractor personnel must wear distinctive patches, arm bands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures.
- (2) Contractor personnel may wear specific items required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.
 - (1) Evacuation.
- (1) If the Chief of Mission or USCENTCOM Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide to United States and designated third country national contractor personnel the level of assistance provided to private United States citizens.
- (2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet contractual obligations unless instructed to evacuate by the Contracting Officer.
 - (m) Notification and return of personal effects.
- (1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the contractor personnel designated next of kin, and notification as soon as possible to the U.S. Consul responsible for the area in which the event occurred, if the individual—
 - (i) Dies:
 - (ii) Requires evacuation due to an injury; or
 - (iii) Is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.
- (2) The Contractor shall also be responsible for the return of all personal effects of deceased or missing contractor personnel, if appropriate, to next of kin.
- (n) *Mortuary affairs*. Mortuary affairs for contractor personnel who die in the area of performance will be handled in accordance with DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy.
- (o) *Changes*. In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the Changes clause of this contract, the Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order identified as a change order, make changes in place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment, material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.
- (p) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (p), in all subcontracts that require subcontractor personnel to perform in the USCENTCOM AOR.

(End of Clause)

252.225-7997 – ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO ALLEGED CRIMES BY OR AGAINST CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN (DEVIATION 2010-00014) (AUG 2010)

Use the following clause in all new solicitations and resultant contracts performed in Iraq or Afghanistan, as well as modifying existing solicitations and contracts to the extent practicable, in

accordance with FAR 1.108(d). "Contract in Iraq or Afghanistan" means a contract with the Department of Defense, a subcontract at any tier issued under such a contract, or a task order or delivery order at any tier issued under such a contract (including a contract, subcontract, or task order or delivery order issued by another Government agency for the Department of Defense, if the contract, subcontract, or task order or delivery order involves work performed in Iraq or Afghanistan for a period longer than 30 days. The clause must be full text until it is officially published in DFARS.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO ALLEGED CRIMES BY OR AGAINST CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN (DEVIATION 2010-00014) (AUG 2010)

- (a) The Contractor shall report to the appropriate investigative authorities, identified in paragraph (c) below, any alleged offenses under—
 - (1) The Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States code) (applicable to contractors serving with or accompanying an armed force in the field during a declared war or a contingency operation); or
 - (2) The Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (chapter 212 of title 18, United States Code).
- (b) The Contractor shall provide to all contractor personnel who will perform work on a contract in Iraq or Afghanistan, before beginning such work, information on the following:
 - (1) How and where to report an alleged crime described in paragraph (a) of this clause.
 - (2) Where to seek victim and witness protection and assistance available to contractor personnel in connection with an alleged offense described in paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (c) The appropriate investigative authorities to which suspected crimes shall be reported include the following officials—
 - (i) US Army Criminal Investigations Division at http://www.cid.army.mil/reportacrime.html;
 - (ii) Air Force Office of Special Investigations at http://www.osi.andrews.af.mil/library/factsheets/factsheet.asp?id=14522;
 - (iii) Navy Criminal Investigative Service at http://www.ncis.navy.mil/Pages/publicdefault.aspx; or
 - (iv) To the command of any supported military element or the command of any base.

(d) Personnel seeking whistleblower protection from reprisals for reporting criminal acts shall seek guidance through the DoD Inspector General hotline at (800) 424-9098 or www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html. Personnel seeking other forms of victim or witness protections should contact the nearest military law enforcement office.

(End of Clause)

252.232-7003 - ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (MARCH 2008)

As prescribed in 232.7004, use the following clause unless one of the exceptions at 232.7002(a) applies:

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (MAR 2008)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause-
- (1) "Contract financing payment" and "invoice payment" have the meanings given in section 32.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- (2) "Electronic form" means any automated system that transmits information electronically from the initiating system to all affected systems. Facsimile, e-mail, and scanned documents are not acceptable electronic forms for submission of payment requests. However, scanned documents are acceptable when they are part of a submission of a payment request made using Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) or another electronic form authorized by the Contracting Officer.
- (3) "Payment request" means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the Contractor under this contract.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit payment requests and receiving reports using WAWF, in one of the following electronic formats that WAWF accepts: Electronic Data Interchange, Secure File Transfer Protocol, or World Wide Web input. Information regarding WAWF is available on the Internet at https://wawf.eb.mil/.
- (c) The Contractor may submit a payment request and receiving report using other than WAWF only when-
- (1) The Contracting Officer authorizes use of another electronic form. With such an authorization, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall agree to a plan, which shall include a timeline, specifying when the Contractor will transfer to WAWF;
 - (2) DoD is unable to receive a payment request or provide acceptance in electronic form;

- (3) The Contracting Officer administering the contract for payment has determined, in writing, that electronic submission would be unduly burdensome to the Contractor. In such cases, the Contractor shall include a copy of the Contracting Officer's determination with each request for payment; or
- (4) DoD makes payment for commercial transportation services provided under a Government rate tender or a contract for transportation services using a DoD-approved electronic third party payment system or other exempted vendor payment/invoicing system (e.g., PowerTrack, Transportation Financial Management System, and Cargo and Billing System).
- (d) The Contractor shall submit any non-electronic payment requests using the method or methods specified in Section G of the contract.
- (e) In addition to the requirements of this clause, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate payment clauses in this contract when submitting payment requests.

(End of Clause)

252.246-7004 – SAFETY OF FACILITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS (OCTOBER 2010)

Requires contracting officer to include the following clause in all solicitations/contracts (including task / delivery orders) for construction, installation, repair, maintenance or operation of facilities, infrastructure or for equipment configured for occupancy, planned for use by DoD civilian or military personnel during military operations performed outside the United States.

SAFETY OF FACILITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS (OCT 2010)

- (a) *Definition*. "Discipline Working Group," as used in this clause, means representatives from the DoD Components, as defined in MIL-STD-3007F, who are responsible for the unification and maintenance of the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) documents for a particular discipline area.
- (b) The Contractor shall ensure, consistent with the requirements of the applicable inspection clause in this contract, that the facilities, infrastructure, and equipment acquired, constructed, installed, repaired, maintained, or operated under this contract comply with Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-200-01 for—
 - (1) Fire protection;
 - (2) Structural integrity;
 - (3) Electrical systems;
 - (4) Plumbing;
 - (5) Water treatment;
 - (6) Waste disposal; and
 - (7) Telecommunications networks.

(c) The Contractor may apply a standard equivalent to or more stringent than UFC 1-200-01 upon a written determination of the acceptability of the standard by the Contracting Officer with the concurrence of the relevant Discipline Working Group.

(End of Clause)

LOCAL INSTRUCTIONS

952.222-0001 PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING, INHUMANE LIVING CONDITIONS, AND WITHHOLDING OF EMPLOYEE PASSPORTS

As prescribed in AI 22.1705-120, insert clause <u>952.222-0001</u>, Prohibition Against Human Trafficking, Inhumane Living Conditions, and Withholding of Employee Passports, in all services or construction contracts, which require performance in Iraq or Afghanistan.

PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING, INHUMANE LIVING CONDITIONS, AND WITHHOLDING OF EMPLOYEE PASSPORTS (AUG 2011)

- (a) All contractors ("contractors" refers to both prime contractors and all subcontractors at all tiers) are reminded of the prohibition contained in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1592, against knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person, to prevent or restrict or to attempt to prevent or restrict, without lawful authority, the person's liberty to move or travel, in order to maintain the labor or services of that person.
 - (b) Contractors are also required to comply with the following provisions:
 - (1) Contractors shall only hold employee passports and other identification documents discussed above for the shortest period of time reasonable for administrative processing purposes.
 - (2) Contractors shall provide all employees with a signed copy of their employment contract, in English as well as the employee's native language that defines the terms of their employment/compensation.
 - (3) Contractors shall not utilize unlicensed recruiting firms or firms that charge illegal recruiting fees.
 - (4) Contractors shall be required to provide adequate living conditions (sanitation, health, safety, living space) for their employees. Fifty square feet is the minimum acceptable square footage of personal living space per employee. Upon contractor's written request, Contracting Officers may grant a waiver in writing in cases where the existing square footage is within 20% of the minimum, and the overall conditions are determined by the Contracting Officer to be acceptable. A copy of the waiver approval shall be maintained at the respective life support area.
 - (5) Contractors shall incorporate checks of life support areas to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Trafficking in Persons Prohibition into their Quality Control program, which will be reviewed within the Government's Quality Assurance process.
 - (6) Contractors shall comply with International and Host Nation laws regarding transit/exit/entry procedures and the requirements for visas and work permits.
- (c) Contractors have an affirmative duty to advise the Contracting Officer if they learn of their employees violating the human trafficking and inhumane living conditions provisions contained herein. Contractors are advised that Contracting Officers and/or their representatives

will conduct random checks to ensure contractors and subcontractors at all tiers are adhering to the law on human trafficking, humane living conditions and withholding of passports.

(d) The contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts under his contract.

(End of Clause)

952.223-0001 – REPORTING KIDNAPPINGS, SERIOUS INJURIES AND DEATHS (JUL 2010)

As prescribed in AI 23.1201, insert clause <u>952.223-0001</u>, Reporting Kidnappings, Serious Injuries and Deaths, in all service and construction contracts with performance in Iraq or Afghanistan.

