

Additional Clauses Addendum

5152.216-5901: OMBUDSMAN (JUN 2014)

- (a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from offerors, potential offerors, and others for this acquisition. The ombudsman is responsible for reviewing complaints from the contractors under multiple award task or delivery order contracts and ensuring that all the contractors are afforded a fair opportunity to be considered, consistent with the procedures in the contract.
- (b) Before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the Contracting Officer for resolution.
- (c) If resolution cannot be made by the Contracting Officer, concerned parties may contact the CJTSCC Ombudsman at: (insert Ombudsman contact information as reflected in the HCA Ombudsman Delegation Letter posted in Acquisition Policies SharePoint site).
- (d) The ombudsman has no authority to render a decision that binds the agency.
- (e) Do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, contract, delivery order, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the Contracting Officer.

5152.216-5900: FAIR OPPORTUNITY FOR MULTIPLE AWARD ID/IQ CONTRACTS (AUG 2011)

- (a) For each proposed issuance of a delivery/task order, the Contracting Officer will solicit all contractors under this multiple award contract vehicle by providing a notice of the intent to make the purchase, a description of the requirement, and the basis upon which the Contracting Officer will make the selection. Contracting Officers may use streamlined proposal procedures, including oral presentations.
- (b) This notice will normally be provided by e-mail. Contractors shall provide the Contracting Officer with a primary and a back-up e-mail address. The government is not responsible for ensuring the contractor receives any notice.
- (c) Contracting Officers will fairly consider all responses received by evaluating price and any other factors listed in the notice. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to select an awardee based on initial offers. No protest under FAR Subpart 33.1 is authorized in connection with the award of any order, except for a protest on the

grounds that the order increases the scope, period, or maximum value of the contract (10 U.S.C. 2304c(e) and 41 U.S.C. 253j(d)), with the exception of task orders with a value of greater than \$10M which are subject to Section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008.

(d) Exceptions to the Fair Opportunity Process: The Contracting Officer may not provide fair opportunity to all contract awardees if: "(i) The need for the supplies or services is so urgent that providing a fair opportunity would result in unacceptable delays; (ii) only one awardee is capable of providing the supplies or services required at the level of quality required because the supplies or services ordered are unique or highly specialized; (iii) the order must be issued on a sole-source basis in the interest of economy and efficiency as a logical follow-on to an order already issued under the contract, provided that all awardees were given a fair opportunity to be considered for the original order; (iv) it is necessary to place an order to satisfy a minimum guarantee."

52.216-22: INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 12 Months.

52.222-50: COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (MAR 2015) -- ALTERNATE 1 (MAR 2015)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Agent" means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent contractor, authorized to act on behalf of the organization.

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item" means--

(1) Any item of supply (including construction material) that is--

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at FAR 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

"Coercion" means--

(1) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;

(2) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;
or

(3) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

"Commercial sex act" means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

"Debt bondage" means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

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"Employee" means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Forced Labor" means knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person--

(1) By threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person;

(2) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(3) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.

"Involuntary servitude" includes a condition of servitude induced by means of—

(1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

"Severe forms of trafficking in persons" means—

(1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or

(2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

"Sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

"Subcontract" means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.

"Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Policy. The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents shall not--

(1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;

(2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract;

(3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract;

(4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;

(5)(i) Use misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language accessible to the worker, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant cost to be charged to the employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;

(ii) Use recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;

(6) Charge employees recruitment fees;

(7)(i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment--

(A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or

(B) For an employee who is not a United States national and who was brought into the United States for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract, if the payment of such costs is required under existing temporary worker programs or pursuant to a written agreement with the employee (for portions of contracts performed inside the United States); except that--

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(ii) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) of this clause shall not apply to an employee who is--

(A) Legally permitted to remain in the country of employment and who chooses to do so; or

(B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this clause are modified for a victim of trafficking in persons who is seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment, or for a witness in an enforcement action related to trafficking in persons. The contractor shall provide the return transportation or pay the cost of return transportation in a way that does not obstruct the victim services, legal redress, or witness activity. For example, the contractor shall not only offer return transportation to a witness at a time when the witness is still needed to testify. This paragraph does not apply when the exemptions at paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this clause apply.

(8) Provide or arrange housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; or

(9) If required by law or contract, fail to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document in writing. Such written work document shall be in a language the employee understands. If the employee must relocate to perform the work, the work document shall be provided to the employee at least five days prior to the employee relocating. The employee's work document shall include, but is not limited to, details about work description, wages, prohibition on charging recruitment fees, work location(s), living accommodations and associated costs, time off, roundtrip transportation arrangements, grievance process, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.

(c) Contractor requirements. The Contractor shall--

(1) Notify its employees and agents of--

(i)(A) The United States Government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(B) The following directive(s) or notice(s) applicable to employees performing work at the contract place(s) of performance as indicated below:

Document Title in/at:	Document may be obtained from:	Applies to Performance
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ACOR

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(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees or agents for violations of this policy. Such actions for employees may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and

(2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees, agents, or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) Notification. (1) The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer and the agency Inspector General immediately of--

(i) Any credible information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent has engaged in conduct that violates the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause (see also 18 U.S.C. 1351, Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting, and 52.203-13(b)(3)(i)(A), if that clause is included in the solicitation or contract, which requires disclosure to the agency Office of the Inspector General when the Contractor has credible evidence of fraud); and

(ii) Any actions taken against a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent pursuant to this clause.

(2) If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Contractor shall inform the contracting officer for the contract with the highest dollar value.

(e) Remedies. In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h), or (i) of this clause may result in--

(1) Requiring the Contractor to remove a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

(3) Suspension of contract payments until the Contractor has taken appropriate remedial action;

(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;

(5) Declining to exercise available options under the contract;

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(6) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or

(7) Suspension or debarment.

(f) Mitigating and aggravating factors. When determining remedies, the Contracting Officer may consider the following:

(1) Mitigating factors. The Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons compliance plan or an awareness program at the time of the violation, was in compliance with the plan, and has taken appropriate remedial actions for the violation, that may include reparation to victims for such violations.

(2) Aggravating factors. The Contractor failed to abate an alleged violation or enforce the requirements of a compliance plan, when directed by the Contracting Officer to do so.

(g) Full cooperation. (1) The Contractor shall, at a minimum--

(i) Disclose to the agency Inspector General information sufficient to identify the nature and extent of an offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct;

(ii) Provide timely and complete responses to Government auditors' and investigators' requests for documents;

(iii) Cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to its facilities and staff (both inside and outside the U.S.) to allow contracting agencies and other responsible Federal agencies to conduct audits, investigations, or other actions to ascertain compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78), E.O. 13627, or any other applicable law or regulation establishing restrictions on trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor; and

(iv) Protect all employees suspected of being victims of or witnesses to prohibited activities, prior to returning to the country from which the employee was recruited, and shall not prevent or hinder the ability of these employees from cooperating fully with Government authorities.

(2) The requirement for full cooperation does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not--

(i) Require the Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine;

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(ii) Require any officer, director, owner, employee, or agent of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; or

(iii) Restrict the Contractor from--

(A) Conducting an internal investigation; or

(B) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

(h) Compliance plan. (1) This paragraph (h) applies to any portion of the contract that--

(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$500,000.

(2) The Contractor shall maintain a compliance plan during the performance of the contract that is appropriate--

(i) To the size and complexity of the contract; and

(ii) To the nature and scope of the activities to be performed for the Government, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.

(3) Minimum requirements. The compliance plan must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) An awareness program to inform contractor employees about the Government's policy prohibiting trafficking-related activities described in paragraph (b) of this clause, the activities prohibited, and the actions that will be taken against the employee for violations. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs can be found at the Web site for the Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/>.

(ii) A process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, including a means to make available to all employees the hotline phone number of the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its email address at help@befree.org.

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(iii) A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging recruitment fees to the employee, and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.

(iv) A housing plan, if the Contractor or subcontractor intends to provide or arrange housing that ensures that the housing meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(v) Procedures to prevent agents and subcontractors at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons (including activities in paragraph (b) of this clause) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents, subcontracts, or subcontractor employees that have engaged in such activities.

(4) Posting. (i) The Contractor shall post the relevant contents of the compliance plan, no later than the initiation of contract performance, at the workplace (unless the work is to be performed in the field or not in a fixed location) and on the Contractor's Web site (if one is maintained). If posting at the workplace or on the Web site is impracticable, the Contractor shall provide the relevant contents of the compliance plan to each worker in writing.

(ii) The Contractor shall provide the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(5) Certification. Annually after receiving an award, the Contractor shall submit a certification to the Contracting Officer that--

(i) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of this clause and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agent, subcontract or subcontractor employee engaging in prohibited activities; and

(ii) After having conducted due diligence, either--

(A) To the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or

(B) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of this clause have been found, the Contractor or subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

(i) Subcontracts. (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts and in all contracts with agents. The requirements in paragraph (h) of this clause apply only to any portion of the subcontract that--

(A) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(B) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$500,000.

(2) If any subcontractor is required by this clause to submit a certification, the Contractor shall require submission prior to the award of the subcontract and annually thereafter. The certification shall cover the items in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause.

52.222-56: CERTIFICATION REGARDING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (MAR 2015)

5152.225-5902: FITNESS FOR DUTY AND MEDICAL/DENTAL CARE LIMITATIONS (JUN 2015)

(a) The contractor shall ensure the individuals they deploy are in compliance with the current USCENTCOM Individual Protection and Individual/Unit Deployment Policy, including TAB A, Amplification of the Minimal Standards of Fitness for Deployment to the CENTCOM AOR, unless a waiver is obtained in accordance with TAB C, CENTCOM Waiver Request. The current guidance is located at <http://www2.centcom.mil/sites/contracts/Pages/GCP.aspx>.

(b) 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.

(c) Contractor personnel who deploy for multiple tours, which exceed 12 months in total, must be re-evaluated for fitness to deploy every 12 months IAW the current USCENTCOM Individual Protection and Individual/Unit Deployment Policy standards. An examination will remain valid for 15 months from the date of the physical. This allows an examination to be valid up to 90 days prior to deployment. Once a deployment begins, the examination will only be good for a maximum of 12 months. Any medical waivers received will be valid for a maximum of 12 months. Failure to obtain an updated medical waiver before the expiration of the current waiver renders the employee unfit and subject to redeployment.

(d) 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 in all subcontracts with performance in the theater of operations.

(e) 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 a Role 3 military treatment facility

(MTF) for emergency life-limb-eyesight care will be provided along with assistance for urgent patient movement. Subject to availability, an MTF may provide reimbursable treatment for emergency medical or dental services (e.g., broken bones, lacerations, broken teeth or lost fillings).

(f) Routine and primary medical care are not authorized. Pharmaceutical services are not authorized for known or routine prescription drug needs of the individual. Routine dental care, examinations and cleanings are not authorized

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the contractor shall be liable for any and all medically-related services or patient movement rendered. To view reimbursement rates that will be charged for services at all DoD deployed medical facilities please go to the following website:

<http://comptroller.defense.gov/FinancialManagement/Reports/rates2014.aspx>.

5152.225-5904: MONTHLY CONTRACTOR CENSUS REPORTING (AUG 2014)

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:

The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) employees.

The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of U.S. citizens.

The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of local nationals (LN).

The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of third-country nationals (TCN).

Name of province in which the work was performed.

The names of all company employees who enter and update employee data in the Synchronized Pre-deployment & Operational Tracker (SPOT) IAW DFARS 252.225-7995 or DFARS DoD class deviation 2014-O0018.

52.237-4511: CONTRACTOR MANPOWER REPORTING (MAY 2013)

The contractor shall report ALL contractor labor hours (including subcontractor labor hours) required for performance of services provided under this contract for the United States Forces- Afghanistan via a secure data collection site. The contractor is required to completely fill in all required data fields using the following web address:

<http://www.ecmra.mil/>, and then click on "Department of the Army CMRA" or the icon of the DoD organization that is receiving or benefitting from the contracted services.

Reporting inputs will be for the labor executed during the period of performance during each Government fiscal year (FY), which runs October 1 through September 30. While inputs may be reported any time during the FY, all data shall be reported no later than October 31 of each calendar year, beginning with 2013. Contractors may direct questions to the help desk by clicking on "Send an email" which is located under the Help Resources ribbon on the right side of the login page of the applicable Service/Component's CMR website".

5152.225-5900: ARMING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PERSONAL SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACTORS AND FOR REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION (AUG 2014)

(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 Afghanistan, including U.S. CENTCOM, 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, Operational Contract Support

(3) DFARS 252.225-7995, Contractor Personnel Performing in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility (Class Deviation 2014-O0018)(JUN 2014)

(6) USFOR-A, FRAGO 13-036, Outlines Management of Armed Contractors and Private Security Companies Operating in the Combined Joint Operations Area - Afghanistan (CJOA-A);

(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 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 when 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 USFOR-A 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, Country of Origin Criminal Records, Country of Origin U.S. Embassy Information Request, or 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. 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).

(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.

(h) Authorized Weapon & Ammunition Types. Unless the Deputy Commander of USCENTCOM (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 the 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 arming authority for use in 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 SCO-Arecards 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 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) (Afghanistan only). 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.

5152.225-5901: ARMED PERSONNEL INCIDENT REPORTS (DEC 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 Afghanistan, including U.S. CENTCOM, 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, Operational Contract Support

(3) DFARS 252.225-7995, Contractor Personnel Performing in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility (Class Deviation 2014-O0018)(JUN 2014)

(6) USFOR-A, FRAGO 13-036, Outlines Management of Armed Contractors and Private Security Companies Operating in the Combined Joint Operations Area - Afghanistan (CJOA-A);

(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 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 when 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 USFOR-A 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, Country of Origin Criminal Records, Country of Origin U.S. Embassy Information Request, or 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. 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).

(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.

(h) Authorized Weapon & Ammunition Types. Unless the Deputy Commander of USCENTCOM (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 the 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 arming authority for use in 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 SCO-Arecards 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 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) (Afghanistan only). 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.

5152.225-5914: COMMODITY SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (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. Afghanistan Import Customs Clearance Request Procedures: The carrier, shipping expediter, and/or customs broker is responsible for being knowledgeable about the Afghan Customs Clearance Procedures.

2. Status of Customs Clearance Requests: 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. Customs Required Documents: 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.