REPORTING KIDNAPPINGS, SERIOUS INJURIES AND DEATHS (JUL 2010)

Contractors shall notify the Contracting Officer, as soon as practicable, whenever employee kidnappings, serious injuries or deaths occur.

Report the following information:

Contract Number

Contract Description & Location

Company Name

Reporting party:

Name

Phone number

e-mail address

Victim:

Name

Gender (Male/Female)

Age

Nationality

Country of permanent residence

Incident:

Description

Location

Date and time

Other Pertinent Information

(End of Clause)

952.225-0001 ARMING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PERSONAL SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACTORS AND FOR REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5(a), insert clause <u>952.225-0001</u>, Arming Requirements and Procedures for Personal Security Services Contractors and for Requests for Personal Protection, in all contracts with performance in Iraq or Afghanistan that require arming of contractors.

ARMING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PERSONAL SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACTORS AND FOR REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION (AUG 2011)

- (a) **General.** Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers that require arming under this contract agree to obey all laws, regulations, orders, and directives applicable to the use of private security personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including U.S. CENTCOM, United States Forces Iraq (USF-I) and United States Forces Afghanistan (USFOR-A) Commander orders, instructions and directives. Contractors will ensure that all employees, including employees at any tier of subcontracting relationships, armed under the provisions of this contract, comply with the contents of this clause and with the requirements set forth in the following:
 - (1) DODI 3020.50, Private Security Contractors (PSCs) Operating in Contingency Operations;
 - (2) DODI 3020.41, Program Management for Acquisition and Operational Contract Support in Contingency Operations;
 - (3) DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Supporting a Force Deployed Outside the United States;
 - (4) Class Deviation 2011-O0004, Contractor Personnel in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility
 - (5) USFOR-A, FRAGO 11-128, Outlines Management of Armed Contractors and Private Security Companies Operating in the Combined Joint Operations Area Afghanistan (CJOA-A)
 - (6) USF-I OPORD 11-01, Annex C, Appendix 20
 - (7) U.S. CENTCOM Policy and Delegation of Authority for Personal Protection and Contract Security Service Arming of DoD Civilian Personnel Dated 18 Jan 2011.
- (b) **Required Contractor Documentation.** Contractors and their subcontractors at all tiers that require arming approval shall provide to the arming approval authority via the COR consistent documentation (signed and dated by the employee and employer as applicable) for each of their employees who will seek authorization to be armed under the contract as follows:
 - (1) Weapons Qualification/Familiarization. All employees must meet the weapons qualification requirements on the requested weapon(s) established by any DoD or other U.S. government agency, Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC); Rules for the Use of Force (RUF), as defined in the U.S. CENTCOM Policy, dated 23 December 2005; and distinction between the above-prescribed RUF and the Rules of Engagement (ROE), which are applicable only to military forces.

- (2) Completed DD Form 2760 (or equivalent documentation) for each armed employee, indicating that the employee is not otherwise prohibited under U.S. law from possessing the required weapon or ammunition.
- (3) Written acknowledgement by the individual of the fulfillment of training responsibilities and the conditions for the authorization to carry firearms. This document includes the acknowledgement of the distinctions between the ROE applicable to military forces and RUF that control the use of weapons by DoD civilians, DoD contractors and PSCs.
- (4) Written acknowledgement signed by both the armed employee and by a representative of the employing company that use of weapons could subject both the individual and company to U.S. and host nation prosecution and civil liability.
- (5) A copy of the contract between the contractor's company and the U.S. Government that verifies the individual's employment and addresses the need to be armed.
- (6) One (1) copy of a business license from the Iraqi or Afghani Ministry of Trade or Interior.
- (7) One (1) copy of a license to operate as a PSC (or a temporary operating license) from the Ministry of Interior.
- (c) **Communication Plan**. The contractor will submit to the COR a communications plan that, at a minimum, sets forth the following:
 - (1) The contractor's method of notifying military forces and requesting assistance where hostilities arise, combat action is needed or serious incidents have been observed.
 - (2) How relevant threat information will be shared between contractor security personnel and U.S. military forces.
 - (3) How the contractor will coordinate transportation with appropriate military authorities.
- (d) **Plan for Accomplishing Employee Vetting**. The contractor will submit to the COR an acceptable plan for vetting all contractor and subcontractor employees. The contractor shall, at a minimum, perform the following (which will be specifically addressed in its plan):
 - (1) Local Nationals: Perform Local and National Agency background checks in accordance with Host Nation Government policies and protocols.
 - (2) Use one or more of the following sources when conducting the background checks on Third Country Nationals: Interpol, FBI, (2) Country of Origin Criminal Records, Country of Origin U.S. Embassy Information Request, CIA records.
 - (3) All local nationals and third country nationals will voluntarily submit to full biometric enrollment in accordance with theater biometric policies prior to submitting arming requests. All local nationals and third country nationals will voluntarily submit to routine biometric screening in accordance with local installation policies and procedures. The contractor will immediately notify the COR, local installation Force Protection agency and the theater arming approval authority of any individuals who are revealed as potential security risks during biometric processing.

- (4) The Contractor shall provide to the COR official written certification of candidate(s) suitability for employment. This certification may address multiple employees on a single certification but must clearly state each employee was vetted in accordance with the Contractor's plan for accomplishing employee vetting.
- (e) **Penalties for Non-Compliance**. Failure of contractor or subcontractor employee(s) to comply with the laws, regulations, orders, and rules (including those specified herein) governing the use of force, training, arming authorization, and incident reporting requirements may result in the revocation of weapons authorization for such employee(s). Where appropriate, such failure may also result in the total revocation of weapons authorization for the contractor (or subcontractor) and sanctions under the contract, including termination.
- (f) **Criminal and Civil Liability**. Arming of contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract may subject the contractor, its subcontractors, and persons employed by the same, to the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the U.S. and Host Nation. "Host Nation" refers to the nation or nations where services under this contract are performed.
- (g) **Lapses in Training or Authorization**. Failure to successfully retrain an employee who has been properly authorized to be armed under this contract within twelve (12) months of the last training date will constitute a lapse in the employee's authorization to possess and carry the weapon. All unauthorized employees will immediately surrender their weapon and authorization letter to the contractor and will remain unarmed until such time as they are retrained and newly approved by the arming authority. Additionally, the arming authority's authorization letter is valid for a maximum of twelve (12) months from the date of the prior letter (unless authorization is earlier invalidated by a lapse in training).
- (h) Authorized Weapon & Ammunition Types. Unless DCDRUSCENTCOM (or a designee) expressly provides otherwise, all arming requests and authorizations for contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract shall be limited to U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition. Notwithstanding Host Nation laws or regulations that would allow use of heavier weapons by contract security/PSC, all DoD security service / PSC contractors must have weapons approved by DCDRUSCENTCOM (or a designee) before use. This restriction applies to all weapons in the possession of contractor employees, even if such weapons are required for personal protection. The following weapons and ammunition are currently authorized by the U.S. Government for use in Iraq and Afghanistan:
 - (1) The M9, M4, M16, or equivalent (e.g. .45 CAL, AK-47).
 - (2) The M9 or equivalent sidearm will be the standard personal protection weapon unless other weapons are specifically requested and approved.
 - (3) Standard authorized weapons are selectable fire semi-automatic weapons only. All Non-U.S. and Non-standard weapons must be submitted to the theater arming authority for review and approval. Non-standard weapons are classified as any machine gun, belt- fed or crew served weapon or any weapon utilizing ammunition greater than 7.62mm X 51mm NATO. Contractors must also provide scorecards and criteria for qualification appropriate to the Non-standard weapon's caliber.
 - (4) U.S. government Ball ammunition is the standard approved ammunition.

- (i) **Requirements for Individual Weapons Possession**. All employees of the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers who are authorized to be armed under this contract must:
 - (1) Possess only those U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition for which they are qualified under the training requirements of section (b) and subsequently authorized to carry.
 - (2) Carry weapons only when on duty or at a specific post (according to their authorization).
 - (3) Not conceal any weapons, unless specifically authorized.
 - (4) Carry proof of authorization to be armed. Employees not possessing such proof will be deemed unauthorized and must surrender their weapon to their employer.
 - (5) IAW USCENTCOM G.O. #1, consumption of alcohol or use of any intoxicating substances which may impair judgment, medication or otherwise in Iraq or Afghanistan is prohibited. In the event of a suspension or an exception to G.O. #1, employees shall not consume any alcoholic beverage while armed or within eight (8) hours of the next work period when they will be armed. There are no circumstances under which a person will be authorized to consume any alcoholic beverage or use any judgment impairing substance when armed for personal protection.
- (j) Weapons/Equipment Restrictions and Responsibilities. Unless otherwise provided, the U.S. Government will not provide any weapons or ammunition to contractors, their subcontractors, or any employees of the same. The Contractor will provide all weapons and ammunition to those employees that will be armed under the contract. The contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will also provide interceptor body armor, ballistic helmets, and the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) protective masks to those employees that require such equipment in the performance of their duties.
- (k) Rules for the Use of Force (RUF). In addition to the RUF and ROE training referenced in paragraph (b), the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will monitor and report all activities of its armed employees that may violate the RUF and/or otherwise trigger reporting requirements as serious incidents. Prompt reporting demonstrates a desire by the contractor and its subcontractors to minimize the impact of any violations and, therefore, will be given favorable consideration. Violations of the RUF include, though are not limited to:
 - (1) Taking a direct part in hostilities or combat actions, other than to exercise self-defense.
 - (2) Failing to cooperate with Coalition and Host Nation forces.
 - (3) Using deadly force, other than in self-defense where there is a reasonable belief of imminent risk of death or serious bodily harm.
 - (4) Failing to use a graduated force approach.
 - (5) Failing to treat the local civilians with humanity or respect.
 - (6) Detaining local civilians, other than in self-defense or as reflected in the contract terms.

- (l) **Retention and Review of Records**. The Contractor and all subcontractors at all tiers shall maintain records on weapons training, LOAC, RUF and the screening of employees for at least six (6) months following the expiration (or termination) of the contract. The Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers shall make these records available to the Contracting Officer or designated representative, at no additional cost to the government, within 72 hours of a request.
- (m) **Contractor Vehicles**. Vehicles used by contractor and subcontractor personnel in the course of their security duties shall not be painted or marked to resemble U.S./Coalition or host nation military and police force vehicles.
- (n) **Monthly Reporting**. The prime contractor will report monthly arming status to the Contracting Officer responsible for this contract, and any other organization designated by the Contracting Officer in accordance with theater policy and the timelines defined in the Performance Work Statement.

(End of Clause)

952.225-0002 ARMED PERSONNEL INCIDENT REPORTS

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5, insert clause <u>952.225-0002</u>, Armed Personnel Incident Reports, in all contracts with place of performance in Iraq or Afghanistan that require arming of contractors.

ARMED PERSONNEL INCIDENT REPORTS (AUG 2011)

- (a) All contractors and subcontractors in the United States Forces-Iraq (USF-I) or United States Forces-Afghanistan (USFOR-A) theater of operations shall comply with and shall ensure that their personnel supporting USF-I or USFOR-A forces are familiar with and comply with all applicable orders, directives, and instructions issued by the respective USF-I or USFOR-A Commanders relating to force protection and safety.
- (b) <u>IRAQ</u>: Contractors shall provide an initial report of all weapons firing incidents or any other serious incidents they or their contractors are involved in to USF-I Contractor Operations Cell (CONOC) as soon as practical, but not later than 4 hours after the incident. The contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers shall submit a written report to CONOC, the Contracting Officer (KO) within 96 hours of the incident. Interim reports shall be submitted between the initial and final report, when necessary to the CONOC at <u>usfic3conoc@iraq.centcom.mil</u> DSN 318-435-2369, UK# 0044 203 286 9851 or 0044 203 239 5894 or Skype: USFICONOC.
- (c) <u>AFGHANISTAN</u>: Contractors shall immediately report all incidents and use of weapons through their Contracting Officers Representative (CORs) who will notify the Contracting Officer. Contracting Officers are responsible to notify the SCO-A Chief of Operations and the SAR @ USFOR-A (SAR SHIFT DIRECTOR, DSN: 318-237-1761) Information should include: the name of the company, where the incident occurred, time when the incident occurred, a brief description of the events leading up to the incident, and a point of contact for the

company. The SCO-A Chief of Operations in coordination with the SAR will issue guidance for further reporting requirements.

(d) Contractors shall provide first aid and request MEDEVAC of injured persons, and remain available for U.S. or Coalition response forces, based upon the situation. In the event contractor personnel are detained by U.S. or Coalition Forces, prolonged detention due to lack of proper identification can be alleviated by contractor personnel possessing on their person information that includes the contractor's name, the contract number, a contractor management POC, and the phone number of the CONOC/SAR Watch. Contractor and subcontractor personnel shall carry their Letter of Authorization (LOA) on their person at all times.

(End of Clause)

952,225-0003 FITNESS FOR DUTY AND MEDICAL/DENTAL CARE LIMITATIONS

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5(c), insert clause <u>952.225-0003</u>, Fitness for Duty and Medical/Dental Care Limitations, in all contracts with place of performance in Iraq or Afghanistan.

FITNESS FOR DUTY AND MEDICAL/DENTAL CARE LIMITATIONS (AUG 2011)

- (a) The contractor shall perform the requirements of this contract notwithstanding the fitness for duty of deployed employees, the provisions for care offered under this section, and redeployment of individuals determined to be unfit. Contractor personnel who deploy for multiple tours, for more than 12 months total must be re-evaluated for fitness to deploy. An examination will remain valid for 15 months from the date of the physical. The contractor bears the responsibility for ensuring all employees are aware of the conditions and medical treatment available at the performance location. The contractor shall include this information and requirement in all subcontracts with performance in the theater of operations.
- (b) The contractor shall not deploy an individual with any of the following conditions unless approved by the appropriate CENTCOM Service Component (i.e. ARCENT, AFCENT, etc.) Surgeon: Conditions which prevent the wear of personal protective equipment, including protective mask, ballistic helmet, body armor, and chemical/biological protective garments; conditions which prohibit required theater immunizations or medications; conditions or current medical treatment or medications that contraindicate or preclude the use of chemical and biological protective's and antidotes; diabetes mellitus, Type I or II, on pharmacological therapy; symptomatic coronary artery disease, or with myocardial infarction within one year prior to deployment, or within six months of coronary artery bypass graft, coronary artery angioplasty, or stenting; morbid obesity (BMI >/= 40%); dysrhythmias or arrhythmias, either symptomatic or requiring medical or electrophysiological control; uncontrolled hypertension, current heart failure, or automatic implantable defibrillator; therapeutic anticoagulation; malignancy, newly diagnosed or under current treatment, or recently diagnosed/treated and requiring frequent subspecialist surveillance, examination, and/or laboratory testing; dental or oral conditions requiring or likely to require urgent dental care within six months' time, active orthodontic care,

conditions requiring prosthodontic care, conditions with immediate restorative dentistry needs, conditions with a current requirement for oral-maxillofacial surgery; new onset (< 1 year) seizure disorder, or seizure within one year prior to deployment; history of heat stroke; Meniere's Disease or other vertiginous/motion sickness disorder, unless well controlled on medications available in theater; recurrent syncope, ataxias, new diagnosis (< 1 year) of mood disorder, thought disorder, anxiety, somatoform, or dissociative disorder, or personality disorder with mood or thought manifestations; unrepaired hernia; tracheostomy or aphonia; renalithiasis, current; active tuberculosis; pregnancy; unclosed surgical defect, such as external fixeter placement; requirement for medical devices using AC power; HIV antibody positivity; psychotic and bipolar disorders. (Reference: Mod 10 to USCENTCOM Individual Protection and Individual/Unit Deployment Policy, Tab A: Amplification of the Minimal Standards of Fitness for Deployment to the CENTCOM AOR).

- (c) In accordance with military directives (DoDI 3020.41, DoDI 6000.11, CFC FRAGO 09-1038, DoD Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) PGI 225.74), resuscitative care, stabilization, hospitalization at Level III (emergency) military treatment facilities and assistance with patient movement in emergencies where loss of life, limb or eyesight could occur will be provided. Hospitalization will be limited to emergency stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system. Subject to availability at the time of need, a medical treatment facility may provide reimbursable treatment for emergency medical or dental care such as broken bones, lacerations, broken teeth or lost fillings.
- (d) Routine and primary medical care is not authorized. Pharmaceutical services are not authorized for routine or known, routine prescription drug needs of the individual. Routine dental care, examinations and cleanings are not authorized.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the contractor shall be liable for any and all medically-related services or transportation rendered. To view reimbursement rates that will be charged for services at all DoD deployed medical facilities please got to the following website: http://comptroller.defense.gov/rates/fy2011.html (change fiscal year as applicable).

(End of Clause)

952.225-0004 – COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS (JUL 2010)

In accordance with AI 25.7703-5(d), CJTSCC clause 952.225-0004 shall be included in all contracts with place of performance in Iraq or Afghanistan.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS (JUL 2010)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its employees and its subcontractors and their employees, at all tiers, are aware of and obey all U.S. and Host Nation laws, Federal or DoD regulations, and Central Command orders and directives applicable to personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including but not limited to USCENTCOM, Multi-National Force and Multi-National Corps operations and fragmentary orders, instructions, policies and directives.