5152.225-5907: MEDICAL SCREENING AND VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES OPERATING IN THE CENTCOM AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (AOR) (JUN 2015)

(a) All contractor employees are required to be medically, dentally, and psychologically fit for deployment and performance of their contracted duties as outlined in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause 252.225-7995, Contractor Personnel Performing in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility. This clause requires all contractor personnel to meet the theater specific medical qualifications established by the Geographic Combatant Commander before deploying to, being granted installation access, or performing work under the resultant contract. In the USCENTCOM Area of Operation (AOR), the required medical screening, immunizations, and vaccinations are specified in the current USCENTCOM individual Protection and Individual Unit Deployment Policy and DoD Instruction (DODI) 3020.41, Operational Contract Support (OCS). Current medical screening, immunization, and vaccination requirements are available at <http://www2.centcom.mil/sites/contracts/Pages/GCP.aspx>. The current DODI is available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/ins1.html>. The current list of immunization and vaccination requirements are available at <http://www.vaccines.mil>.

(b) The USCENTCOM policy requires contractors to ensure adequate health management is available for Tuberculosis (TB) screening, diagnosis, treatment, and isolation during the life of the contract. This includes management and compliance with all prescribed public health actions regarding TB and the responsibility to ensure adequate health management is available at the Contractor's medical provider or local economy provider's location for all contractor and subcontractor employees throughout the life of the contract. The contractor shall maintain medical screening documentation, in English, and make it available to the Contracting Officer, military public health personnel, or Base Operations Center installation access badging personnel upon request.

(1) U.S. Citizens are considered Small-Risk Nationals (SRNs) as the U.S. has less than 25 TB cases per 100,000 persons. A TB testing method of either a TB skin test (TST) or Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) may be used for pre-deployment and annual re-screening of all U.S. Citizens employed under the contract. 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 and CXR. A physical copy of all TST, IGRA, and/or CXRs and radiographic interpretation must be provided at the deployment center designated in the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, prior to deployment and prior to installation access badge renewal.

(2) Other Country Nationals (OCNs) and Local Nationals (LNs) shall have pre-deployment/employment testing for TB using a Chest x-ray (CXR) and a symptom survey completed within 3 months prior to the start of deployment/employment, with annual re-screening prior to installation access badge renewal. This is the only way to verify interval changes should an active case of TB occur. When conducting annual re-screening, the Contractor's medical provider or local economy provider will look for interval changes from prior CXR's and review any changes in the symptom survey. A physical copy of the CXR film with radiographic interpretation showing negative TB results must be provided to the Base Operations Center prior to the start of deployment/employment, with annual re-screening prior to installation access badge renewal.

(3) After arrival in the USCENTCOM AOR, all cases of suspected or confirmed active TB must be reported to the theater Preventive Medicine (PM) Physician and/or TB Consultant within 24 hours. Contact tracing, and medical coding, have specific requirements. After consultation with the Theater PM or TB Consultant, the contractor or sub-contractor with suspected or confirmed TB are required to be evacuated to the closest civilian hospital for treatment. The Contractor is responsible for management and compliance with all prescribed public health actions. The employee, contractor/sub-contractor shall be transported out of theater following three (3) consecutive negative sputum smears.

(c) All employees, contractors and sub-contractors, involved in food service, water and/or ice production facilities must be pre-screened prior to deployment and re-screened annually for signs and symptoms of infectious diseases. This includes a stool sample test for ova and parasites. Additionally, all employees, contractors and sub-contractors, will have completed: (1) the full series of immunization for Typhoid and Hepatitis "A" (full series) immunizations per the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines (e.g. typhoid vaccination booster is required every 2 years); (2) the required TB tests; and (3) screening for Hepatitis B and C.

(d) Proof of pre-deployment and deployment medical screening, immunizations, and vaccinations (in English) for employees, contractors and sub-contractors shall be made available to the designated Government representative throughout the life of the contract, and provided to the Contracting Officer, for a minimum of six (6) years and (3) months from the date of final payment under the contract.

5152.225-5910: CONTRACTOR HEALTH AND SAFETY (DEC 2011)

(a) Contractors shall comply with National Electrical Code (NEC) 2008 for repairs and upgrades to existing construction and NEC 2011 standards shall apply for new construction, contract specifications, and MIL Standards/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.

(b) For existing employee living quarters the contractor shall provide maintenance, conduct repairs, and perform upgrades in compliance with NEC 2008 standards. For new employee living quarters, the contractor shall provide maintenance, conduct repairs, and make upgrades in compliance with NEC 2011 standards. 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.

(c) The contractor shall correct all deficiencies within a reasonable amount of time of becoming aware of the deficiency either by notice from the government or a third party, or by self-discovery of the deficiency by the contractor. Further guidance can be found on:

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>

252.209-7004: SUB CONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (OCT 2015)

52.228-3: WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) (JUL 2014)

5152.228-5900: GOVERNMENT LIABILITY FOR NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES (APR 2014)

(a) Contractor liability.

(1) The contractor is responsible for 1) loss or damaged caused by negligence of the Contractor, its agents, or employees, and 2) damage associated with normal wear and tear.

(2) The contractor is liable for, and shall indemnify and hold the Government harmless for, all actions or claims for loss of or damage to property or the injury or death of persons resulting from the fault, negligence, or wrongful act or omission of the Contractor, its agents, or employees.

(b) Government liability. The United States (U.S.) Government is self-insured and provides full insurance coverage for all vehicles in its possession. In addition to this coverage, the government carries full coverage liability, medical, and collision insurance

with zero deductible to cover all medical and legal expenses to be paid for injuries or death settlement expenses.

(1) The contractor may submit a claim to the Contracting Officer for any vehicles destroyed or damaged, while in the possession of the Government, due to criminal acts, natural acts (commonly called Acts of God), hostile acts, or alleged fault or negligence by the U.S. Government. The claim shall include a detailed proposal, documentation substantiating the claim, and an invoice for the replacement vehicle if required by the Contracting Officer.

(2) The Government will compensate the contractor in an amount determined by the Contracting Officer. This amount will not exceed the actual cost of the vehicle, proven by invoice, less a deduction for actual use that shall be computed by multiplying the invoice value of the vehicle at the time of delivery by 3.0% for each month that the government has leased the vehicle, plus other ordinary and necessary costs agreed to by the parties.

(3) All documentation substantiating that the vehicle was destroyed or damaged will be provided to the Contracting Officer prior to authorizing the payment.

(4) Lease payments for a destroyed vehicle will end at the time of destruction, and no further lease payments will be made on the vehicle unless the lessor can supply an equivalent vehicle to replace it within 24 hours of the destruction. The government, however, is not responsible for vehicles under the contractor's control at the time of damage or destruction.

(5) Title of all leased vehicles furnished under this contract shall not pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of the time or the location the Government takes physical possession.

(c) The contract price shall not include any costs for insurance or contingency to cover losses, damage, injury, or death for which the Government is responsible under paragraph (b) of this clause.

**252.232-7014: NOTIFICATION OF PAYMENT IN LOCAL CURRENCY
(AFGHANISTAN) (SEP 2014)**

(a) The contract resulting from this solicitation will be paid in Afghani (local currency) if the contract is awarded to a host nation vendor (Afghan), pursuant to the authority of USCENTCOM Fragmentary Order (FRAGO) 09-1567 and FRAGO 10-143. Contract payment will be made in Afghani (local currency) via electronic funds transfer (EFT) to a local (Afghan) banking institution, unless an exception in paragraph (c) applies.

Contracts shall not be awarded to host nation vendors who do not bank locally. If award is made to other than a host nation vendor, the contract will be awarded in U.S. dollars.

(b) Vendors shall submit quotations and offers in U.S. dollars. If the contract is awarded to an Afghan vendor, the quotation or offer will be converted to Afghani using a Government budget rate of [Insert current budget rate here.] Afghani per U.S. dollar.

(c) By exception, the following forms of payment are acceptable, in the following order of priority, when the local finance office determines that EFT using ITS.gov is not available:

(1) EFT using Limited Depository Account (LDA).

(2) Check from the local finance office LDA.

(3) Local currency cash payments in Afghani (must be approved in writing by the local finance office and contracting office prior to contract award). Payments in cash are restricted to contracts when--

(i) The vendor provides proof via a letter from the host nation banking institution that it is not EFT capable; and

(ii) The local finance office validates that the vendor's banking institution is not EFT capable. Cash payments will be made in Afghani.

252.246-7004: 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.

5152.232-5900: PAYMENT IN LOCAL CURRENCY (AFGHANISTAN) (DEC 2011)

(a) Pursuant to the authority of USCENTCOM FRAGO's 09-1567 and 10-143 this contract is awarded in Afghani (local currency), if awarded to a host nation vendor. The contractor will receive payment in local currency via Electronic Funds Transfer to a local (Afghan) banking institution.

(b) By exception, the following forms of payment are acceptable when EFT using ITS.gov is determined not available by the local finance office, in order of priority.

(1) EFT using Limited Depository Account (LDA)

(2) Check from the local finance office LOA

(3) Local currency cash payments (must be approved in writing by the local finance office and contracting office prior to contract/purchase order award). Payments in cash are restricted to contracts/purchase orders when the vendor provides proof via a letter from the host nation banking institution that it is not EFT capable and validated by the local finance office that the vendor's banking institution is not EFT capable. Cash payments will be made in Afghani.

5152.232-5901: C3 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW INSTRUCTIONS (AUG 2011)

(a) To implement DFARS Clause 252.232-7003, "ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS," C-JTSCC uses Wide Area Workflow-Receipt and Acceptance (WAWF-RA) to electronically process contractor requests for payment. This application allows DOD contractors to submit and track invoices and receipt/acceptance documents electronically.

(b) The contractor is required to use WAWF-RA when processing invoices and receiving reports under this procurement action. Submission of hard copy DD250/invoices will no longer be accepted for payment except as provided in paragraph 3 of this clause.

(c) INSTRUCTIONS:

The contractor shall register to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil> . There is no charge to use WAWF. All questions relating to system setup and vendor training can be directed to the help desk in Ogden, UT. Their number is 1-866-618-5988. Web-based training for WAWF is also available at <http://www.wawftraining.com/>.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF WAWF-RA TYPES OF INVOICE/RECEIVING REPORTS:

- (1) Progress Payment (For use under contractually authorized Progress Payments)
- (2) Performance Based Payment (For use under contractually authorized Performance Based Payments)
- (3) "COMBO" Invoice/Receiving Report (For Supply CLINS including ammunition items and ammunition related items)
- (4) "2-in-1" (For Service CLINS only)
- (5) Cost Voucher (For use with Cost Reimbursement contracts, Time and Material or Labor Hour contracts containing FAR Clauses 52.216-7, "Allowable Cost and Payment" or 52.232-7, "Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts")

(e) CODES: THE FOLLOWING CODES ARE REQUIRED TO ROUTE CONTRACTOR INVOICES THROUGH WAWF:

Contractor CAGE Code* _____
Pay DoDAAC (Department of Defense Activity Address Code)*: _____
Issue DoDAAC*: _____
Admin DoDAAC*: _____
Inspect by DoDAAC*: _____
Contracting Officer* _____
Ship to Code*: _____ (Not Required for Services)

*Required fields in WAWF. CAGE Code, Paying, Issuing, and Administering DoDAACs and the assigned Contracting Officer may be found on the face of the award document. When the contract administration is assigned to DCMA; the contractor should contact the assigned Administrative Contracting Officer to obtain the applicable "inspect by" DoDAAC. If contract administration is retained by the Issuing/Procuring Activity; the contractor should contact the assigned Procuring Contracting Officer to obtain the applicable "inspect by" DoDAAC.

(f) When items are ready for shipment, the contractor shall prepare and include with each shipment, a receipt and accountability document describing the contents of the shipment. Its purpose is to ensure proper receipt and accountability is maintained for ammunition and ammunition related items. In accordance with DFARS 252.246-7000, contractor submission of the material inspection and receiving information required by Appendix F of the DFARS by using the Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF) electronic form fulfills the requirement for a material inspection and receiving report (DD Form 250). Two copies of the receiving report (paper copies of either the DD Form 250 or the WAWF report that reflect the exact contents of each conveyance) shall be distributed with each shipment, in accordance with Appendix F, Part 4, F-401, and Table 1 of the DFARS. In addition to including a copy of the receipt and accountability document with each shipment, the contractor shall send an electronic copy to the Contracting Officer within one day of shipment.

(g) If the volume of the shipment precludes the use of a single car, truck, or other vehicle, a separate receipt and accountability document shall be prepared and included in the shipment. If the shipped to, marked for, shipped from, mode of shipment, contract quality assurance and acceptance data are the same for more than one shipment made on the same day under the contract, the contractor may prepare one document to cover all shipments; however, each document shall be annotated to reflect the partial of any item on a single vehicle, such as partial 1 of 3, 2 of 3, and 3 of 3 and the document accompanying each shipment shall identify the unique contents of each vehicle, i.e., lot, quantity per lot, etc. For proper receipt and accountability, the WAWF electronic document shall contain, at a minimum, the following information for each shipment:

(h) The "Header Tab" of WAWF must identify the Prime contractor's name and CAGE Code.

(i) Besides the financial requirements of "Unit Price", "Unit of Measure", "Qty. Shipped", the extended dollar "Amount", and the ACRN, the "Line Item" tab of WAWF must identify:

- Contract Number
- Delivery Order number (if applicable)
- Shipment Number
- Invoice Number
- Item Number (CLIN Number from contract)
- Stock Number (NSN)

(j) In the "Description" field of the WAWF document, the MILSTRIP requisition document number and the ammunition LOT and serial number (if applicable) must be annotated for the quantities shipped related to this particular invoice.

NOTE: If there are multiple LOT numbers or multiple MILSTRIP requisition document numbers, each LOT number and MILSTRIP requisition number must be identified separately.

5152.233-5900: AGENCY PROTEST PROGRAM (AUG 2011)

a) This solicitation may be protested to the issuing Contracting Office for decision by the Contracting Officer or by the Chief of the Regional Contracting Center if authority has been withheld. If requested, an independent review of an Agency Protest decision is available through appeal to the Principal Assistant Responsible for Contracting (PARC)/Senior Contracting Official (SCO) in accordance with FAR 33.103. A protest to C-JTSCC is a “PROTEST TO THE AGENCY,” within the meaning of FAR 33.103. The C-JTSCC Agency Protest Program is intended to encourage interested parties to seek resolution of their concerns within C-JTSCC, rather than filing a protest with the Government Accountability Office (GAO) or other external forum. After an interested party files an Agency Protest with the Contracting Officer and while that protest is pending, the protestor agrees not to file a protest with the GAO or other external forum. If a protest is filed with an external forum on the same solicitation as the Agency Protest, the Agency Protest will be dismissed.