- (b) Contractor employees shall particularly note all laws, regulations, policies, and orders restricting authority to carry firearms, rules for the use of force, and prohibiting sexual or aggravated assault. Contractor employees are subject to General Orders Number 1, as modified from time to time, including without limitation, their prohibition on privately owned firearms, alcohol, drugs, war souvenirs, pornography and photographing detainees, human casualties or military security measures.
- (c) Contractor employees may be ordered removed from secure military installations or the theater of operations by order of the senior military commander of the battle space for acts that disrupt good order and discipline or violate applicable laws, regulations, orders, instructions, policies, or directives. Contractors shall immediately comply with any such order to remove its contractor employee.
- (d) Contractor employees performing in the USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR) may be subject to the jurisdiction of overlapping criminal codes, including, but not limited to, the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3261, et al) (MEJA), the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. Sec. 801, et al)(UCMJ), and the laws of the Host Nation. Non-US citizens may also be subject to the laws of their home country while performing in the USCENTCOM AOR. Contractor employee status in these overlapping criminal jurisdictions may be modified from time to time by the United States, the Host Nation, or by applicable status of forces agreements.
- (e) Under MEJA, a person who engages in felony misconduct outside the United States while employed by or accompanying the Armed Forces is subject to arrest, removal and prosecution in United States federal courts. Under the UCMJ, a person serving with or accompanying the Armed Forces in the field during a declared war or contingency operation may be disciplined for a criminal offense, including by referral of charges to a General Court Martial. Contractor employees may be ordered into confinement or placed under conditions that restrict movement within the AOR or administratively attached to a military command pending resolution of a criminal investigation.
- (f) Contractors shall immediately notify military law enforcement and the Contracting Officer if they suspect an employee has committed an offense. Contractors shall take any and all reasonable and necessary measures to secure the presence of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense. Contractors shall not knowingly facilitate the departure of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense or violating the Rules for the Use of Force to depart Iraq or Afghanistan without approval from the senior U.S. commander in the country.

(End of Clause)

952.225-0005 MONTHLY CONTRACTOR CENSUS REPORTING

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5(e), insert clause <u>952.225-0005</u>, Monthly Contractor Census Reporting, in all service and construction contracts with place of performance in Iraq or Afghanistan. See also AI subpart 37.9, Contractor Manpower Report Application (CMRA) for reporting requirements.

MONTHLY CONTRACTOR CENSUS REPORTING (AUG 2011)

Contractor shall provide monthly employee census information to the Contracting Officer, by province, for this contract. Information shall be submitted either electronically or by hard-copy. Information shall be current as of the 25th day of each month and received by the Contracting Officer no later than the first day of the following month. The following information shall be provided for each province in which work was performed:

- (1) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) employees.
- (2) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of U.S. citizens.
- (3) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of local nationals (LN).
- (4) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of third-country nationals (TCN).
- (5) Name of province in which the work was performed.
- (6) The names of all company employees who enter and update employee data in the Synchronized Pre-deployment & Operational Tracker (SPOT) IAW DFARS 252.225-7040 or DFARS DOD class deviation 2011-O0004.

(End of Clause)

952.225-0006 – CONTRACT DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS (JUL 2010)

In accordance with AI 25.7703-5(f), CJTSCC clause 952.225-0006 shall be included in all contracts (with completed information) providing supplies to be delivered to Iraq or Afghanistan.

CONTRACT DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS (JUL 2010)

REQUIRED DELIVERY DATE:			
CONTRACTOR DELIVERY LOCATION:			
POINT-OF-CONTACT RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTION & ACCEPTANCE:			
Name:			
Phone No.:	email:		
FINAL DELIVERY DESTINATION:			
POINT-OF-CONTACT AT FINAL DESTINATION:			
Name:			
Phone No.:	email:		
REQUIRING ACTIVITY:			

952.225-0007 MANDATORY SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (IRAQ)

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5(g), insert clause <u>952.225-0007</u>, Mandatory Shipping Instructions, in all contracts in which the shipment of supplies or materials will be tracked or otherwise supported by the Logistics Operations of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and USF-I.

MANDATORY SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (IRAQ) (AUG 2011)

- (a) United States Forces Iraq, Deputy Commanding General Advisory and Training (USF-I DCG A&T), is required to track supplies and materiel shipped into Iraq. Prompt notification of shipment movements and compliance with information requirements will assist in providing advance notice to the point of entry for all inbound shipments.
- (b) The "Customs Levy Exemption Form" will be reviewed by a Government of Iraq Representative. If the shipment qualifies for a levy exemption, the "Customs Levy Exemption Form" will be stamped and e-mailed back to the contractor. The stamped form must accompany every shipment for which a levy exemption is desired.
- (c) Upon contract award, the contractor/consignor shall provide the necessary logistical information required by USF-I DCG A&T / J4.

STEP 1:

- -- Upon contract award go to the following JCCS website:
- -- https:\\www.jccs.gov/olvr/:

STEP 2:

- -- Select the "Miscellaneous Documents" item and then select the "New Levy Exemption Form"
 - -- Complete the "New Levy Exemption Form".

STEP 3:

-- Within 7 days of shipping; e-mail the following items to USF-I DCG A&T /J4 (Logistics) at

<u>Usf-i.j4.mmdmove@iraq.centcom.mil</u> and Customs Officials at <u>CMDbattlebox@iraq.centcom.mil</u>:

- (1) completed "New Customs Levy Exemption Form", (2) a copy of the front page of the signed contract, and (3) the pages from the contract that describe the required supplies, equipment or end product, phone DSN: 318-485-2594/6224 or Commercial: 713-970-6140, Rings in Iraq.
- -- The "Customs Levy Exemption Form" will be reviewed by a Government of Iraq representative. If the shipment qualifies for a levy exemption, the "Customs Levy Exemption

Form" will be stamped and emailed back to the contractor. The stamped form, airway bill/bill of lading, and manifests/packing documents must accompany every shipment for which a levy exemption is desired. All of these documents must list USF-I as the consignee/end user and the releasing agent as "GLOBAL FREIGHT SYSTEM."

- -- Complete a Form DD-250 form, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, and provide it and the invoice for the shipment with the cargo.
- -- Commercial Air Shipments require (1) airway bills and (2) the "Customs Levy Exemption" form to be emailed to the USF-I J4 org box at <u>Usf-i.j4.mmdmove@iraq.centcom.mil</u>. Ensure that all shipping labels have **USF-I** and **ATTN: GLOBAL FREIGHT SYSTEM**.
- (d) It is the contractor's responsibility to provide all the requested information in sufficient time to allow coordination of required delivery. Failure to comply with these instructions may result in delaying the arrival of supplies and materiel at their final destinations.
- (e) Once material is shipped, the Contractor shall notify USF-I J4, within two business days, at email address: Usf-i.j4.mmdmove@iraq.centcom.mil.

(End of Clause)

952.225-0008 – SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS FOR WEAPONS (JUL 2010)

In accordance with AI 25.7703-5(h), CJTSCC clause 952.225-0008 shall be included in all contracts that require delivery of weapons to Iraq or Afghanistan. This includes security service contracts when the contractor will be shipping weapons into either country.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS FOR WEAPONS (JUL 2010)

- (a) All weapons shall be shipped with a complete serial number manifest that is included with the shipping documents (inventory, bill of lading, etc.).
- (b) All individual boxes or crates shall be numbered and correspond to a list annotated on the serial number manifest.
- (c) Each individual box or crate shall have a packing list both inside and outside the box. That packing list shall contain a list of the contents and the serial numbers for the weapons in that box or crate.
- (d) The contract number shall be listed on all serial number manifests and packing lists. All serial numbers shall be unique and non-recurring in any previous or future shipments. Shipments received with recurring serial numbers will not be accepted by the U.S. Government, and the contractor will be required to return the shipment at his own expense and replace with new weapons having non-recurring serial numbers.

952.225-0009 MEDICAL SCREENING AND VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES OPERATING IN THE CENTCOM AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (AOR)

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5(i), insert clause 952.225-0009, Medical Screening and Vaccination Requirements for Contractor Employees Operating in the CENTCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR), in all contracts that may employ locally hired employees working on bases supporting U.S. Forces with performance in Iraq and Afghanistan. This clause will be added by contract modification to all existing applicable contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, based upon consultation with the requiring activity.

MEDICAL SCREENING AND VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES OPERATING IN THE CENTCOM AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (AOR) (AUG 2011)

- (a) Contractors and subcontractors at any tier shall ensure and provide satisfactory evidence that all locally hired employees, including Local National (LN), Third Country National (TCN), and U.S. employees, working on bases have been screened for and do not currently have active tuberculosis (TB).
- (1) Contractors may initially utilize a testing method of either a chest x-ray or TB skin test (TST), depending on the originating country of a contracted employee.
 - (i) Chest x-rays (CXR's), symptom survey, and Body Mass Index (BMI) shall be taken, and TSTs administered within 12 months prior to the start of deployment/employment. Contractors are required to bring in a physical copy of the preemployment CXR film as it is the only way to verify interval changes should an active case of TB occur.
 - (A) Third Country Nationals (TCNs) and Local Nationals (LNs) cannot be screened with the TST. They need the pre-employment screening with a quality CXR, BMI and symptom survey.
 - (B) Small-Risk Nationals (SRNs), those with less than 25 TB cases per 100,000 persons annually (mostly expats from Europe and US), can be screened via the TST.
 - (ii) Annual re-screening for TCNs, and LNs will be performed with a CXR conducted by the Contractor's medical provider or local economy provider who will look for interval changes from prior CXR's and review any changes in the symptom survey.
 - (iii) SRN's do not require annual TB re-screening. However, for a TB contact investigation, a TST or Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) is required.

- (iv) For a contact investigation, all personnel with a positive TST or IGRA will be evaluated for potential active TB with a symptom screen, exposure history, BMI, and CXR. All cases of suspected or confirmed active TB must be reported to the theater Preventive Medicine (PM) physician and/or TB Consultant as soon as possible. TB reporting is required within 24 hours to the PM POC. Contact tracing, and medical coding have specific requirements. All Small-Risk National (SRN) contract personnel are required to be MEDEVAC'd out of theater, at the contractor's expense, for treatment of active TB, after consultation with the Theater PM or TB Consultant. For SRN personnel, the contractor is responsible for management and compliance with all prescribed public health actions.
- (v) Screening may be performed either by a licensed medical provider from the local economy or by the contractors' licensed medical staffs. Contractors shall maintain medical screening documentation and make it available to the Contracting Officer upon request.
- (2) TB screening and documentation is a requirement prior to receiving badges to work in the CENTCOM Area of Operations. A copy of the TB screening documentation shall be provided to the responsible Base Operations Center prior to issuance of base access badges.
- (b) Contractor employees, including subcontractors at any tier, who work in food service positions and/or water and ice production facilities, shall have current Typhoid and Hepatitis "A" (full series) immunizations in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines (e.g. typhoid vaccination booster is required every 2 years), in addition to the required TB tests. The contractor medical provider must complete a pre-placement examination to include a stool sample test for ova and parasites, and annual medical screening form or equivalent for food service, ice and water production workers.
- (c) Proof of individual employee vaccinations shall be provided to the Contracting Officer and COR showing that their employees and their subcontractor employees at any tier have received the above vaccinations. The contractor shall maintain their employees' vaccination records for examination by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall ensure that their subcontractors at any tier maintain their respective employees' vaccination records for examination by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) The contractor is responsible for management and compliance with all prescribed public health actions regarding TB in the contracted personnel. The contractor also bears the responsibility of ensuring that adequate health management for TB (screening/diagnosis/treatment/isolation) is available at the contractor's chosen health care provider for their contracted and subcontracted personnel.

NOTE: Contractors are reminded of the requirement to comply with their contract and all regulatory guidance (DoD Instructions/Regulations, Federal Acquisition Regulation as Supplemented, and FRAGO's) as applicable regarding Medical Screening and Vaccination Requirements.

952.225-0011 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED CONTRACTOR SUPPORT

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5(j), insert clause <u>952.225-0011</u>, Government Furnished Contractor Support, in all service and construction contracts with performance in Iraq or Afghanistan.

GOVERNMENT FURNISHED CONTRACTOR SUPPORT (AUG 2011)

The following is a summary of the type of support the Government will provide the contractor, on an "as-available" basis. In the event of any discrepancy between this summary and the description of services in the Statement of Work, this clause will take precedence.

* CAAF means Contractors Authorized to Accompany Forces.

U.S. Citizens Accompanying the Force

APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services	DFACs	☐ Mil Issue Equip		
Authorized Weapon	Excess Baggage	☐ MILAIR		
Billeting	Fuel Authorized	□MWR		
CAAF*	Govt Furnished Meals	Resuscitative Care		
Controlled Access Card (CAC)	Military Banking	Transportation		
Badge	☐ Military Clothing	All		
Commissary	Military Exchange	None		
Dependents Authorized				
Bependents / tutnomzed				
Third-Country National (TCN) Employees				
APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services	□DFACs	Mil Issue Equip		
Authorized Weapon	Excess Baggage	MILAIR		
Billeting	Fuel Authorized	MWR		
CAAF*	Govt Furnished Meals	Resuscitative Care		
Controlled Access Card (CAC)	Military Banking	Transportation		
Badge	Military Clothing	All		
Commissary	Military Exchange	None		
Dependents Authorized	wintary Exchange	None		
Dependents Authorized				
Local National (LN) Employees				
APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services	☐ DFACs	Mil Issue Equip		
Authorized Weapon	Excess Baggage	MILAIR		
Billeting	Fuel Authorized	₩WR		
CAAF*	Govt Furnished Meals	Resuscitative Care		
Controlled Access Card (CAC)	Military Banking	Transportation		
Badge	Military Clothing	All		

☐ Commissary ☐ Dependents Authorized	☐ Military Exchange	None
	(End of Clause)	

952,225-0013 CONTRACTOR HEALTH AND SAFETY

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5(l), insert clause <u>952.225-0013</u>, Contractor Health and Safety, <u>only</u> in service and construction contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan that affect the living and work spaces of U.S. Forces (military, civilian, and contractors accompanying the force). <u>Do not use</u> in service and construction contracts for international, NATO and/or Afghanistan National Army (ANA)/Afghanistan National Police (ANP) projects.

CONTRACTOR HEALTH AND SAFETY (AUG 2011)

- (a) Contractors shall comply with all National Electrical Code (NEC 2008), Specifications as outlined, and MIL Standards and Regulations. All infrastructure to include, but not limited to, living quarters, showers, and restrooms shall be installed and maintained in compliance with these standards and must be properly supported and staffed to ensure perpetual Code compliance, prevent hazards and to quickly correct any hazards to maximize safety of those who use or work at the infrastructure. The government has the authority to enter and inspect contractor employee living quarters at any time to ensure the prime contractor is complying with safety compliance standards outlined in the 2008 National Electric Code (NEC).
- (b) The contractor shall correct all deficiencies within a reasonable amount of time of contractor becoming aware of the deficiency either by notice from the government or a third party, or discovery by the contractor. Further guidance on mandatory compliance with NFPA 70: NEC 2008 can be found on the following link http://www.nfpa.org.

952.225-0016 CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (AFGHANISTAN)

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5(o), insert clause <u>952.225-0016</u>, Contractor Demobilization (Afghanistan), in all solicitations and contracts, except commodities with performance in Afghanistan.

CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (AFGHANISTAN) (AUG 2011)

- (a) Full demobilization of contractors and subcontractor(s) in the Afghanistan Combined Joint Operations Area (CJOA) is critical to responsible drawdown. The prime contractor is required to submit a demobilization plan to the Contracting Officer a minimum of 120 days prior to the end of the contract performance period or when requested by the Contracting Officer. The demobilization plan shall address, as a minimum, the following procedures detailed below. The procedures outline specific guidance to ensure a timely and responsible exit from theater. Prime contractors are responsible and accountable to ensure their subcontractor(s) at all tiers comply with responsible and timely exit from theater immediately following contract performance completion or termination.
- (1) Exit from Afghanistan: The prime contractor is responsible to remain cognizant of Afghan laws regarding exit from Afghanistan. Currently, all foreigners traveling out of Afghanistan airports via commercial air transportation must have exit visas. Department of Defense, U.S. Forces-Afghanistan, Letters of Authorization (LOAs), and/or Embassy Badges are not accepted means of exiting Afghanistan. All U.S. citizens and foreign national contractors exiting via commercial means must obtain an Afghanistan exit sticker before departing the country. The exit sticker may be obtained from Ministry of Interior (MOI) office. It is the prime contractor's responsibility to ensure that the most recent exit procedures are followed and to ensure that subcontractor(s) at all tiers are in compliance with exit procedures. It is to the responsibility of the contractor to work with the Embassy of Afghanistan or Afghanistan MOI as required.
- (2) Letter of Authorization (LOA): The prime contractor is responsible for demobilizing its workforce, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, and all contractor owned and subcontractor owned equipment out of theater as part of the prime contractor's exit strategy. This exit strategy must include reasonable timeframes starting with the end of the contract performance period and not exceeding 30 days. The Contracting Officer has the authority to extend selected LOAs up to, but not exceeding 30 calendar days after the contract completion date to allow the prime contractor to complete demobilization of its workforce and contractor owned equipment, as well as subcontractor(s) workforce and owned equipment, out of the Afghanistan CJOA. The prime contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer a minimum of 30 days prior to the end of the contract period to request up to a 30-day extension of selected LOAs beyond the contract completion date to complete demobilization. The request shall include at a minimum:
 - (i) the name of each individual requiring a new LOA;
 - (ii) the number of days for the LOA (no more than 30 calendar days); and

(iii) justification for the request (e.g., what function the individual(s) will be performing during the demobilization period).

The Contracting Officer may request additional information for an LOA extension. Any LOA extension granted beyond the contract completion date shall not exceed 30 days and the contractor is not entitled to additional compensation for this period. If approved by the Contracting Officer, this is a no cost extension of an employee's LOA due to demobilization and in no way is an extension of the contract performance period.