(b) An interested party may file a written protest to the Contracting Officer under the C-JTSCC Agency Protest program for contract solicitations issued by C-JTSCC. Such Agency Protests are limited to objections to any of the following:

(1) A solicitation or other request by an agency for offers for a contract for the procurement of property or services.

(2) The cancellation of the solicitation or other request.

(3) An award or proposed award of the contract.

(4) A termination or cancellation of an award of the contract, if the written objection contains an allegation that the termination or cancellation is based in whole or in part on improprieties concerning the award of the contract.

(c) An Executive-Level Agency protest may be filed with the Contracting Officer designated in paragraph (f) of this provision for resolution of protests.

(d) For the purpose of filing a C-JTSCC Agency Protest, an interested party means an actual or prospective bidder or offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a contract or by the failure to award a contract.

(e) An Agency Protest must include the protester's name, address and telephone number, including fax number or e-mail address; the solicitation or contract number, identity of the contracting activity and the Contracting Officer's name; a detailed statement of all legal and factual grounds for protest (mere disagreement with the decisions of Contracting Officers does not constitute grounds for protest), including copies of all relevant documents; a request for a ruling; and, a request for relief. All protests must be signed by an authorized representative of the protester and must state it is an Agency Protest for decision by the Contracting Officer.

(f) C-JTSCC Agency Protests, as defined in FAR 33.101, may be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from:

Army Contracting Command – Rock Island
3055 Rodman Avenue
Rock Island, IL 61299-8000

52.246-4: Inspection of services – FIXED PRICE (AUG 1996)

52.202-1: Definitions (01 Nov 2013)

5152.225-5902: FITNESS FOR DUTY AND MEDICAL/DENTAL CARE LIMITATIONS (JUN 2015)

(a) The contractor shall ensure the individuals they deploy are in compliance with the current USCENTCOM Individual Protection and Individual/Unit Deployment Policy, including TAB A, Amplification of the Minimal Standards of Fitness for Deployment to the CENTCOM AOR, unless a waiver is obtained in accordance with TAB C, CENTCOM Waiver Request. The current guidance is located at <http://www2.centcom.mil/sites/contracts/Pages/GCP.aspx>.

(b) 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.

(c) Contractor personnel who deploy for multiple tours, which exceed 12 months in total, must be re-evaluated for fitness to deploy every 12 months IAW the current USCENTCOM Individual Protection and Individual/Unit Deployment Policy standards. An examination will remain valid for 15 months from the date of the physical. This allows an examination to be valid up to 90 days prior to deployment. Once a deployment begins, the examination will only be good for a maximum of 12 months. Any medical waivers received will be valid for a maximum of 12 months. Failure to

obtain an updated medical waiver before the expiration of the current waiver renders the employee unfit and subject to redeployment.

(d) 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 in all subcontracts with performance in the theater of operations.

(e) 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 a Role 3 military treatment facility (MTF) for emergency life-limb-eyesight care will be provided along with assistance for urgent patient movement. Subject to availability, an MTF may provide reimbursable treatment for emergency medical or dental services (e.g., broken bones, lacerations, broken teeth or lost fillings).

(f) Routine and primary medical care are not authorized. Pharmaceutical services are not authorized for known or routine prescription drug needs of the individual. Routine dental care, examinations and cleanings are not authorized

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the contractor shall be liable for any and all medically-related services or patient movement rendered. To view reimbursement rates that will be charged for services at all DoD deployed medical facilities please go to the following website:

<http://comptroller.defense.gov/FinancialManagement/Reports/rates2014.aspx>.

52.242-15: STOP WORK ORDER (AUG 1989)

5152.225-5908: GOVERNMENT FURNISHED CONTRACTOR SUPPORT (JUN 2015)

The following is a summary of the type of support the Government will provide the contractor. Services will be provided to contractors at the same level as they are provided to military and DoD civilian personnel. In the event of any discrepancy between this summary and the description of services in the Statement of Work, this clause will take precedence. These services are only provided at the following locations: **Government Furnished Contractor Support will be indicated at the Task Order Level.**

When contractor employees are in transit, all checked blocks are considered authorized.

NOTE: The services marked in this special clause must be consistent with information marked on the approved GFLSV form.

Security Support Services – Iraq/Afghanistan
 Commercial Clause Addendum, addendum to FAR 52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions
 Updated: 10 June 2016

U.S. Citizens

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> APO/MPO/DPO/Postal Service | <input type="checkbox"/> DFACs**** | <input type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon***** | <input type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage | <input type="checkbox"/> MILAIR (inter/intra theater) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Billeting*** | <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized | <input type="checkbox"/> MWR |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CAAF* | <input type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals**** | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access Card (CAC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Banking | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Installation Access Badge | <input type="checkbox"/> Laundry | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange | <input type="checkbox"/> None | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Embassy Services Kabul** | | |

Third-Country National (TCN) Employees

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <input type="checkbox"/> DFACs**** | <input type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon***** | <input type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage | <input type="checkbox"/> MILAIR (inter/intra theater) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Billeting*** | <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized | <input type="checkbox"/> MWR |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CAAF* | <input type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals**** | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access Card (CAC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Banking | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Installation Access Badge | <input type="checkbox"/> Laundry | <input type="checkbox"/> All |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange | <input type="checkbox"/> None | |

Local National (LN) Employees

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <input type="checkbox"/> DFACs**** | <input type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon***** | <input type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage | <input type="checkbox"/> MILAIR (intra theater) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Billeting*** | <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized | <input type="checkbox"/> MWR |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CAAF* | <input type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals**** | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access Card (CAC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Banking | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Installation Access Badge | <input type="checkbox"/> Laundry | <input type="checkbox"/> All |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange | <input type="checkbox"/> None | |

* CAAF is defined as Contractors Authorized to Accompany Forces.

** Applies to US Embassy Life Support in Afghanistan only. See special note below regarding Embassy support.

*** Afghanistan Life Support. Due to the drawdown of base life support facilities throughout the country, standards will be lowering to an “expeditionary” environment. Expeditionary standards will be base specific, and may include down grading from permanent housing (b-huts, hardened buildings) to temporary tents or other facilities.

**** Check the “DFAC” AND “Government Furnished Meals” boxes if the contractor will have access to the DFAC at no cost. “Government Furnished Meals” (GFM) is defined as meals at no cost to the contractor (e.g, MREs, or meals at the DFAC. If GFM is checked, “DFAC” must also be checked.

Due to drawdown efforts, DFACS may not be operational. Hot meals may drop from three per day to one or none per day. MREs may be substituted for DFAC-provided

meals; however, contractors will receive the same meal standards as provided to military and DoD civilian personnel.

*****Military Banking indicates “approved use of military finance offices to either obtain an Eagle Cash Card or cash checks.

*****Authorized Weapon indicates this is a private security contract requirement and contractor employees, upon approval, will be authorized to carry a weapon. If the service is NOT a private security contract, the checking of this box does NOT authorize weapons for self-defense without the approval of the USFOR-A Commander in accordance with USFOR-A policy. After award, the contractor may request arming for self-defense off a U.S. installation to the Contracting Officer’s Representative and in CAAMS.

SPECIAL NOTE – US Embassy Afghanistan Life Support: The type and amount of support that the U.S. Embassy Mission in Kabul, Afghanistan, provides to contractors, if any, must be coordinated in advance between the U.S. Mission and the contracting agency in accordance with Department of State Foreign Affairs Handbook, 2-FAH-2. Contractors are not authorized to deploy personnel requiring US Mission support prior to receiving clearance from the Contracting Officer.

SPECIAL NOTE ON MILAIR – MILAIR is allowed for the transportation of DoD contractor personnel (US, TCN, LN) as required by their contract and as approved in writing by the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer Representative. Transportation is also allowed for contractor equipment required to perform the contract when that equipment travels with the contractor employee (e.g., special radio test equipment, when the contractor is responsible for radio testing or repair)

5152.225-5903: COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS (DEC 2011)

(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 US Central Command orders and directives as applicable to personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including but not limited to USCENTCOM, Multi-National Force and Multi-National Corps or Chief of Mission 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.

(1) Afghanistan -- 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.

(2) Iraq -- Contractor employees are not subject to General Order 1. Contractor employees will follow the policies or directives of the Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq (OSC-I) Installation Managers or Chief of Mission policies and directives regarding consumption of alcohol or any prohibited items for sites that they are assigned.

(c) Contractor employees may be ordered removed from the US Embassy, Chief of Mission sites, OSC-I sites, secure military installations or the theater of operations by order of the Chief of Mission (Iraq) or senior military commander of the battle space (Afghanistan) 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 Iraq or 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 Iraq or 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 in Iraq or within the AOR or administratively attached to a military command pending resolution of a criminal investigation.

(f) Contractors shall immediately notify the BDOC (Iraq) or military law enforcement (Afghanistan) 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 Chief of Mission (Iraq) or the senior U.S. commander (Afghanistan).

5152.225-5916: MANDATORY ELIGIBILITY FOR INSTALLATION ACCESS (OCT 2015)

(a) U.S. and Coalition Commanders possess inherent authority to maintain law and order, provide security, and impose discipline necessary to protect the inhabitants of

U.S. and/or Coalition installations, U.S. and Coalition personnel operating outside of installations, and U.S. or Coalition-funded developmental projects in Afghanistan. This authority allows commanders to administratively and physically control access to installations and/or project sites, and to bar contractors – including prime contractors, subcontractors at any tier, and any employees, from an installation or site. A commander's inherent force protection (FP) authority is independent of an agency's contracting authority, and it may not be superseded by any contractual term or provision.

(b) The prime Contractor/Vendor acknowledges that: submission of a bid, offer, or a proposal; acceptance of contract award of any type; or continuing effort under any contract that includes this clause; requires that the prime Contractor/Vendor, and all subcontractors under any affected contracts be initially eligible – and remain eligible during the entire period of contract performance to include any warrant period – for installation access to a U.S. and/or Coalition installation, regardless of whether the performance will take place on or off a U.S. or Coalition installation.

(c) To be eligible for installation access, Contractors and subcontractors at all tiers are required to register for installation access in the Joint Contingency Contracting System (JCCS) and are responsible for keeping the information in the this system updated at all times. Prime Contractors and subcontractors at any tier may verify their registration at <https://www.jccs.gov/jccscoe/> by selecting the "Vendors Login" module and logging in with their user name and password. The offeror must be registered, approved, and eligible for installation access prior to award, and remain eligible for installation access for the life of the contract.

(1) The offeror is required to submit a listing of all proposed subcontractors , at all tiers, to the contracting officer with the submission of the proposal, and provide updates during the life of the contract when subcontractors are added or removed. If no subcontractors are expected to perform during the life of the contract, the offeror must submit a negative response to the Contracting Officer with its proposal. After award, the prime contractor must submit a negative response to the contracting officer at the beginning of each performance period.

(2) Failure to be approved in JCCS – and thereby be eligible for installation access at the Prime and subcontractor levels – or failure to inform the contracting officer of the names of all prospective subcontractors (or provide a negative reply), may render the offerors/contractor ineligible for award or continued performance. Additionally, any firm that is declared ineligible for installation access will be deemed non-responsible until such time as that firm is again deemed eligible by the appropriate access approval authority.

(d) Installation access determinations arise from the Combatant Commander's inherent authority and are separate and distinct from any law, regulation, or policy regarding suspension and debarment authority. Contractor queries or requests for reconsideration related to U.S. or Coalition installation base access eligibility must be directed to the authority responsible for base access decisions.

5152.247-5900: INBOUND/OUTBOUND CARGO AND CONTRACTOR EQUIPMENT CENSUS (APR 2012)

a. Movement and coordination of inbound and outbound cargo in Afghanistan is critical to ensuring an effective drawdown. The contractor shall provide visibility of their inbound cargo and equipment via the Synchronized Pre-deployment Operational Tracker (SPOT) census for their contract. This requirement includes the prime's, and subcontractor's at all tiers, cargo and equipment. The contractor shall report any individual piece of equipment valued at \$50,000 or more. Incoming cargo and equipment census data shall be input 30 days prior to start of performance or delivery of supplies and quarterly thereafter for inbound and outbound equipment.

b. This reporting is required on Rolling Stock (RS), Non Rolling Stock (RNRS), and Twenty foot Equivalent Units (TEU). The following definitions apply to these equipment/cargo categories:

(1) Rolling Stock (RS): All equipment with wheels or tracks that is self-propelled, or is un-powered and can be towed by a vehicle on a roadway. Also includes standard trailer mounted equipment such as generators, water purification equipment, and other support equipment with permanent wheels. Specific examples of RS include Wheeled Armored Vehicles (WAVS), Mine-Resistant Ambush-Protected (MRAP) family of vehicles (FOVS), and Highly Mobile Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVS).

(2) Non Rolling Stock (RNRS): All equipment that is not classified as Rolling Stock. Includes equipment that is not trailer-mounted or originally designed to be driven or towed over a roadway.

(3) Twenty foot Equivalent Units (TEU): Standard unit for describing a ship's cargo capacity, or a shipping terminal's cargo handling capacity. One TEU represents the cargo capacity of a standard intermodal shipping container, 20 feet long, 8 feet wide, and 8.5 feet high. One TEU is equivalent to 4 QUADCONS and 3 TRICONS. One TEU has an internal volume of 1,166 cubic feet.

c. This data will be used by United States Forces-Afghanistan (USFOR-A) to assist in tracking the drawdown of Afghanistan. The contractor is responsible for movement of their own cargo and equipment. The data provided by contractors is for informational purposes only in order to plan and coordinate the drawdown effort. The Government

assumes no responsibility for contractor demobilization except as stated in individual contract terms and conditions.