- (3) Badging: The prime contractor is responsible to ensure all employee badges, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, are returned to the local Access Control Badging Office for de-activation and destruction. The prime contractor shall submit a Badge Termination Report to ensure each record is flagged and the badge is revoked. If a prime and/or subcontractor employee's badge is not returned, the prime contractor shall submit a Lost, Stolen or Unrecovered Badge Report to the appropriate Access Control Badging Office. Contractor employees in possession of a Common Access Card (CAC) shall be responsible for turning in the CAC upon re-deployment through a CONUS Replacement Center in the U.S. Failure to return employee badges in a timely manner may result in delay of final payment.
- (4) Contractor Controlled Facility Space: If the prime contractor has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Installation Mayor or Garrison for site space, buildings, facilities, and/or Containerized Housing Units (CHU) to house prime and/or subcontractor employees (at all tiers), the prime contractor is responsible to notify the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander of intent to vacate at least 90 calendar days prior to the end of the contract performance period. All United States Government (USG) provided property in the prime contractor's possession must be returned to the USG in satisfactory condition. The prime contractor is responsible and liable for any and all damages to USG property caused by prime and/or subcontractor employees, and shall be further liable for all cleanup, clearing, and/or environmental remediation expenses incurred by the USG in returning prime contractor and/or subcontractor facilities including surrounding site to a satisfactory condition, including expenses incurred in physically moving property, trash, and refuse from such premises, removing/ remediating hazardous wastes on the premises, and repairing structures, buildings, and facilities used by the prime contractor and/or subcontractor. The prime contractor shall provide notification to the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander to perform an inspection of all facilities as soon as practicable, but no more than 30 days, after the end of the contract period. If damages are discovered, the prime contractor shall make the necessary repairs. The prime contractor shall notify the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander for re-inspection of the facilities upon completion of the repairs. If the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander inspects the property, site space, buildings, facilities, and/or CHUs and finds they have not been properly cleaned, cleared, and/or environmentally remediated, or if the prime contractor fails to repair any damages within 30 calendar days after the end of the contract performance period, the final contract payment shall be reduced by the amount of the specified damages/repairs or the expenses incurred by the USG to properly clean, clear, and/or environmentally remediate the premises.

- (5) Government Furnished Equipment/Materials: The prime contractor is responsible to return all USG furnished equipment, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 45, clauses 52.245-1, if included in the contract. Prime contractors who are not in compliance with the FAR, Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, Department of Defense Directives and Instructions, policies, or procedures will be responsible and liable for damages to the government property. The prime contractor may apply for a "relief of responsibility" from the Contracting Officer anytime during the contract performance period. A joint inventory shall be conducted of the equipment by the prime contractor, USG representative, and the Contracting Officer or their representative, within 10 calendar days after the end of the contract performance period. The prime contractor shall report lost, damaged or destroyed property immediately to the Contracting Officer, but no later than the joint inventory at the end of the contract period. If the prime contractor fails to report lost, damaged or destroyed equipment or materials during the contract performance period, the prime contractor shall be responsible for the replacement and/or repair of the equipment or materials. The replaced equipment shall be new, of the same quality, and shall perform at the same functional level as the missing piece of equipment. If the prime contractor fails to repair and/or replace damaged or missing equipment, the final payment shall be reduced by the appropriate amount of the specified damages or cost to replace missing equipment with new.
- (6) Contractor Personal Property: The contractor is advised that all personal property left on the respective installation after the date of departure of said premises, shall be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with 10 U.S.C. § 2575.
- (i) A request for the return of the property will be honored, if feasible, and if received before the expiration of the period of time allowed to vacate the installation.
- (ii) If abandoned property is left on the respective installation, contractual remedies may be enforced against the contractor, (See paragraph (b) of this clause for potential contractual remedies). Additionally, even if the contractor waives its interest to all abandoned personal property, the contractor may still be liable for all costs incurred by the USG to remove or dispose of the abandoned property.
- (iii) The contractor hereby authorizes the USG authority to dispose of any and all abandoned personal property in any manner the USG may deem suitable and hereby releases and discharges the USG and its agents from any and all claims and demands whatsoever that could otherwise be asserted because of the disposition of said abandoned personal property.
- (7) Synchronized Predeployment Operational Tracker (SPOT): The prime contractor is responsible to close out the deployment of personnel, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, at the end of the contract completion period and to release the personnel from the prime contractor's company in the SPOT database. The release of employee information must be accomplished no more than 30 calendar days after the end of the contract completion date.
- (8) Accountability of Prime and Subcontractor Personnel: Whether specifically written into the contract or not, it is the expectation of the USG that for any persons brought into the Afghanistan CJOA for the sole purposes of performing work on USG contracts, contract employers will return employees to their point of origin/home country once the contract is completed or their employment is terminated for any reason. If the prime contractor fails to re-

deploy an employee, or subcontractor employee at any tier, the USG shall notify the applicable U.S. Embassy to take appropriate action. Failure by the prime contractor to re-deploy its personnel, including subcontractor personnel at any tier, at the end of the contract completion date, could result in the contractor being placed on the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) and not be allowed to propose on future U.S. contracts anywhere in the world.

- (9) Personnel Recovery: Any DoD contractor with unaccounted for employees shall follow the instructions in the "Contractor Accountability and Personnel Recovery" Clause 952.225-20. The contractor may use the Contracting Fusion Cell as a resource to track or research employees last known location and/or to view LOA's.
- (b) CENTCOM Joint Theater Support Contracting Command (C-JTSCC) and external agencies will utilize all available contracting remedies to guarantee compliance with demobilization requirements. Such actions include, but are not limited to withholding payment, issuing a cure notice, issuing a negative Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) evaluation, reduction of award fee, debarment, reimbursement of U.S. Government expenses, and/or any other legal remedy available to a contracting officer. The USG reserves the right to withhold payment from the prime contractor not in compliance with the above procedures included herein. Additionally, the Contracting Officer shall document all unresolved contractor compliance issues in CPARS, which shall have an adverse past performance affect on future contracts with the USG, anywhere in the world.

(End of Clause)

952.225-0017 CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (IRAQ)

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5, insert clause 952.225-0017, Contractor Demobilization (Iraq), in all solicitations and contracts with performance in Iraq.

CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (IRAQ) (AUG 2011)

- (a) Full demobilization of contractors and subcontractor(s) in the Iraq Combined Joint Operations Area (CJOA) is critical to Responsible Drawdown. The prime contractor is required to submit a demobilization plan to the Contracting Officer a minimum of 120 days prior to the end of the contract performance period or when requested by the Contracting Officer. The demobilization plan shall address, as a minimum, the following procedures detailed below. The procedures outline specific guidance to ensure a timely and responsible exit from theater. Prime contractors are responsible and accountable to ensure their subcontractor(s) at all tiers comply with responsible and timely exit from theater immediately following contract performance completion or termination.
- (1) Exit from Iraq: The prime contractor shall follow the exit guidance issued by the United States (U.S.) Embassy Baghdad and shall ensure subcontractor(s) at all tiers also follow the exit procedures. The prime contractor is responsible to remain cognizant of Iraqi laws regarding exit from Iraq. Currently, all foreigners traveling out of Iraqi airports via commercial air transportation must have exit visas. Department of Defense, U.S. Forces-Iraq, Letters of Authorization (LOAs), and/or Embassy Badges are no longer the accepted means of exiting Iraq.

- All U.S. citizens and foreign national contractors must obtain an Iraqi exit sticker before departing the country. The exit sticker may be obtained from selected police stations or Ministry of Interior (MOI) offices. It is the prime contractor's responsibility to ensure that the most recent exit procedures are followed and to ensure that subcontractor(s) at all tiers are in compliance with exit procedures. Assistance for this procedure may be obtained by e-mailing baghdadregmgt@state.gov or phone 240-553-0581, ext 2782 or ext 2092.
- (2) Letter of Authorization (LOA): The prime contractor is responsible for demobilizing its workforce, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, and all contractor owned and subcontractor owned equipment out of theater as part of the prime contractor's exit strategy. This exit strategy must include reasonable timeframes starting with the end of the contract performance period and not exceeding 30 days. The Contracting Officer has the authority to extend selected LOAs up to, but not exceeding 30 calendar days after the contract completion date to allow the prime contractor to complete demobilization of its workforce and contractor owned equipment, as well as subcontractor(s) workforce and owned equipment, out of the Iraq CJOA. The prime contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer a minimum of 30 days prior to the end of the contract period to request up to a 30-day extension of selected LOAs beyond the contract completion date to complete demobilization. The request shall include at a minimum:
 - (i) the name of each individual requiring a new LOA;
 - (ii) the number of days for the LOA (no more than 30 calendar days); and
 - (iii) justification for the request (e.g., what function the individual(s) will be performing during the demobilization period).

The Contracting Officer may request additional information for an LOA extension. Any LOA extension granted beyond the contract completion date shall not exceed 30 days and the contractor is not entitled to additional compensation for this period. If approved by the contracting officer, this is a no cost extension of an employee's LOA due to demobilization and in no way is an extension of the contract performance period.

- (3) <u>Badging:</u> The prime contractor is responsible to ensure all employee badges, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, are returned to the local Access Control Badging Office for de-activation and destruction. The prime contractor shall submit a Badge Termination Report to ensure each record is flagged and the badge is revoked. If a prime and/or subcontractor employee's badge is not returned, the prime contractor shall submit a Lost, Stolen or Unrecovered Badge Report to the appropriate Access Control Badging Office. Contractor employees in possession of a Common Access Card (CAC) shall be responsible for turning in the CAC upon re-deployment through a CONUS Replacement Center in the U.S. Failure to return employee badges in a timely manner may result in delay of final payment.
- (4) <u>Contractor Controlled Facility Space:</u> If the prime contractor has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Installation Mayor or Garrison for site space, buildings, facilities, and/or Containerized Housing Units (CHU) to house prime and/or subcontractor employees (at all tiers), the prime contractor is responsible to notify the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander of intent to vacate at least 90 calendar days prior to the end of the contract performance period. All United States Government (USG) provided property in the prime contractor's possession must be returned to the USG in satisfactory condition. The prime

contractor is responsible and liable for any and all damages to USG property caused by prime and/or subcontractor employees, and shall be further liable for all cleanup, clearing, and/or environmental remediation expenses incurred by the USG in returning prime contractor and/or subcontractor facilities including surrounding site to a satisfactory condition, including expenses incurred in physically moving property, trash, and refuse from such premises, removing/remediating hazardous wastes on the premises, and repairing structures, buildings, and facilities used by the prime contractor and/or subcontractor. The prime contractor shall provide notification to the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander to perform an inspection of all facilities as soon as practicable, but no more than 30 days, after the end of the contract period. If damages are discovered, the prime contractor shall make the necessary repairs. The prime contractor shall notify the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander for re-inspection of the facilities upon completion of the repairs. If the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander inspects the property, site space, buildings, facilities, and/or CHUs and finds they have not been properly cleaned, cleared, and/or environmentally remediated, or if the prime contractor fails to repair any damages within 30 calendar days after the end of the contract performance period, the final contract payment shall be reduced by the amount of the specified damages/repairs or the expenses incurred by the USG to properly clean, clear, and/or environmentally remediate the premises.