52.203-4501: OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC) REQUIREMENTS (JAN 2011)

1. As defined in Army Regulation (AR) 530-1, Operations Security (OPSEC), sensitive information is information requiring special protection from disclosure that could cause compromise or threat to our national security, an Army organization, activity, family member, DA civilian or DoD contractor. Critical Information is defined as information important to the successful achievement of U.S. objectives and missions, or which may be of use to an adversary of the United States. It consists of specific facts about friendly capabilities, activities, limitations (includes vulnerabilities), and intentions needed by adversaries for them to plan and act effectively so as to degrade friendly mission accomplishment. All critical information is sensitive, but not all sensitive information is critical.
2. The Contractor shall not release sensitive information to the general public without prior written approval from the Contracting Officer. All contractor requests to release sensitive information shall be in writing and clearly explain the necessity for release of the information and consequences if approval is not granted. Contractor employees who are U.S. citizens shall be provided access to sensitive information on a "need to know" basis required to fulfill the terms and conditions of the contract. Foreign National (FN) employees' access to information will be limited to non-sensitive information. FN access to sensitive information will be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer on a case-by-case basis, and will be strictly limited to the information that the employee must know in order to fulfill the terms and conditions of the contract.
3. The Contracting Officer will provide the Contractor with a list of known Critical Information (CI) pertinent to contract requirements and threat information pertinent to contract location as soon as possible after contract award. Critical Information and threat information shall be used by the Contractor's appointed OPSEC Manager to prepare an OPSEC Plan.
4. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining an OPSEC program to adequately manage, protect and control sensitive information that has been provided or generated under the contract. The Contractor shall prepare and submit a written OPSEC Plan to the Contracting Officer for approval IAW DD 1423/DI-MGMT-80934C within 30 calendar days after receipt of the CI/threat information addressed in Paragraph 3 above. The Contracting Officer will coordinate with the Government OPSEC Officer and advise the Contractor in writing of the approval, conditional approval or disapproval of the plan within 10 days of receipt.

5. The Contractor shall conduct annual self-assessments of their OPSEC program and submit annual written assessments to the Contracting Officer in the anniversary month of contract award. OPSEC Assessment checklists and sample assessment responses will be provided in advance by the Government as tools to aid the Contractor in assessing their OPSEC program.
6. The Contractor shall provide OPSEC training to all employees regarding the safeguarding of sensitive information prior to employees being allowed access to such information, and annually thereafter.
7. The Contractor shall destroy all sensitive program material at the completion of the contract so as to ensure the information cannot be accessed or utilized for any purpose and notify the Contracting Officer in writing of its destruction.
8. These same requirements will flow down to all subcontractors working on or provided any sensitive information related to the contract.

52.242-4591: CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE INFORMATION (DEC 2005)

The successful offeror/bidder under this solicitation is advised that after contract award its performance under this contract will be subject to an assessment(s) in accordance with FAR 42.15 and AFARS 5142.1503-90. The Department of Defense (DoD) Contractors Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) will be used to maintain the performance report(s) generated on this contract. The rating system to be used in this assessment shall be as follows:

Exceptional (Dark Blue) – Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds many to the Government’s benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub element being assessed was accomplished with few minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were highly effective.

Very Good (Purple) – Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds some to the Government’s benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub element being assessed was accomplished with some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were effective.

Satisfactory (Green) – Performance meets contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub element contains some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor appear or were satisfactory.

Marginal (Yellow) – Performance does not meet some contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub element being

assessed reflects a serious problem for which the contractor has not yet identified corrective actions. The contractor's proposed actions appear only marginally effective or were not fully implemented.

Unsatisfactory (Red) – Performance does not meet most contractual requirements and recovery is not likely in a timely manner. The contractual performance of the element or sub element contains serious problem(s) for which the contractor's corrective actions appear or were ineffective.

The evaluation procedures to be used in this assessment, which include coordination with the contractor, are detailed in AFARS 5142.1503-90.

252.225-7997: CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (DEVIATION 2013-O0017) (AUG 2013)

- (a) Generally, the Contractor is responsible for demobilizing all of its personnel and equipment from the Afghanistan Combined Joint Operations Area (CJOA).
- (b) Demobilization plan. The Contractor shall submit a demobilization plan to the Contracting Officer for approval a minimum of 120 calendar days prior to the end of the current contract performance period or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Upon acceptance of the demobilization plan by the Contracting Officer, the demobilization plan becomes a material part of the contract and the Contractor agrees to fully perform its demobilization in accordance with that plan. The demobilization plan shall address the items specified in this clause and must demonstrate the Contractor's plans and ability to remove its personnel and equipment from the CJOA and to return Government property no later than 30 days after the expiration of the current period of performance.
- (c) Demobilization plan implementation. Every 30 calendar days after incorporation of the plan into the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall provide written information to the Contracting Officer and Contracting Officer Representative that addresses the Contractor's progress in implementing the plan. The Contractor shall continue to provide the information in the preceding sentence until the Contractor has completely and properly demobilized. If the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer Representative identifies deficiencies with the plan, as approved, or with the implementation of that plan, the Contractor shall submit a corrective action plan (CAP) to those officials within five calendar days to remedy those deficiencies. The Contracting Officer shall review the CAP within five calendar days to determine whether the CAP is acceptable. Upon approval by the Contracting Officer, the CAP becomes a material part of the demobilization plan.
- (d) Plan contents

(1) The plan shall identify the method of transportation (air, ground) the Contractor intends to use to remove its personnel and equipment from the CJOA and whether that method of transportation is Government or Contractor-furnished. If Government-furnished transportation is authorized, the plan must identify the contract term or condition which authorizes Government transportation of the personnel and equipment associated with this contract.

(2) The plan shall identify the number of Contractor personnel to be demobilized by category (U.S. citizens, Third Country Nationals (TCN), Local Nationals (LN)) and, for U.S. and TCN personnel, identify the point of origin or home country to which they will be transported and the timeline for accomplishing that objective. If U.S. or TCN employees have authorization to remain in the CJOA after completion of demobilization, the plan shall identify the name each individual, their nationality, their location in the CJOA, and provide a copy of the authorization. The plan shall also identify whether the Contractor needs the Contracting Officer to extend the Letters of Authorization (LOA) for any Contractor personnel to execute the demobilization plan.

(3) The plan shall identify all Contractor equipment and the timeline for accomplishing its demobilization. The Contractor shall identify all equipment, whether or not it is covered by CJTSCC Acquisition Instruction Clause “Inbound / Outbound Cargo and Contractor Equipment Census.” The plan shall also specify whether the Contractor intends to leave any equipment in the CJOA, a list of all such equipment, including its location, and the reason(s) therefor.

(4) The plan shall identify all Government property provided or made available to the Contractor under this contract or through any separate agreement or arrangement (e.g., Installation Mayors, Garrison Commanders). The plan shall also identify the timeline for vacating or returning that property to the Government, including proposed dates for conducting joint inspections.

(e) Demobilization requirements:

(1) The Contractor shall demobilize and return its personnel to their point of origin or home country according to the approved demobilization plan.

(2) The Contractor is not authorized to use Government-furnished transportation unless specifically authorized in this contract.

(3) The Contractor may request an extension of the LOAs only for those Contractor personnel whose presence is required to execute the approved demobilization plan. The Contractor shall submit its request no later than 30 calendar days prior to the expiration of the current period of performance. LOAs may only be extended for a

period up to 30 calendar days after expiration of the current performance period. The request shall contain the following information:

- (i) The names of each individual requiring an extension.
 - (ii) The required extension period.
 - (iii) The justification for each extension (e.g., the specific function(s) the individual will perform during the demobilization period). The Contractor is not entitled to any additional compensation if LOAs are extended.
- (4) The Contractor shall close out their employees deployments with the proper status entered into the Synchronized Pre-Deployment Operational Tracker (SPOT) database (e.g. active, redeployed, no-shows, killed, injured) within 72 hours of their employee's re-deployment and, if applicable, release their personnel in SPOT.
- (5) All Contractor equipment that is lost, abandoned or unclaimed personal property that comes into the custody or control of the Government after the demobilization period has ended may be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with 10 U.S.C. section 2575. Notwithstanding the previous sentence and the Government's authority under 10 U.S.C. section 2575, the Government may exercise any other contractual rights for the Contractor's failure to perform in accordance with its demobilization plan.
- (6) If the Contractor waives its interest to all lost, abandoned or unclaimed personal property, the Contractor may still be liable for all costs incurred by the Government to remove or dispose of the abandoned property.
- (7) The Government may dispose of any and all lost, unclaimed, or abandoned personal property in accordance with 10 U.S.C. section 2575.
- (8) The Contractor shall return all Government property provided or made available under this contract or through any separate agreement. The Contractor shall report all lost or damaged Government property in accordance with DFARS 52.245-1(h) unless other procedures are identified in the contract or separate agreement. If the Government inspects the property and finds that damages or deficiencies have not been reported by the end of the demobilization period, the Government may reduce payments under the contract by the amounts required to correct the damages or deficiencies or replace the loss.
- (9) The Contractor is liable for all cleanup, clearing, and/or environmental remediation expenses incurred by the Government in returning a Government facility to its original condition. If damages or deficiencies are discovered during the inspection of said facility, the Contractor shall make the necessary repairs or corrections and then notify

the Installation Mayor, Garrison Commander, or their designees to arrange for a re-inspection of the facility. If the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander inspects the facility and finds that damages or deficiencies have not been repaired or corrected by the end of the demobilization period, the Government may reduce payments under the contract by the amounts required to correct the damages or deficiencies.

(10) The Contractor shall ensure that all employees, including all subcontractor employees at all tiers, return installation and/or access badges to the local Access Control Badging Office for de-activation and destruction according to the approved demobilization plan. The Contractor shall submit a Badge Termination Report to ensure each record is flagged and the badge is revoked. If an employee's badge is not returned, the 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 United States. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in delay of final payment.

(f) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts.

5152.225-5915: CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERSONNEL RECOVERY (JUN 2014)

(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) Unaccounted Personnel: 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) Contractor Responsibilities: 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 Operational Contracting Support Drawdown 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 individual's 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 DFARS clause 252.225-7997 entitled "Contractor Demobilization". 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.

(c) 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:

5152.225-5907: MEDICAL SCREENING AND VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES OPERATING IN THE CENTCOM AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (AOR) (JUN 2015)

(a) All contractor employees are required to be medically, dentally, and psychologically fit for deployment and performance of their contracted duties as outlined in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause 252.225-7995, Contractor Personnel Performing in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility. This clause requires all contractor personnel to meet the theater specific medical qualifications established by the Geographic Combatant Commander before deploying to, being granted installation access, or performing work under the resultant contract. In the USCENTCOM Area of Operation (AOR), the required medical screening, immunizations, and vaccinations are specified in the current USCENTCOM individual Protection and Individual Unit Deployment Policy and DoD Instruction (DODI) 3020.41, Operational Contract Support (OCS). Current medical screening, immunization, and vaccination requirements are available at <http://www2.centcom.mil/sites/contracts/Pages/GCP.aspx>. The current DODI is available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/ins1.html>. The current list of immunization and vaccination requirements are available at <http://www.vaccines.mil>.

(b) The USCENTCOM policy requires contractors to ensure adequate health management is available for Tuberculosis (TB) screening, diagnosis, treatment, and isolation during the life of the contract. This includes management and compliance with all prescribed public health actions regarding TB and the responsibility to ensure adequate health management is available at the Contractor's medical provider or local economy provider's location for all contractor and subcontractor employees throughout the life of the contract. The contractor shall maintain medical screening documentation, in English, and make it available to the Contracting Officer, military public health personnel, or Base Operations Center installation access badging personnel upon request.

(1) U.S. Citizens are considered Small-Risk Nationals (SRNs) as the U.S. has less than 25 TB cases per 100,000 persons. A TB testing method of either a TB skin test (TST) or Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) may be used for pre-deployment and annual re-screening of all U.S. Citizens employed under the contract. 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 and CXR. A physical copy of all TST, IGRA, and/or CXRs and radiographic interpretation must be provided at the deployment center designated in the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, prior to deployment and prior to installation access badge renewal.

(2) Other Country Nationals (OCNs) and Local Nationals (LNs) shall have pre-deployment/employment testing for TB using a Chest x-ray (CXR) and a symptom survey completed within 3 months prior to the start of deployment/employment, with annual re-screening prior to installation access badge renewal. This is the only way to verify interval changes should an active case of TB occur. When conducting annual re-screening, the Contractor's medical provider or local economy provider will look for interval changes from prior CXR's and review any changes in the symptom survey. A physical copy of the CXR film with radiographic interpretation showing negative TB results must be provided to the Base Operations Center prior to the start of deployment/employment, with annual re-screening prior to installation access badge renewal.

(3) After arrival in the USCENTCOM AOR, all cases of suspected or confirmed active TB must be reported to the theater Preventive Medicine (PM) Physician and/or TB Consultant within 24 hours. Contact tracing, and medical coding, have specific requirements. After consultation with the Theater PM or TB Consultant, the contractor or sub-contractor with suspected or confirmed TB are required to be evacuated to the closest civilian hospital for treatment. The Contractor is responsible for management and compliance with all prescribed public health actions. The employee, contractor/sub-contractor shall be transported out of theater following three (3) consecutive negative sputum smears.

(c) All employees, contractors and sub-contractors, involved in food service, water and/or ice production facilities must be pre-screened prior to deployment and re-screened annually for signs and symptoms of infectious diseases. This includes a stool sample test for ova and parasites. Additionally, all employees, contractors and sub-contractors, will have completed: (1) the full series of immunization for Typhoid and Hepatitis "A" (full series) immunizations per the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines (e.g. typhoid vaccination booster is required every 2 years); (2) the required TB tests; and (3) screening for Hepatitis B and C.

(d) Proof of pre-deployment and deployment medical screening, immunizations, and vaccinations (in English) for employees, contractors and sub-contractors shall be made available to the designated Government representative throughout the life of the contract, and provided to the Contracting Officer, for a minimum of six (6) years and (3) months from the date of final payment under the contract.

52.203-3: GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

52.203-12: LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (OCT 2010)

52.204-4: PRINTED OF COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER PAPER (May 2011)

52.204-7: SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2013)

52.204-9: PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)

52.204-12: DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM NUMBER MAINTENANCE (Dec 12)

52.204-13: SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (JUL 2013)

52.209-6: PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (OCT 2015)

52.211-15: DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS (APR 2008)

52.214-34: SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (APR 1991)

52.214-35: SUBMISSIONS OF OFFERS IN U.S. CURRENCY (APR 1991)

52.215-20: REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THEN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 2010) -- ALTERNATE II (OCT 1997)

(a) Exceptions from certified cost or pricing data.

(1) In lieu of submitting certified cost or pricing data, offerors may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable.

(i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) Commercial item exception. For a commercial item exception, the offeror shall submit, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold in the commercial market that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price for this acquisition. Such information may include --

(A) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities;

(B) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market;

(C) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this provision, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Requirements for certified cost or pricing data. If the offeror is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit certified cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(1) The offeror shall prepare and submit certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments in accordance with the instructions contained in Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408, which is incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as though it were inserted here in full text. The instructions in Table 15-2 are incorporated as a mandatory format to be used in this contract, unless the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree to a different format and change this clause to use Alternate I.