- (5) Government Furnished Equipment/Materials: The prime contractor is responsible to return all USG furnished equipment, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part if included in the contract. Prime contractors who are not in compliance with the FAR, Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, Department of Defense Directives and Instructions, United States Forces-Iraq (USF-I) FRAGOs, policies, or procedures will be responsible and liable for damages to the government property. The prime contractor may apply for a "relief of responsibility" from the Contracting Officer anytime during the contract performance period. A joint inventory shall be conducted of the equipment by the prime contractor, USG representative, and the Contracting Officer or their representative, within 10 calendar days after the end of the contract performance period. The prime contractor shall report lost, damaged or destroyed property immediately to the Contracting Officer, but no later than the joint inventory at the end of the contract period. If the prime contractor fails to report lost, damaged or destroyed equipment or materials during the contract performance period, the prime contractor shall be responsible for the replacement and/or repair of the equipment or materials. The replaced equipment shall be new, of the same quality, and shall perform at the same functional level as the missing piece of equipment. If the prime contractor fails to repair and/or replace damaged or missing equipment, the final payment shall be reduced by the appropriate amount of the specified damages or cost to replace missing equipment with new.
- (6) <u>Contractor Personal Property:</u> The contractor is advised that all personal property left on the respective installation after the date of departure of said premises, shall be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with 10 U.S.C. § 2575.
 - (i) A request for the return of the property will be honored, if feasible, and if received before the expiration of the period of time allowed to vacate the installation.
 - (ii) If abandoned property is left on the respective installation, contractual remedies may be enforced against the contractor, (See paragraph (b) of this clause for potential contractual remedies). Additionally, even if the contractor waives its interest to all

- abandoned personal property, the contractor may still be liable for all costs incurred by the USG to remove or dispose of the abandoned property.
- (iii) The contractor hereby authorizes the USG authority to dispose of any and all abandoned personal property in any manner the USG may deem suitable and hereby releases and discharges the USG and its agents from any and all claims and demands whatsoever that could otherwise be asserted because of the disposition of said abandoned personal property.
- (7) Synchronized Pre-deployment Operational Tracker (SPOT): The prime contractor is responsible to close out the deployment of personnel, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, at the end of the person's employment or at the end of the contract completion period and to release the personnel from the prime contractor's company information as loaded in the SPOT database. The release of employee information must be accomplished no more than 30 calendar days after the termination of their employment or the end of the contract completion date, whichever occurs sooner.
- (8) Accountability of Prime and Subcontractor Personnel: Whether specifically written into the contract or not, it is the expectation of the USG that for any persons brought into the Iraq CJOA for the sole purposes of performing work on USG contracts, contract employers will return employees to their point of origin/home country once the contract is completed or their employment is terminated for any reason. On a case-by-case basis, contracting officers may approve a contract employee's request to transfer from an existing contract (as a USG prime or working as a subcontractor on an USG contract) to another USG prime contractor a USG subcontractor. In the instance of an employee leaving their current contract to be employed under another USG contract (either as a prime or subcontractor employee), the contractor losing the employee must terminate the LOA immediately, confiscate all badging, and notify MOI of the change in visa status within 24 hours of the employees termination. The receiving contractor is fully responsible for ensuring the employee has the appropriate passport and visas, badging, DD Form 93 Record of Emergency Data, and LOA in place in order for the new employee to begin work. If the prime contractor fails to re-deploy an employee (or subcontractor employee) at any tier, or fails to confiscate badging, terminate an LOA, or visa after an employee departs to another employer, the USG shall notify the applicable U.S. Embassy to take appropriate action. If the employee has sought employment under another contract, the gaining employer will be responsible for repatriation upon termination. Failure by the prime contractor to re-deploy its' personnel, including subcontractor personnel at any tier, at the end of the contract completion date, could result in the contractor being placed on the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) and not be allowed to propose on future USG contracts anywhere in the world.
- (9) <u>Personnel Recovery:</u> Any DoD contractor with unaccounted for employees shall follow the instructions in the "Contractor Accountability and Personnel Recovery" Clause 952.225-18. The contractor may use the Contracting Fusion Cell as a resource to track or research employees last known location and/or to view LOA's.
- (b) CENTCOM Joint Theater Support Contracting Command (C-JTSCC) and external agencies will utilize all available contracting remedies to guarantee compliance with demobilization requirements. Such actions include, but are not limited to withholding payment, issuing a cure notice, issuing a negative Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System

(CPARS) evaluation, reduction of award fee, debarment, reimbursement of USG expenses, and/or any other legal remedy available to a contracting officer. The USG reserves the right to **withhold payment** from the prime contractor not in compliance with the above procedures included herein. Additionally, the Contracting Officer shall document all unresolved contractor compliance issues in CPARS, which shall have an adverse past performance affect on future contracts with the USG, anywhere in the world.

(End of Clause)

952.225-0018 CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERSONNEL RECOVERY (IRAQ)

As prescribed in AI 1.1201, insert clause <u>952.225-0018</u>, Contractor Accountability and Personnel Recovery (Iraq), in all solicitations and contracts with performance in Iraq.

CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERSONNEL RECOVERY (IRAQ) (AUG 2011)

- (a) Contract performance may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.
- (1) <u>Unaccounted Personnel:</u> It is the expectation of the USG that any contractor brought into Iraq for the sole purposes of performance of work on a USG contract must be accounted for at all times by their respective employers. Additionally, contractors who maintain living quarters on a USG base shall verify the location of each of its employees' living quarters a minimum of once a month. If a DoD contracted employee becomes missing and evidence does not indicate foul play, a Personnel Recovery (PR) event is NOT automatically triggered. Such an event will be treated as an accountability battle drill by the employer's chain of command or civilian equivalent.
- (2) <u>Contractor Responsibilities:</u> The contractor is responsible to take all necessary steps to locate and investigate the unaccounted for employee(s) whereabouts to the maximum extent practicable. To assist in this process, contractors may use the Contracting Fusion Cell as a resource to track or research employee's last known location and/or to view LOA's. All missing personnel will be immediately reported to the installation division Personnel Recovery Officer (PRO), Mayor's cell, Military Police Station and/or the Criminal Investigative Division, and the Base Defense Operations Center (BDOC).
- (3) <u>Contractor Provided Information</u>: If it is determined that a potential criminal act has occurred, the USD PRO (or USF-I Personnel Recovery Division (PRD) with prior coordination) will attempt to validate the missing person's identity through the employer. The contractor shall provide the information to PRD within 12 hours of request. The required information the contractor should keep on file includes but is not limited to: copy of the individuals Letter of Authorization generated by the Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker System (SPOT), copy of passport and visas, housing information of where the individual resides such as

room number and location, DD Form 93, Record of Emergency Data, copy of badging, and contact information for known friends or associates.

(b) If USF-I PRD determines through investigation that the unaccounted personnel have voluntarily left the installation either seeking employment with another contractor or other non-mission related reasons, PRD will notify the contractor. The contractor shall ensure that all government-related documents such as LOA's, visas, etc. are terminated/reconciled appropriately within 24 hours of notification by PRD in accordance with subparagraph (a)(8) of C-JTSCC Clause 952.225-0017 entitled "Contractor Demobilization (Iraq)". Contractors who fail to account for their personnel or whose employees create PR events will be held in breach of their contract and face all remedies available to the contracting officer.

(End of Clause)

952.225-0019 COMMODITY SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (AFGHANISTAN)

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5(r), insert clause 952.225-0019, Commodity Shipping Instructions (Afghanistan), in all solicitations and contracts requiring the shipment of commodity items to Afghanistan. This is also applicable to the shipment of commodity items in support of a service contract.

COMMODITY SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (AFGHANISTAN) (AUG 2011)

- (a) **USFOR-A FRAGO 10-200**. United States Forces Afghanistan (USFOR-A) has directed that all shipments into and out of the Combined Joint Operations Area Afghanistan (CJOA-A) be coordinated through the Defense Transportation System (DTS) in order to expedite the customs clearance process and facilitate the use of in-transit visibility for all cargo in the CJOA-A
- (b) **Information regarding the Defense Transportation System (DTS).** For instructions on shipping commodity items via commercial means using DTS, see the following websites:
 - 1. Defense Transportation Regulation Part II Cargo Movement Shipper, Trans-shipper, and Receiver Requirements and Procedures: http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-ii/dtr_part_ii_203.pdf
 - 2. Defense Transportation Regulation Part II 4 Cargo Movement Cargo Routing and Movement: http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-ii/dtr part ii 202.pdf
 - 3. Defense Transportation Regulation Part V Department of Defense Customs and Border Clearance Policies and Procedures: http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-v/dtr_part_v_512.pdf

- (c) Responsibilities of the vendor carrier representative, shipping expediter, and/or customs broker:
 - 1. <u>Afghanistan Import Customs Clearance Request Procedures</u>: The carrier, shipping expediter, and/or customs broker is responsible for being knowledgeable about the Afghan Customs Clearance Procedures.
 - 2. <u>Status of Customs Clearance Requests</u>: All inquiries regarding the status of a customs clearance request prior to its submission to Department of Defense (DoD) Customs and after its return to the carrier representative or shipping expediter should be directed to the carrier or shipping agent.
 - 3. <u>Customs Required Documents</u>: The carrier representative or shipping expediter is required to provide the DoD Contracting Officer Representative (COR) with all documentation that will satisfy the requirements of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIRoA).
- (d) **Required Customs Documents:** Documents must be originals (or copies with a company stamp). Electronic copies or photocopied documents will not be accepted by GIRoA. The carrier is responsible for checking the current requirements for documentation with the Afghanistan Customs Department (ACD) as specified by the U.S. Embassy Afghanistan's SOP for Customs Clearance Requests Operations (http://trade.gov/static/AFGCustomsSOP.pdf) and paragraph 4 below.
 - 1. The U.S Ambassador Afghanistan diplomatic note guarantees that the U.S. Government (USG) shipments are exempt from Afghanistan Customs duties and taxes. USG shipments do not provide commercial carriers with the authority to unnecessarily delay shipments or holdover shipments in commercial storage lots and warehouses while en route to its final destination. The U.S. Embassy expects that shipments will be expedited as soon as customs clearance paperwork is received from the respective GIRoA officials.
 - 2. Imports: Documentation must list the year, make, model, and color of the commodity, the commodity Identification Number (if applicable) and for vehicles, the Engine Block Number. The following documentation is required for all import shipments:
 - a. An original Customs Clearance Request (CCR) prepared by the COR in accordance with Afghanistan customs guidance referenced in paragraph 4 below.
 - b. Bills of Lading (for shipments by sea), Airway Bills (for shipments by air) or Commodity Movement Request (CMRs) (for overland shipments). In the consignee block, type in "US Military". This will help the Afghan Customs officials to recognize that the shipment belongs to the US Military and, therefore, the shipment is subject to tax exemption provisions as specified under the current Diplomatic Note or Military Technical Agreement (MTA).
 - c. Shipping Invoices.
 - d. Packing Lists. Required only if the shipping invoice does not list the cargo.

- e. An Afghan Government Tax Exemption Form (Muaffi Nama) purchased from the Department of Customs and Revenue and prepared in the local language by the carrier representative, shipping agent, or customs broker.
- f. A Diplomatic Note, prepared by DoD Customs, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting the initiation of customs formalities with the Ministry of Finance, Department of Customs and Exemptions. Please note that DoD Customs is not responsible for registering vehicles.
- g. Commercially-owned equipment such as vehicles, construction machinery or generators that are leased and imported to Afghanistan for the performance of a USG contract may be subject to taxes and duties as determined by GIRoA. If commercially-owned equipment is imported into Afghanistan in a duty-free status, that duty-free status only applies as long as the equipment is under the exclusive use of the USG contract. If the equipment is released at the end of the contract, applicable GIRoA duties and taxes will apply to the owner if the equipment is not exported from Afghanistan or transferred to another USG contract.
- h. USG-owned vehicles must be exported at the conclusion of the project period or transferred to another USG entity. Under certain conditions, the USG may transfer equipment or vehicles to GIRoA.
- 3. Exports: The following documentation is required for all export shipments:
 - a. An original CCR prepared by the COR. If COR is not available, the Contracting Officer (KO) will prepare the CCR.
 - b. Invoices.
 - c. Packing Lists. Required only if the shipping invoice does not list the cargo.
 - d. A Diplomatic Note, prepared by the DoD Customs Cell, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting the initiation of customs formalities with the Ministry of Finance, Department of Customs and Exemptions.
- 4. Customs requirements from the GIRoA may change with little notice. For current detailed instructions on customs guidelines in Afghanistan, refer to "The Instruction for Customs Clearance Request (Import/Export) Operations." In all cases, the carrier is required to obtain a copy of this document, found at the following link: http://trade.gov/static/AFGCustomsSOP.pdf
- (e) Point of contact (POC) for customs issues is the USFOR-A Joint Security Office (JSO) J3 at DSN: 318-449-0306 or 449-0302. Commercial to DSN conversion from the United States is (732) 327-5130, choose option #1, and then dial 88-318 followed by your seven-digit DSN number.

952.225-0020 CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERSONNEL RECOVERY (AFGHANISTAN)

As prescribed in AI 25.7703-5(s), insert clause 952.225-0020, Contractor Accountability and Personnel Recovery (Afghanistan), in all solicitations and contracts with performance in Afghanistan.

CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERSONNEL RECOVERY (AFGHANISTAN) (AUG 2011)

- (a) Contract performance may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.
- (1) <u>Unaccounted Personnel:</u> It is the expectation of the USG that any contractor brought into Afghanistan for the sole purposes of performance of work on a USG contract must be accounted for at all times by their respective employers. Additionally, contractors who maintain living quarters on a USG base shall verify the location of each of its employees' living quarters a minimum of once a month. If a DoD contracted employee becomes missing and evidence does not indicate foul play, a Personnel Recovery (PR) event is NOT automatically triggered. Such an event will be treated as an accountability battle drill by the employer's chain of command or civilian equivalent.
- (2) <u>Contractor Responsibilities:</u> The contractor is responsible to take all necessary steps to locate and investigate the unaccounted for employee(s) whereabouts to the maximum extent practicable. To assist in this process, contractors may use the Contracting Fusion Cell as a resource to track or research employee's last known location and/or to view LOA's. All missing personnel will be immediately reported to the installation division Personnel Recovery Officer (PRO), Mayor's cell, Military Police Station and/or the Criminal Investigative Division, and the Base Defense Operations Center (BDOC).
- (3) Contractor Provided Information: If it is determined that a potential criminal act has occurred, the USD PRO (or USFOR-A Personnel Recovery Division (PRD) with prior coordination) will attempt to validate the missing person's identity through the employer. The contractor shall provide the information to PRD within 12 hours of request. The required information the contractor should keep on file includes but is not limited to: copy of the individuals Letter of Authorization generated by the Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker System (SPOT), copy of passport and visas, housing information of where the individual resides such as room number and location, DD Form 93, Record of Emergency Data, copy of badging, and contact information for known friends or associates.
- (b) If USFOR-A PRD determines through investigation that the unaccounted personnel have voluntarily left the installation either seeking employment with another contractor or other non-mission related reasons, PRD will notify the contractor. The contractor shall ensure that all government-related documents such as LOA's, visas, etc. are terminated/reconciled

appropriately within 24 hours of notification by PRD in accordance with subparagraph (a)(8) of C-JTSCC Clause 952.225-0016 entitled "Contractor Demobilization (Afghanistan)". Contractors who fail to account for their personnel or whose employees create PR events will be held in breach of their contract and face all remedies available to the Contracting Officer.

(End of Clause)

952.236-0001 ELECTRICAL AND STRUCTURAL BUILDING STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

As prescribed in AI 36.5, insert clause <u>952.236-0001</u>, Electrical and Structural Building Standards for Construction Projects, in all construction contracts, including minor construction, renovation, alteration, and refurbishment contracts with performance in Iraq or Afghanistan.

ELECTRICAL AND STRUCTURAL BUILDING STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (AUG 2011)

- (a) The standards set forth herein are the minimum requirements for the contract. These standards must be followed unless a more stringent standard is specifically included. In such case the most stringent standard shall be required for contract acceptance.
- (b) The contractor, in coordination with the Contracting Officer, Base Camp Mayor, Base/Unit Engineers, and requiring activity shall evaluate, upgrade, build, and/or refurbish buildings to a safe and livable condition. This work may include refurbishment, construction, alterations, and upgrades. All work shall be in accordance with accepted standards of quality.
 - (c) As dictated by the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) the contract shall meet:
 - (1) "the minimum requirements of United States' National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70,
 - (2) 2011 National Electrical Code (NEC),
 - (3) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C2, and
 - (4) United States' National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).
- (d) These standards must be met when it is reasonable to do so with available materials. When conditions dictate deviation, then provisions within the International Electrical Code (IEC) or British Standard (BS 7671) shall be followed. Any deviations from the above necessary to reflect market conditions, shall receive prior written approval from a qualified engineer and the Contracting Officer.
 - (e) The following internet links provide access to some of these standards:

UFC: http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/browse_cat.php?o=29&c=4

NFPA 70: http://www.nfpa.org

NESC: http://www.standards.ieee.org/nesc