(2) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before contract award (except for unpriced actions such as letter contracts), the offeror shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

(c) When the proposal is submitted, also submit one copy each to:

- (1) the Administrative Contracting Officer, and
- (2) the Contract Auditor.

52.217-5: EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)

52.217-8: OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days of expiration of the Base Period or current option period.

52.217-9: OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract during the current period of performance by written notice to the Contractor; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 30 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed five and a half years.

52.222-21: PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (APR 2015)

52.229-6: TAXES—FOREIGN FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS (FEB 2013)

52.232-1: PAYMENTS (APR 1984)

52.232-11: EXTRAS (APR 1984)

52.232-18: AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)

52.232.23: ASSIGNMENT OF CALIMS (MAY 2014)—ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

52.232-39: UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013)

52.233-1: DISPUTES (MAY 2014)

52.233-2: SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from Army Contracting Command-Rock Island, CCRC-RB, Jodie L. Bennett, Bldg 60, 2nd Floor, West Bay, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, IL 61299-6500.

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

52.233-4503: AMC LEVEL PROTEST PROGRAM (JAN 2016)

If you have complaints about this procurement, it is preferable that you first attempt to resolve those concerns with the responsible Contracting Officer. However, you can also protest to Headquarters, AMC. The HQ, AMC-Level Protest Program is intended to encourage interested parties to seek resolution of their concerns within AMC as an Alternative Dispute Resolution forum, rather than filing a protest with General Accounting Office or other external forum. Contract award or performance is suspended during the protest to the same extent, and within the same time periods, as if filed at the GAO. To be timely, protests must be filed within the periods specified in FAR 33.103. Send protests (other than protests to the Contracting Officer) to:

Headquarters U.S. Army Materiel Command
Office of Command Counsel-Deputy Command Counsel
4400 Martin Road
Rm: A6SE040.001
Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5000
Fax: (256) 450-8840
e-mail: usarmy.redstone.usamc.mbx.protests@mail.mil

The AMC-level protest procedures are found at:

<http://www.amc.army.mil/amc/commandcounsel.html>

If Internet access is not available, contact the Contracting Officer or HQ, AMC Office of Command Counsel to obtain the AMC-Level Protest Procedures.

52.237-2: PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (APR 1984)

52.237-3: CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)

52.237-4511: CONTRACTOR MANPOWER REPORTING (MAY 2013)

The contractor shall report ALL contractor labor hours (including subcontractor labor hours) required for performance of services provided under this contract for the -1- via a secure data collection site. The contractor is required to completely fill in all required data fields using the following web address: <http://www.ecmra.mil/>, and then click on "Department of the Army CMRA" or the icon of the DoD organization that is receiving or benefitting from the contracted services.

Reporting inputs will be for the labor executed during the period of performance during each Government fiscal year (FY), which runs October 1 through September 30. While inputs may be reported any time during the FY, all data shall be reported no later than October 31 of each calendar year, beginning with 2013. Contractors may direct questions to the help desk by clicking on "Send an email" which is located under the Help Resources ribbon on the right side of the login page of the applicable Service/Component's CMR website".

52.242-13: BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

52.242-15: STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989)

52.249-8: DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) APR 1984

52.249-12: TERMINATION (PERSONAL SERVICES) APR 1984

52.252-2: CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address:

<http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/far.html> or
<http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/index.htm> or <http://farsite.hill.af.mil/VFAFARa.HTM>

52.252-6: AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

(a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the clause.

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any DoD FAR SUPPLEMENT (48 CFR 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the name of the regulation.

52.203-7: ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (MAY 2014)

**52.204-10: REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER
SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (OCT 2015)**

**52.209-9: UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING
RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2013)**

52.253-1: COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

252.201-7000: CONTRACTING OFFICER’S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991)

**252.203-7002: REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER
RIGHTS (SEP 2013)**

**252.203-7005: REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER
DoD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011)**

252.204-7000: DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (AUG 2013)

**252.204-7003: CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT
(APR 1992)**

252.204-7004: ALTERNATE A, SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (FEB 2014)

**252.204-7012: SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER
INCIDENT REPORTING (DEC 2015)**

**252.205-7000: PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
HOLDERS (DEC 1991)**

**252.209-7004: SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR
CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (OCT 2015)**

252.209-7993: REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW—FISCAL YEAR 2014 APPROPRIATIONS (Deviation 2014-O0009)

(a) In accordance with sections 8113 and 8114 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2014, and sections 414 and 415 of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76, Divisions C and J), none of the funds made available by those divisions (including Military Construction funds) may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that--

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that--

(1) It is [] is not [] a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,

(2) It is [] is not [] a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

52.209-7995: REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELEQUINT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW—FISCAL YEAR 2013 APPROPRIATIONS (Deviation 2013-O0010) (APR 2013)

(a) In accordance with sections 8112 and 8113 of Division C and sections 514 and 515 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013,(Pub. L. 113-6), none of the funds made available by that Act for DoD (including Military Construction funds) may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that--

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that--

(1) It is [] is not [] a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,

(2) It is [] is not [] a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

252.209-7997: REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW—DoD APPROPRIATIONS (Deviation 2013-O0006) (JAN 2013)

(a) In accordance with section 101(a)(3) of the Continuing appropriations Resolution, 2013,(Pub. L. 112-175) none of the funds made available by that Act for general appropriations for DoD may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that—

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a

determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that--

(1) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,

(2) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

252.209-7999: REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (Deviation 2012-O0004) (JAN 2012)

(a) In accordance with sections 8124 and 8125 of Division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, (Pub. L. 112-74) none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that--

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that--

(1) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,

(2) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

252.215-7008: ONLY ONE OFFEROR (OCT 2013)

252.222-7002: COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL LABOR LAWS (OVERSEAS) (JUN 1997)

252.223-7006: PROHIBITION ON STORAGE, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS--BASIC (SEP 2014)

252.225-7040: CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SUPPORTING U.S. ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (OCT 2015)

252.225-7041: CORRESPONDENCE IN ENGLISH (JUN 1997)

252.225-7048: EXPORT-CONTROLLED ITEMS (JUN 2013)

252.225-7016: RIGHTS IN BID PROPOSAL INFORMATION (JAN 2011)

252.225-7993: PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH THE ENEMY (Deviation 2015-O016) (SEP 2015)

(a) The Contractor shall--

(1) Exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds, including supplies and services, received under this contract are provided directly or indirectly (including through subcontracts) to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities;

(2) Check the list of prohibited/restricted sources in the System for Award Management at <http://www.sam.gov>--

(i) Prior to subcontract award; and

(ii) At least on a monthly basis; and

(3) Terminate or void in whole or in part any subcontract with a person or entity listed in SAM as a prohibited or restricted source pursuant to subtitle E of Title VIII of the NDAA for FY 2015, unless the Contracting Officer provides to the Contractor written approval of the Head of the Contracting Activity to continue the subcontract.

(b) The Head of the Contracting Activity has the authority to--

(1) Terminate this contract for default, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that the contractor failed to exercise due diligence as required by paragraph (a) of this clause; or

(2)(i) Void this contract, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that any funds received under this contract have been provided directly or indirectly to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.

(ii) When voided in whole or in part, a contract is unenforceable as contrary to public policy, either in its entirety or with regard to a segregable task or effort under the contract, respectively.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, under this contract that have an estimated value over \$50,000 and will be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.

252.225-7994: ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR RECORDS IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND THEATER OF OPERATIONS (DEVIATION 2015-O0013) (MAR 2015)

(a) In addition to any other existing examination-of-records authority, the Department of Defense is authorized to examine any records of the Contractor to the extent necessary to ensure that funds available under this Contract are not--

(1) Subject to extortion or corruption; or

(2) Provided, directly or indirectly, to persons or entities that are actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation.

(b) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), is required to be included in subcontracts under this contract that have an estimated value over \$100,000.

252.225-7995: CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND THEATER OF OPERATIONS (DEVIATION 2015-O0009) (JAN 2015)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

“Combatant Commander” means the Commander of the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility.

“Contractors authorized to accompany the Force,” or “CAAF,” means contractor personnel, including all tiers of subcontractor personnel, who are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces in applicable operations and have been afforded CAAF status through a letter of authorization. CAAF generally include all U.S. citizen and third-country national employees not normally residing within the operational area whose area of performance is in the direct vicinity of U.S. Armed Forces and who routinely are collocated with the U.S. Armed Forces (especially in non-permissive environments). Personnel collocated with U.S. Armed Forces shall be afforded CAAF status through a letter of authorization. In some cases, Combatant Commander subordinate commanders may designate mission-essential host nation or local national contractor employees (e.g., interpreters) as CAAF. CAAF includes contractors previously identified as contractors deploying with the U.S. Armed Forces. CAAF status does not apply to contractor personnel in support of applicable operations within the boundaries and territories of the United States.

“Designated reception site” means the designated place for the reception, staging, integration, and onward movement of contractors deploying during a contingency. The designated reception site includes assigned joint reception centers and other Service or private reception sites.

“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.

“Non-CAAF” means personnel who are not designated as CAAF, such as local national (LN) employees and non-LN employees who are permanent residents in the operational area or third-country nationals not routinely residing with U.S. Armed Forces (and third-country national expatriates who are permanent residents in the operational area) who perform support functions away from the close proximity of, and do not reside with, U.S. Armed Forces. Government-furnished support to non-CAAF is typically limited to force protection, emergency medical care, and basic human needs (e.g., bottled water, latrine facilities, security, and food when necessary) when performing their jobs in the direct vicinity of U.S. Armed Forces. Non-CAAF status does not apply to contractor personnel in support of applicable operations within the boundaries and territories of the United States.

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

(b) General.

(1) This clause applies to both CAAF and non-CAAF when performing in the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR)

(2) Contract performance in USCENTCOM AOR 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) When authorized in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause to carry arms for personal protection, contractor personnel are only authorized to use force for individual self-defense.

(4) 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).

(5) 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) In appropriate cases, the Combatant Commander may provide security through military means, commensurate with the level of security provided DoD civilians.

(2)(i) Generally, CAAF will be afforded emergency medical and dental care if injured while supporting applicable operations. Additionally, non-CAAF employees who are injured while in the vicinity of U. S. Armed Forces will normally receive emergency medical and dental care. Emergency medical and dental care includes medical care situations in which life, limb, or eyesight is jeopardized. Examples of emergency

medical and dental care include examination and initial treatment of victims of sexual assault; refills of prescriptions for life-dependent drugs; repair of broken bones, lacerations, infections; and traumatic injuries to the dentition. 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.

(3) 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 USCENTCOM AOR. The letter of authorization also will identify any additional authorizations, privileges, or Government support that Contractor personnel are entitled to under this contract. Contractor personnel who are issued a letter of authorization shall carry it with them at all times while deployed.

(4) Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor is responsible for all other support required for its personnel engaged in the USCENTCOM AOR under this contract.

(d) Compliance with laws and regulations.

(1) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel performing in the USCENTCOM AOR 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 CAAF and non-CAAF are aware--

(i) Of the DoD definition of “sexual assault” in DoDD 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program;

(ii) That the offenses addressed by the definition are covered under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (see paragraph (e)(2)(iv) of this clause). Other sexual misconduct may constitute offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Federal law, such as the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act, or host nation laws; 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).

(4) The Contractor shall report to the appropriate investigative authorities, identified in paragraph (d)(6) of this clause, any alleged offenses under--

(i) 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 contingency operations); or

(ii) The Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (chapter 212 of title 18, United States Code).

(5) The Contractor shall provide to all contractor personnel who will perform work on a contract in the deployed area, before beginning such work, information on the following:

(i) How and where to report an alleged crime described in paragraph (d)(4) of this clause.

(ii) Where to seek victim and witness protection and assistance available to contractor personnel in connection with an alleged offense described in paragraph (d)(4) of this clause.

(iii) This section does not create any rights or privileges that are not authorized by law or DoD policy.

(6) The appropriate investigative authorities to which suspected crimes shall be reported include the following--

(i) US Army Criminal Investigation Command 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>;

(iv) Defense Criminal Investigative Service at
<http://www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html>;

(v) To any command of any supported military element or the command of any base.

(7) 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.

(8) The Contractor shall ensure that Contractor employees supporting the U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States are aware of their rights to--

(A) Hold their own identity or immigration documents, such as passport or driver's license;

(B) Receive agreed upon wages on time;

(C) Take lunch and work-breaks;

(D) Elect to terminate employment at any time;

(E) Identify grievances without fear of reprisal;

(F) Have a copy of their employment contract in a language they understand;

(G) Receive wages that are not below the legal in-country minimum wage;

(H) Be notified of their rights, wages, and prohibited activities prior to signing their employment contract; and

(I) If housing is provided, live in housing that meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(e) Preliminary personnel requirements.

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(1) The Contractor shall ensure that the following requirements are met prior to deploying CAAF (specific requirements for each category will 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 CAAF deploying in support of an applicable operation—

(A) Are medically, dentally, and psychologically fit for deployment and performance of their contracted duties;

(B) Meet the minimum medical screening requirements, including theater-specific medical qualifications as established by the geographic Combatant Commander (as posted to the Geographic Combatant Commander's website or other venue); and

(C) Have received all required immunizations as specified in the contract.

(1) During predeployment processing, the Government will provide, at no cost to the Contractor, any military-specific immunizations and/or medications not available to the general public.

(2) All other immunizations shall be obtained prior to arrival at the deployment center.

(3) All CAAF and selected non-CAAF, as specified in the statement of work, shall bring to the USCENTCOM AOR a copy of the Public Health Service Form 791, "International Certificate of Vaccination" that shows vaccinations are current.

(iii) Deploying personnel have all necessary passports, visas, and other documents required to enter and exit the USCENTCOM AOR and have a Geneva Conventions identification card, or other appropriate DoD identity credential, from the deployment center.

(iv) Special area, country, and theater clearance is obtained for all personnel deploying. Clearance requirements are in DoD Directive 4500.54E, DoD Foreign Clearance Program. For this purpose, CAAF are considered non-DoD contractor personnel traveling under DoD sponsorship.

(v) All deploying 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 CAAF. 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, CAAF are subject to the jurisdiction of the Uniform Code of Military Justice under 10 U.S.C. 802(a)(10).

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(v) Such employees are required to report offenses alleged to have been committed by or against contractor personnel to appropriate investigative authorities.

(vi) Such employees will be provided victim and witness protection and assistance.

(f) Processing and departure points. CAAF 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 designated reception site (DRS) upon arrival at the deployed location. The DRS will validate personnel accountability, ensure that specific USCENTCOM AOR entrance requirements are met, and brief contractor personnel on theater-specific policies and procedures.

(g) Personnel data.

(1) The Contractor shall use the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) web-based system to enter and maintain data for all Contractor employees covered by this clause, following the procedures in paragraph (g)(3) of this clause.

(2) Upon becoming an employee under this contract, the Contractor shall enter into SPOT, and shall continue to use SPOT web-based system to maintain accurate, up-to-date information throughout the employment in the AOR. Changes to status of individual contractor personnel relating to their in-theater arrival date and their duty location, to include closing out the employment in the AOR with their proper status (e.g., mission complete, killed, wounded) shall be annotated within the SPOT database in accordance with the timelines established in the SPOT business rules.

(i) In all circumstances, this includes any personnel performing private security functions and CAAF.

(ii) For personnel other than those performing private security functions and CAAF, this requirement excludes anyone--

(A) Hired under contracts valued below the simplified acquisition threshold;

(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) Follow these steps to register in and use SPOT:

(i) SPOT registration requires one of the following login methods:

(A) A Common Access Card (CAC) or a SPOT-approved digital certificate; or

(B) A Government-sponsored SPOT user ID and password. This type of log-in method is only allowed for those individuals who are not authorized to obtain a CAC or an external digital certificate, and requires SPOT Program Management Office approval.

(ii) To register in SPOT:

(A) Contractor company administrators should register for a SPOT account at <https://spot.dmdc.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.dmdc.mil/>.

(iv)(A) Refer SPOT application assistance questions to the Customer Support Team at--

(1) Phone: 703-578-5407, DSN 312-698-5407; or

(2) Email: dodhra.beau-alex.dmdc.mbx.spot-helpdesk@mail.mil.

(B) Refer to the SPOT OSD Program Support website at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html> for additional training resources and documentation regarding registration for and use of SPOT.

(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 identify all personnel who occupy a position designated as mission essential and ensure the continuity of essential Contractor services during designated operations, unless, after consultation with the Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's representative, or local commander, the Contracting Officer directs withdrawal due to security conditions.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that contractor personnel follow the guidance at paragraph (e)(2)(v) of this clause and any specific Combatant Commander guidance on reporting offenses alleged to have been committed by or against contractor personnel to appropriate investigative authorities.

(4) Contractor personnel shall return all U.S. Government-issued identification, to include the Common Access Card, to appropriate U.S. Government authorities at the end of their deployment (or, for non-CAAF, at the end of their employment under this contract).

(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.

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(1) If the Contractor requests that its personnel performing in the USCENTCOM AOR be authorized to carry weapons for individual self-defense, the request shall be made through the Contracting Officer to the Combatant Commander, in accordance with DoD Instruction 3020.41. 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 contractor personnel are authorized to carry weapons in accordance with paragraph (j)(1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor what weapons and ammunition are authorized.

(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;

(iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the Combatant Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition;

(iv) Comply with applicable Combatant Commander and local commander force-protection policies; and

(v) Understand that the inappropriate use of force could subject them to U.S. or host-nation prosecution and civil liability.

(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 USCENTCOM AOR.

(l) Purchase of scarce goods and services. If the Combatant Commander has established an organization for the USCENTCOM AOR 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. Contractor personnel who die while in support of the U.S. Armed Forces shall be covered by the DoD mortuary affairs program as described in DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy, and DoD Instruction 3020.41, Operational Contractor Support.

(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 performing in the USCENTCOM AOR.

252.229-7000: INVOICES EXCLUSIVE OF TAXES OR DUTIES (JUN 1997)

252.229-7001: TAX RELIEF--BASIC (SEP 2014)

(a) Prices set forth in this contract are exclusive of all taxes and duties from which the United States Government is exempt by virtue of tax agreements between the United States Government and the Contractor's government. The following taxes or duties have been excluded from the contract price:

NAME OF TAX: (Offeror insert) _____ RATE
(PERCENTAGE): _____(Offeror insert)

(b) The Contractor's invoice shall list separately the gross price, amount of tax deducted, and net price charged.

(c) When items manufactured to United States Government specifications are being acquired, the Contractor shall identify the materials or components intended to be imported in order to ensure that relief from import duties is obtained. If the Contractor intends to use imported products from inventories on hand, the price of which includes a factor for import duties, the Contractor shall ensure the United States Government's exemption from these taxes. The Contractor may obtain a refund of the import duties from its government or request the duty-free import of an amount of supplies or components corresponding to that used from inventory for this contract.

252.232-7003: ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (JUN 2012)

252.232-7006: WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (MAY 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)" is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.

"Document type" means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).

"Local processing office (LPO)" is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.

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(b) Electronic invoicing. The WAWF system is the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by DFARS 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(c) WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall--

(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at <https://www.acquisition.gov>; and

(2) Be registered to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil/> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this Web site.

(d) WAWF training. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the "Web Based Training" link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(e) WAWF methods of document submission. Document submissions may be via Web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.

(f) WAWF payment instructions. The Contractor must use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract/order:

(1) Document type. The Contractor shall use the following document type(s).

2-IN-1

(2) Inspection/acceptance location. The Contractor shall select the following inspection/acceptance location(s) in WAWF, as specified by the contracting officer.

TBD

(3) Document routing. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF
Pay Official DoDAAC	-3-
Issue By DoDAAC	W560MY

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Admin DoDAAC	W560MY
Inspect By DoDAAC	TBD
Ship To Code	
Ship From Code	
Mark For Code	
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	TBD
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	TBD
Accept at Other DoDAAC	
LPO DoDAAC	
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	
Other DoDAAC(s)	

(4) Payment request and supporting documentation. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes appropriate contract line item and subline item descriptions of the work performed or supplies delivered, unit price/cost per unit, fee (if applicable), and all relevant back-up documentation, as defined in DFARS Appendix F, (e.g. timesheets) in support of each payment request.

(5) WAWF email notifications. The Contractor shall enter the email address identified below in the "Send Additional Email Notifications" field of WAWF once a document is submitted in the system.

Kent.d.braden.civ@mail.mil

(g) WAWF point of contact. (1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact.

Kent.d.braden.civ@mail.mil

(2) For technical WAWF help, contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988.

252.232-7007: LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATION (APR 2014)

(a) Contract line item(s) TBD is/are incrementally funded. For this/these item(s), the sum of \$ TBD of the total price is presently available for payment and allotted to this contract. An allotment schedule is set forth in paragraph (j) of this clause.

(b) For item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor agrees to perform up to the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including reimbursement in the event of termination of those item(s) for the Government's convenience, approximates the total amount currently allotted to the contract. The Contractor is not authorized to continue work on

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those item(s) beyond that point. The Government will not be obligated in any event to reimburse the Contractor in excess of the amount allotted to the contract for those item(s) regardless of anything to the contrary in the clause entitled “Termination for Convenience of the Government.” As used in this clause, the total amount payable by the Government in the event of termination of applicable contract line item(s) for convenience includes costs, profit, and estimated termination settlement costs for those item(s).

(c) Notwithstanding the dates specified in the allotment schedule in paragraph (j) of this clause, the Contractor will notify the Contracting Officer in writing at least ninety days prior to the date when, in the Contractor’s best judgment, the work will reach the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including any cost for termination for convenience, will approximate 85 percent of the total amount then allotted to the contract for performance of the applicable item(s). The notification will state (1) the estimated date when that point will be reached and (2) an estimate of additional funding, if any, needed to continue performance of applicable line items up to the next scheduled date for allotment of funds identified in paragraph (j) of this clause, or to a mutually agreed upon substitute date. The notification will also advise the Contracting Officer of the estimated amount of additional funds that will be required for the timely performance of the item(s) funded pursuant to this clause, for a subsequent period as may be specified in the allotment schedule in paragraph (j) of this clause or otherwise agreed to by the parties. If after such notification additional funds are not allotted by the date identified in the Contractor’s notification, or by an agreed substitute date, the Contracting Officer will terminate any item(s) for which additional funds have not been allotted, pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled “Termination for Convenience of the Government.”

(d) When additional funds are allotted for continued performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the parties will agree as to the period of contract performance which will be covered by the funds. The provisions of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this clause will apply in like manner to the additional allotted funds and agreed substitute date, and the contract will be modified accordingly.

(e) If, solely by reason of failure of the Government to allot additional funds, by the dates indicated below, in amounts sufficient for timely performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor incurs additional costs or is delayed in the performance of the work under this contract and if additional funds are allotted, an equitable adjustment will be made in the price or prices (including appropriate target, billing, and ceiling prices where applicable) of the item(s), or in the time of delivery, or both. Failure to agree to any such equitable adjustment hereunder will be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the clause entitled “Disputes.”

(f) The Government may at any time prior to termination allot additional funds for the performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause.

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(g) The termination provisions of this clause do not limit the rights of the Government under the clause entitled “Default.” The provisions of this clause are limited to the work and allotment of funds for the contract line item(s) set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause. This clause no longer applies once the contract is fully funded except with regard to the rights or obligations of the parties concerning equitable adjustments negotiated under paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause.

(h) Nothing in this clause affects the right of the Government to terminate this contract pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled “Termination for Convenience of the Government.”

(i) Nothing in this clause shall be construed as authorization of voluntary services whose acceptance is otherwise prohibited under 31 U.S.C. 1342.

(j) The parties contemplate that the Government will allot funds to this contract in accordance with the following schedule:

On execution of contract \$- TBD

252.232-7008: ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (OVERSEAS) (JUN 1997)

252.232-7010: LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006)

252.232-7011: PAYMENTS IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCIES AND CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (MAY 2013)

252.233-7001: CHOICE OF LAW (OVERSEAS) (JUN 1997)

252.243-7001: PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

252.243-7002: REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS (Dec 2012)

252.247-7023: TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA -- BASIC (APR 2014)

52.216-19: ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)

(a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than -1-, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor --

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$230 Million;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$230 Million; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 15 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within -5- days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

252.216-7006: ORDERING (MAY 2011)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the contract schedule. Such orders will be issued by the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO).

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c)(1) If issued electronically, the order is considered "issued" when a copy has been posted to the Electronic Document Access system, and notice has been sent to the Contractor.

(2) If mailed or transmitted by facsimile, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail or transmits by facsimile. Mailing includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery services.

(3) Orders may be issued orally only if authorized in the schedule.

252.225-7043: ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JUN 2015)

(a) Definition. "United States," as used in this clause, means, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall

(1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;

(2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are in-country on a non-transitory basis, register with the U.S. Embassy, and that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are third country nationals comply with any security related requirements of the Embassy of their nationality;

(3) Provide, to Contractor and subcontractor personnel, antiterrorism/force protection awareness information commensurate with that which the Department of Defense (DoD) provides to its military and civilian personnel and their families, to the extent such information can be made available prior to travel outside the United States; and

(4) Obtain and comply with the most current antiterrorism/force protection guidance for Contractor and subcontractor personnel.

(c) The requirements of this clause do not apply to any subcontractor that is:

(1) A foreign government;

(2) A representative of a foreign government; or

(3) A foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government.

(d) Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism/force protection can be obtained from HQDA-AT; Commercial: (703) 692-9832

252.225-7039: DEFENSE CONTRACTORS PERFORMING PRIVATE SECURITY FUNCTIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JUN 2016)

252.229-7014: TAXES – FOREIGN CONTRACTS IN AFGHANISTAN (DEC 2015)

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Solicitation W52P1J-11-R-0009 Section A – Clause Addendum

Clauses by Full Text:

FAR Reference	Title
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52.204-7000 ONLINE REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS APPLICATION (ORCA)

Notice to All Contractors: In a final rule contained in the Federal Acquisition Circular 01- 26 (Item I, FAR Case 2002-24) published in the Federal Register on December 20, 2004, the Federal Acquisition Regulation was amended to require offerors to submit representations and certifications electronically via the Business Partner Network. Offerors shall complete an Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) as soon as possible. This solicitation requires online certifications and representations. Failure to complete the ORCA registration may make the offeror ineligible for award. The ORCA can be found at <http://orca.bpn.gov>.

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Solicitation W52P1J-11-R-0009 Section C – Clause Addendum

Clauses by Full Text:

FAR Reference	Title
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952.201-0001	OMBUDSMAN (JUL 2010)
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(a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from Offerors, potential Offerors, and others for this acquisition. When requested, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The existence of the ombudsman does not affect the authority of the program manager contracting officer, or source selection official. Further, the ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation process, or the adjudication of protests or formal contract disputes. The ombudsman may refer the party to another official who can resolve the concern.

(b) Before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the contracting officer for resolution. Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timelines for any other processes (e.g., agency level bid protests, GAO bid protests, requests for debriefings, employee-employer actions, contests of OMBC-A-76 competition performance decisions).

(c) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, concerned parties may contact the Deputy SCO/Competition Advocate.

(d) The ombudsman has no authority to render a decision that binds the agency.

(e) Do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, contract, delivery order, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the Contracting Officer.”

FAR Reference	Title
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952.216-0001	FAIR OPPORTUNITY FOR MULTIPLE AWARD IDIQ CONTRACTS (JUL 2010)
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(a) For each proposed issuance of a delivery/task order, the Contracting Officer will solicit all contractors under this multiple award contract vehicle, by providing a notice of the intent to make the purchase, a description of the requirement and the basis upon which the Contracting Officer will make the selection. Contracting Officers may use streamlined proposal procedures, including oral presentations.

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(b) This notice will normally be provided by e-mail. Contractors shall provide the Contracting Officer with a primary and a back-up e-mail address. The government is not responsible for ensuring the contractor receives any notice.

(c) Contracting Officers will fairly consider all responses received by evaluating price and any other factors listed in the notice. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to select an awardee based on initial offers. No protest under FAR Subpart 33.1 is authorized in connection with the award of any order, except for a protest on the grounds that the order increases the scope, period, or maximum value of the contract (10 U.S.C.

2304c(e) and 41 U.S.C. 253j(d)), with the exception of task orders with a value of greater than \$10M which are subject to Section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008.

(d) Exceptions to the Fair Opportunity Process: The Contracting Officer may not provide fair opportunity to all contract awardees if: “(i) The need for the supplies or services is so urgent that providing a fair opportunity would result in unacceptable delays; (ii) only one awardee is capable of providing the supplies or services required at the level of quality required because the supplies or services ordered are unique or highly specialized; (iii) the order must be issued on a sole-source basis in the interest of economy and efficiency as a logical follow-on to an order already issued under the contract, provided that all awardees were given a fair opportunity to be considered for the original order; (iv) it is necessary to place an order to satisfy a minimum guarantee.”

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
952.222-0001	PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING, INHUMANE LIVING CONDITIONS AND WITHHOLDING OF EMPLOYEE PASSPORTS (JUL 2010)

(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

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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.

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
952.223-0001	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

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Incident:

Description

Location

Date and time

Other Pertinent Information

FAR Reference

Title

952.225-0003
2010)

FITNESS FOR DUTY AND MEDICAL/DENTAL CARE LIMITATIONS (JUL

(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 \geq 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

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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, Annex Q to USF-I OPOD 10-01, FRAGO 897 to CJTF-82 OPOD 07-03, PPG-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 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 go to the following website: <http://comptroller.defense.gov/rates/fy2010.html> (change fiscal year as applicable).

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
952.225-0005	MONTHLY CONTRACTOR CENSUS REPORTING (JUL 2010)

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.

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(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.

FAR Reference	Title
52.237-4511	CONTRACTOR MANPOWER REPORTING

The Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower & Reserve Affairs) operates and maintains a secure Army data collection site where the contractor will report ALL contractor manpower (including subcontractor manpower) required for performance of this contract. The contractor is required to completely fill in all the information in the format using the following web address:
<https://contractormanpower.army.pentagon.mil>.

The required information includes:

- (1) Contracting Office, Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's Technical Representative;
- (2) Contract number, including task and delivery order number;
- (3) Beginning and ending dates covered by reporting period;
- (4) Contractor name, address, phone number, e-mail address, identity of contractor employee entering data;
- (5) Estimated direct labor hours (including sub-contractors);
- (6) Estimated direct labor dollars paid this reporting period (including sub- contractors);
- (7) Total payments (including sub-contractors);
- (8) Predominant Federal Service Code (FSC) reflecting services provided by contractor (and separate predominant FSC for each subcontractor if different);
- (9) Estimated data collection cost;
- (10) Organizational title associated with the Unit Identification Code (UIC) for the Army Requiring Activity (the Army Requiring Activity is responsible for providing the contractor with its UIC for the purposes of reporting this information);
- (11) Locations where contractor and sub-contractors perform the work (specified by zip code in the United States and nearest city, country, when in an overseas location, using standardized nomenclature provided on website);

FAR Reference	Title
952.225-0001	ARMING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PERSONAL SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACTORS AND FOR REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION (AUG 2010)

(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, who will seek individual authorization to be armed under the provisions of this contract (requests for

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blanket authorization for groups or organizations will not be approved), 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) USFOR-A, FRAGO 09-206, Outlines Management of Armed Contractors and Private Security Companies Operating in the Combined Joint Operating Area - Afghanistan (CJOA-A);
- (5) USF-I OPOD 10-01, Annex C, Appendix 13;
- (6) U.S. CENTCOM Message, USCENTCOM Policy and Delegation of Authority for Personal Protection and Contract Security Service Arming of DoD Civilian Personnel and Contractors for Iraq and Afghanistan, dated 23 Dec 2005;
- (7) U.S. CENTCOM Message, Modification to USCENTCOM Civilian and Contractor Arming Policy and Delegation of Authority for Iraq and Afghanistan, dated 07 Nov 2006;
- (8) U.S. CENTCOM Message, Modification 3 to USCENTCOM Civilian and Contractor Arming Policy and Delegation of Authority in Iraq and Afghanistan, dated 09 Jun 2009;

(b) **Required Government Documentation.** An O-6 or GS-15 (or above) from the unit requesting the contractor security shall provide a description of the following to the arming approval authority via the contracting officer representative (COR) in sponsoring each individual request for arming (under paragraph (c) below:

- (1) The specific location where the PSC employee will operate;
- (2) The persons and/or property that require protection;
- (3) The anticipated threat;
- (4) The requested weapon type(s), including serial number when possible;
- (5) The reason current security/police forces are unable to provide adequate protection;
- (6) Verification, under paragraph (e) below, that background checks have been conducted and that no records were found of convictions or other acts that should be known to the arming authority.

(c) **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:

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- (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.

(d) **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.

(e) **Plan for Accomplishing Background Checks.** Prior to requesting arming approval, the contractor will submit to the COR an acceptable plan for accomplishing background checks on all contractor and subcontractor employees who will be armed under the contract. The contractor shall, at a minimum, perform the following (which will be specifically addressed in its plan and which will be documented and furnished to the COR upon completion):

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- (1) Use one or more of the following sources when conducting the background checks: Interpol, FBI, Country of Origin Criminal Records, Country of Origin U.S. Embassy Information Request, CIA records, and/or any other records available.
- (2) Verify with USF-I or USFOR-A, as applicable, that no employee has been barred by any commander within Iraq or Afghanistan.
- (3) All local nationals and third country nationals will voluntarily submit to full biometric enrollment in accordance with theater biometric policies within 60 days of their arming request. While biometric collection and screening is voluntary, CORs will immediately notify the arming approval authority of any individuals who do not meet this requirement and any arming authorization will be revoked until all requirements are met.

(f) **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.

(g) **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.

(h) **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).

(i) **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

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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) U.S. government Ball ammunition is the standard approved ammunition.

(j) 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 (c) 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 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 when armed for personal protection.

(k) 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.

(l) Rules for the Use of Force (RUF). In addition to the RUF and ROE training referenced in paragraph (c), 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:

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- (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.

(m) **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.

(n) **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.

(o) **Quarterly Reporting.** The prime contractor will report quarterly (i.e. NLT 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October for each quarter of the calendar year) to the Contracting Officer responsible for this contract, and any other organization designated by the Contracting Officer, the following information under this contract:

- (1) The total number of armed civilians and contractors.
- (2) The names and contact information of its subcontractors at all tiers.
- (3) A general assessment of the threat conditions, adequacy of force numbers, and any problems that might require a change to force levels. Note: This information is in addition to the information the contractor promises to immediately provide under the communications plan referenced at paragraph (d).

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
952.225-0002	ARMED PERSONNEL INCIDENT REPORTS (SEP 2010)

(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.

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(b) **IRAQ**: 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 usfic3conoc@iraq.centcom.mil DSN 318-435-2369, UK# 0044 203 286 9851 or 0044 203 239 5894 or Skype: USFICONOC

(c) **AFGHANISTAN**: 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.

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
952.225-0008	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

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contractor will be required to return the shipment at his own expense and replace with new weapons having non-recurring serial numbers.

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
952.225-0009	MEDICAL SCREENING AND VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCALLY HIRED EMPLOYEES (JUL 2010)

(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, and U.S. employees, working on military have been screened for and do not currently have active tuberculosis (TB).

(1) Contractors may utilize a testing method of either a chest x-ray or TB skin test (TST).

(i) Chest x-rays shall be taken and TSTs administered within 90 days prior to the start of employment.

(ii) Screening may be performed either by a licensed medical provider from the local economy or by contractors' licensed medical staffs. Contractors shall maintain medical screening documentation and make it available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(2) TB screening documentation shall be provided to the responsible Base Defense Operations Center (BDOC) prior to issuance of base access badges.

(b) Contractor employees, including subcontractors at any tier, who work in positions where they are working with food or water production and distribution, shall have current Typhoid and Hepatitis "A" (full series) vaccinations, in addition to the TB tests required above.

(c) At least the first inoculation in the Hepatitis "A" series must be given prior to the start of employment, with continuation and completion of the inoculation series. Once the complete Hepatitis "A" vaccination series is completed, it does not have to be repeated.

(1) The Typhoid inoculation must be completed within two years prior to the date of employment in the food and water service capacity. The Typhoid vaccination requires a booster immunization every three years.

(2) Proof of individual employee vaccinations shall be provided to the Contracting Officer and COR proof that their employees and their subcontractor (at any tier) employees 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.

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
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952.225-0013

CONTRACTOR HEALTH AND SAFETY (JUL 2010)

(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 (NEC Table 352.20). 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>.

FAR Reference

Title

952.225-0014

**NOTIFICATION OF SUBCONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS
(JUL 2010)**

(a) Performance of work by a host nation contractor when utilizing a subcontractor. The Offeror shall provide, with its proposal, the following for each subcontractor:

(i) The total proposed amount of the work (in terms of proposed price/cost) to be performed by the Offeror;

(ii) Name and address of the subcontractor;

(iii) A copy of Iraqi/Afghan business license;

(iv) The banking information for each subcontractor to include but not limited to the bank name, routing identifier, account number and name(s) on account(s);

(v) The information on the subcontractors' key personnel (to include full name, address, nationality, passport # - as applicable, date of birth); and

(vi) The total proposed amount of work (in terms of proposed price/cost) to be performed by the subcontractor under the contract, task order, or delivery order, or other contract mechanism.

(b) If the Offeror intends to subcontract work to be performed under the contract, task order, delivery order, or other contract mechanism, the Offeror shall identify in its proposal a description of the added value provided by the Offeror as related to the work to be performed by the subcontractor (s).

(c) If any subcontractor proposed under the contract, task order, delivery order, or other contract mechanism, intends to subcontract to a lower-tier subcontractor for work to be performed under its subcontract, the Offeror shall identify in its proposal:

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(i) The amount of the subcontractor's costs applicable to the work to be performed by the lower-tier subcontractor(s); and

(ii) A description of the added value provided by the subcontractor as related to the work to be performed by the lower-tier subcontractor(s).

(d) If any contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers require arming or private security under this contract they shall agree to obey all respective 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 clause 952.225-0001, Arming Requirements and Procedures for Personal Security Services Contractors and for Requests for Personal Protection.

FAR Reference	Title
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952.225-0015	SUBCONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS (JUL 2010)
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(a) Performance of work by a host nation contractor when utilizing a subcontractor. All subcontract agreements with host nation firms entered into after contract award must be approved in advance by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall provide the information identified below to the Contracting Officer with any request for subcontract agreement approval.

(1) The contractor shall provide the following in its request for each subcontractor:

(i) The total proposed amount of the work (in terms of proposed price/cost) to be performed by the Offeror;

(ii) Name and address of the subcontractor;

(iii) A copy of Iraqi/Afghan business license;

(iv) The banking information for each subcontractor to include but not limited to the bank name, routing identifier, account number and name(s) on account(s);

(v) The information on the subcontractors' key personnel (to include full name, address, nationality, passport # - as applicable, and date of birth);

(vi) The total proposed amount of work (in terms of proposed price/cost) to be performed by the subcontractor under the contract, task order, or delivery order, or other contract mechanism.

(vii) Description of the added value provided to the contractor as related to the work to be performed by the subcontractor.

(2) If an approved subcontractor, under the awarded contract, task order, delivery order, or other contract mechanism, intends to subcontract to a lower-tier subcontractor for work to be

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performed under its subcontract, the contractor shall provide the following to the Contracting Officer identified in its proposal:

(i) The amount of the subcontractor’s price/costs applicable to the work to be performed by the lower-tier subcontractor; and

(ii) A description of the added value provided by the subcontractor as related to the work to be performed by the lower-tier subcontractor.

(b) Payrolls and basic records. The contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all personnel working on the contract during the performance and shall make them available to the government until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name of each employee, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid.

(c) Lower-tier Subcontracts. Lower-tier Subcontracts. The contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause in subcontracts that may require or involve the employment of laborers and mechanics and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any such lower-tier subcontracts. The contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause.

(d) Private Security. If any contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers require arming or private security under this contract they shall 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 clause 952.225-0001, Arming Requirements and Procedures for Personal Security Services Contractors and for Requests for Personal Protection.

FAR Reference	Title
952.228-0002	DEFENSE BASE ACT INSURANCE RATES – LIMITATION – FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS (APR 2011)

(a) The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has entered into a contract with CNA Insurance to provide all Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance to USACE, C3 and 408th CSB contractors and subcontractors at a contracted fixed rate. Compute total compensation or total payroll, (salary, plus overseas recruitment incentive and post differential, but excludes per diem, housing allowance, travel expenses, temporary quarters allowance, education allowance and other miscellaneous post allowances) to be paid to employees who will be covered by DBA insurance. The fixed rates for this insurance are as follows:

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Service	\$ 3.50 per \$100 of employee remuneration
Construction	\$ 4.25 per \$100 of employee remuneration
Aviation	\$17.00 per \$100 of employee remuneration
Security	\$10.00 per \$100 of employee remuneration

(b) Labor Category/Job Classification Definitions:

SERVICE: "White-collar" workers providing IT, engineering/consulting services, and restaurant services. Security consultants are included in this category if they are only providing risk assessment services and no form of armed protection.

CONSTRUCTION: "Blue-collar" workers providing services such as carpentry, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, concrete/asphalt, de-mining, roofing, landscaping, janitorial, trash removal, Port-a-John/ septic cleaning, pest exterminating, auto repair/dismantling, drivers/couriers, and heavy equipment operation and maintenance. Construction site supervisors/managers and life support service providers are included in this category as well as all Unskilled and Manual Labor Day Laborers.

SECURITY: Personal Security Detail (PSD) and Static or Convoy Guarding of property or personnel.

AVIATION: Pilot and Crew of any aircraft, excluding ground personnel who provide maintenance or services and stay on the ground.

(c) Compute the cost of DBA insurance by utilizing the spaces provided below for the base period and whatever extension there may be thereafter, if applicable.

1. Compensation of Covered Employees : _____
(Total Payroll Not total Contract Value) Ex: if total payroll is \$100K

2. Applicable DBA rate: _____
(Use appropriate Rate) Ex: If a service, the rate is \$3.50/\$100 or 3.5%

3. Total DBA COST: _____
(Amount of DBA Premium) Ex: \$100K multiplied by 3.5% is \$3.5K

(d) Bidders/Offerors shall include a statement as to whether or not local nationals or third country nationals will be employed on the resultant contract.

(e) Use of the coverage under the USACE contract with CNA is mandatory for the prime contractor and all subcontractors at any tier. CNA Insurance is utilizing Rutherford

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International as their managing broker. The point of contact (POC) is Nikki Hounghmany, (703)813-6571 usace@rutherfordord.com. The alternate POC is Sara Payne, Senior Vice President, (703)813-6503 sara.payne@rutherfordord.com.

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
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952.228-0004	GOVERNMENT LIABILITY FOR NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES (JUL 2010)
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(a) The United States Government is self-insured and provides full insurance coverage for all vehicles in its possession. In addition to this coverage, the government carries full coverage liability, medical, and collision insurance with zero deductible to cover all medical and legal expenses to be paid for injuries or death settlement expenses.

(b) The contractor may submit a claim to the contracting officer for any vehicles destroyed or damaged, while in the possession of the Government, due to criminal acts, natural acts (commonly called Acts of God), or hostile acts. The claim shall include a detailed proposal, documentation substantiating the claim, and an invoice for the replacement vehicle if required by the contracting officer.

(c) The Government will compensate the contractor in an amount determined by the contracting officer. This amount will not exceed the actual cost of the vehicle, proven by invoice, less a deduction for actual use that shall be computed by multiplying the invoice value of the vehicle at the time of delivery by 3.0% for each month that the government has leased the vehicle, plus other ordinary and necessary costs agreed to by the parties. All documentation substantiating that the vehicle was destroyed or damaged will be provided to the contracting officer prior to authorizing the payment.

(d) Lease payments for a destroyed vehicle will end at the time of destruction, and no further lease payments will be made on the vehicle unless the lessor can supply an equivalent vehicle to replace it within 24 hours of the destruction. The government, however, is not responsible for vehicles under the contractor's control at the time of damage or destruction.

(e) Title of all leased vehicles furnished under this contract shall not pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of the time or the location the Government takes physical possession.

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
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952.232-0001	NOTIFICATION OF PAYMENT IN LOCAL CURRENCY (IRAQ) (JUL 2010)
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(a) This contract/purchase will be awarded in Iraqi Dinar (local currency) if awarded to a host nation vendor. The contractor will receive payment in local currency via Electronic Funds Transfer to a local (Iraqi) banking institution. Contracts/purchase orders shall not be awarded to host nation vendors (Iraqi) who do not bank locally. If awarded to other than a host nation vendor, the contract will be awarded in US dollars. The currency exchange rate will be determined at the official exchange rate posted by the local DoD Finance office on the date of the payment in accordance with the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation.

(b) By exception, the following forms of payment are acceptable when EFT using ITS.gov is determined not available by the local finance office, in order of priority.

(1) EFT using Limited Depository Account (LDA)

(2) Check from the local finance office LDA

(3) Local currency cash payments (must be approved in writing by the local finance office and contracting office prior to contract/purchase order award). Payments in cash are restricted to contracts/purchase orders when the vendor provides proof via a letter from the host nation banking institution that it is not EFT capable and validated by the local finance office that the vendor's banking institution is not EFT capable. Cash payments will be made in Iraqi Dinar.

FAR Reference	Title
952.232-0005	C3 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW INSTRUCTIONS (JUL 2010)

(a) To implement DFARS Clause 252.232-7003, "ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS," C3 uses Wide Area Workflow - Receipt and Acceptance (WAWF-RA) to electronically process contractor requests for payment. This application allows DOD contractors to submit and track invoices and receipt/acceptance documents electronically.

(b) The contractor is required to use WAWF-RA when processing invoices and receiving reports under this procurement action. Submission of hard copy DD250/invoices will no longer be accepted for payment except as provided in paragraph 3 of this clause.

(c) The Contractor may submit a payment request using other than WAWF-RA 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-RA;

(2) DoD is unable to receive a payment request in electronic form; or

(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

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Contractor shall include a copy of the Contracting Officer's determination with each request for payment.

(d) INSTRUCTIONS: The contractor shall register to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil> . There is no charge to use WAWF. All questions relating to system setup and vendor training can be directed to the help desk in Ogden, UT. Their number is 1-866-618-5988. Web-based training for WAWF is also available at <http://www.wawftraining.com/>

(e) DESCRIPTION OF WAWF-RA TYPES OF INVOICE/RECEIVING REPORTS:

(1) Progress Payment (For use under contractually authorized Progress Payments)

(2) Performance Based Payment (For use under contractually authorized Performance Based Payments)

(3) "COMBO" Invoice/Receiving Report (For Supply CLINS including ammunition items and ammunition related items)

(4) "2-in-1" (For Service CLINS only)(5) Cost Voucher (For use with Cost Reimbursement contracts, Time and Material or Labor Hour contracts containing FAR Clauses 52.216-7, "Allowable Cost and Payment" or 52.232-7, "Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts")

(f) CODES: THE FOLLOWING CODES ARE REQUIRED TO ROUTE CONTRACTOR INVOICES THROUGH WAWF:

Contractor CAGE Code* _____

Pay DoDAAC (Department of Defense Activity Address Code)*:

Issue DoDAAC*:

Admin DoDAAC*:

Inspect by DoDAAC*:

Contracting Officer*

Ship to Code*: (Not Required for Services)

*Required fields in WAWF. CAGE Code, Paying, Issuing, and Administering DoDAACS and the assigned Contracting Officer may be found on the face of the award document. When the contract administration is assigned to DCMA; the contractor should contact the assigned Administrative Contracting Officer to obtain the applicable "inspect by" DoDAAC. If contract administration is retained by the Issuing/Procuring Activity; the contractor should contact the assigned Procuring Contracting Officer to obtain the applicable "inspect by" DoDAAC.

(g) When items are ready for shipment, the contractor shall prepare and include with each shipment, a receipt and accountability document describing the contents of the shipment. Its purpose is to ensure proper receipt and accountability is maintained for ammunition and

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ammunition related items. In accordance with DFARS 252.246-7000, contractor submission of the material inspection and receiving information required by Appendix F of the DFARS by using the Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF) electronic form fulfills the requirement for a material inspection and receiving report (DD Form 250). Two copies of the receiving report (paper copies of either the DD Form 250 or the WAWF report that reflect the exact contents of each conveyance) shall be distributed with each shipment, in accordance with Appendix F, Part 4, F-401, and Table 1 of the DFARS. In addition to including a copy of the receipt and accountability document with each shipment, the contractor shall send an electronic copy to the Contracting Officer within one day of shipment.

(h) If the volume of the shipment precludes the use of a single car, truck, or other vehicle, a separate receipt and accountability document shall be prepared and included in the shipment. If the shipped to, marked for, shipped from, mode of shipment, contract quality assurance and acceptance data are the same for more than one shipment made on the same day under the contract, the contractor may prepare one document to cover all shipments; however, each document shall be annotated to reflect the partial of any item on a single vehicle, such as partial 1 of 3, 2 of 3, and 3 of 3 and the document accompanying each shipment shall identify the unique contents of each vehicle, i.e., lot, quantity per lot, etc. For proper receipt and accountability, the WAWF electronic document shall contain, at a minimum, the following information for each shipment:

(i) The "Header Tab" of WAWF must identify the Prime contractor's name and CAGE Code.

(j) Besides the financial requirements of "Unit Price", "Unit of Measure", "Qty. Shipped", the extended dollar "Amount", and the ACRN, the "Line Item" tab of WAWF must identify:

Contract Number
Delivery Order number (if applicable)
Shipment Number
Invoice Number
Item Number (CLIN Number from contract)
Stock Number (NSN)

(k) In the "Description" field of the WAWF document, the MILSTRIP requisition document number and the ammunition LOT and serial number (if applicable) must be annotated for the quantities shipped related to this particular invoice.

NOTE: If there are multiple LOT numbers or multiple MILSTRIP requisition document numbers, each LOT number and MILSTRIP requisition number must be identified separately.

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
952.233-0001	C3 AGENCY PROTEST PROGRAM (JUL 2010)

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(a) This solicitation may be protested to the issuing Contracting Office for decision by the Contracting Officer or by the Chief of the Regional Contracting Center if authority has been withheld. If requested, an independent review of an Agency Protest decision is available through appeal to the Senior Contracting Official (SCO) in accordance with FAR 33.103. A protest to C3 is a “PROTEST TO THE AGENCY,” within the meaning of FAR 33.103. The C3 Agency Protest Program is intended to encourage interested parties to seek resolution of their concerns within C3, rather than filing a protest with the Government Accountability Office (GAO) or other external forum. After an interested party files an Agency Protest with the Contracting Officer and while that protest is pending, the protestor agrees not to file a protest with the GAO or other external forum. If a protest is filed with an external forum on the same solicitation as the Agency Protest, the Agency Protest will be dismissed.

(b) An interested party may file a written protest to the Contracting Officer under the C3 Agency Protest program for contract solicitations issued by C3. Such Agency Protests are limited to objections to any of the following:

(1) A solicitation or other request by an agency for offers for a contract for the procurement of property or services.

(2) The cancellation of the solicitation or other request.

(3) An award or proposed award of the contract.

(4) A termination or cancellation of an award of the contract, if the written objection contains an allegation that the termination or cancellation is based in whole or in part on improprieties concerning the award of the contract.

(c) An Executive-Level Agency protest may be filed with the Contracting Officer designated in paragraph (g) of this provision for resolution of protests.

(d) For the purpose of filing a C3 Agency Protest, an interested party means an actual or prospective bidder or Offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a contract or by the failure to award a contract.

(e) An Agency Protest must include the protester's name, address and telephone number, including fax number or e-mail address; the solicitation or contract number, identity of the contracting activity and the contracting officer's name; a detailed statement of all legal and factual grounds for protest (mere disagreement with the decisions of Contracting Officers does not constitute grounds for protest), including copies of all relevant documents; a request for a ruling; and, a request for relief. All protests must be signed by an authorized representative of the protester and must state it is an Agency Protest for decision by the Contracting Officer.

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(f) C3 Agency Protests, as defined in FAR 33.101, may be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from the Contracting Officer.

Solicitation W52P1J-11-R-0009 Section E – Clause Addendum

Clauses by Reference:

52.246-4 INSPECTION OF SERVICES -- FIXED-PRICE

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Solicitation W52P1J-11-R-0009 Section F – Clause Addendum

Clauses by Reference:

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
52.242-15	STOP-WORK ORDER

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Solicitation W52P1J-11-R-0009 Section G – Clause Addendum

Clauses by Full Text:

FAR Reference	Title
52.232-4501	US ARMY CONTRACTING COMMAND, ROCK ISLAND CONTRACTING CENTER IMPLEMENTATION OF WIDE AREA WORKFLOW RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE (WAWF-RA)FOR ELECTRONIC PROCESSING OF RECEIPT/ACCEPTANCE DOCUMENTS AND PAYMENT

1. To implement DFARS Clause 252.232-7003, "ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS", the U.S. Army Contracting Command, Rock Island Contracting Center, uses Wide Area Workflow Receipt and acceptance (WAWF-RA) to electronically process contractor requests for payment. This application allows DOD contractors to submit and track invoices and receipt/acceptance documents electronically.

2. The contractor is required to use WAWF-RA when processing invoices and receiving reports under this procurement action. Submission of hard copy DD250/invoices will no longer be accepted for payment except as provided in paragraph 3. of this clause.

3. The Contractor may submit a payment request using other than WAWF-RA only when:

(a) 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 Wide Area Workflow-Receipt and Acceptance;

(b) DoD is unable to receive a payment request in electronic form; or

(c) 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.

4. INSTRUCTIONS:

(a) INITIAL: The contractor shall register to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil> . There is no charge to use WAWF. All questions relating to system setup and vendor training can be directed to the help desk at Ogden, UT. Their number is 1-866-618-5988. Web-based training for WAWF is also available at <http://www.wawftraining.com/> .

(b) DESCRIPTION OF WAWF-RA TYPES OF INVOICE/RECEIVING REPORTS:

- 1) Progress Payment (For use under contractually authorized Progress Payments)
- 2) Performance Based Payment (For use under contractually authorized Performance Based Payments)
- 3) "COMBO" Invoice/Receiving Report (For Supply CLINS including ammunition items and ammunition related items)
- 4) "2-in-1" (For Service CLINS only)

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5) Cost Voucher (For use with Cost Reimbursement contracts, Time and Material or Labor Hour contracts containing FAR Clauses 52.216-7, "Allowable Cost and Payment" or 52.232-7, "Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts")

(c) CODES: THE FOLLOWING CODES ARE REQUIRED TO ROUTE CONTRACTOR INVOICES THROUGH WAWF:

Contractor Cage Code* _____
Pay DoDAAC (Department of Defense Activity Address Code)*:
Issue DoDAAC: W52P1J
Admin DoDAAC*:
Inspect by DoDAAC*:
Contracting Officer*
Ship to Code*: (Not Required for Services)

*Required fields in WAWF. Cage Code, Paying, Issuing, and Administering DoDAACS and the assigned Contracting Officer may be found on the face of the award document. When the contract administration is assigned to DCMA; the contractor should contact the assigned Administrative Contracting Officer to obtain the applicable "inspect by" DoDAAC. If contract administration is retained by the Issuing/Procuring Activity; the contractor should contact the assigned Procuring Contracting Officer to obtain the applicable "inspect by" DoDAAC.

(d) SPECIAL ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR AMMUNITION AND AMMUNITION RELATED ITEMS (Energetic and Inert)

When items are ready for shipment, the contractor shall prepare and include with each shipment, a receipt and accountability document describing the contents of the shipment. Its purpose is to ensure proper receipt and accountability is maintained for ammunition and ammunition related items. In accordance with DFARS 252.246-7000, contractor submission of the material inspection and receiving information required by Appendix F of the DFARS by using the Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF) electronic form fulfills the requirement for a material inspection and receiving report (DD Form 250). Two copies of the receiving report (paper copies of either the DD Form 250 or the WAWF report that reflect the exact contents of each conveyance) shall be distributed with each shipment, in accordance with Appendix F, Part 4, F-401, and Table 1 of the DFARS. In addition to including a copy of the receipt and accountability document with each shipment, the contractor shall send an electronic copy to the Contracting Officer within one day of shipment.

If the volume of the shipment precludes the use of a single car, truck, or other vehicle, a separate receipt and accountability document shall be prepared and included in the shipment. If the shipped to, marked for, shipped from, mode of shipment, contract quality assurance and acceptance data are the same for more than one shipment made on the same day under the contract, the contractor may prepare one document to cover all shipments; however, each document shall be annotated to reflect the partial of any item on a single vehicle, such as partial 1 of 3, 2 of 3, and 3 of 3 and the document accompanying each shipment shall identify the unique contents of each vehicle, i.e., lot, quantity per lot, etc. For proper receipt and accountability, the WAWF electronic document shall contain, at a minimum, the following information for each shipment:

The "Header Tab" of WAWF must identify the Prime contractor's name and CAGE Code.

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Besides the financial requirements of "Unit Price", "Unit of Measure", "Qty. Shipped", the extended dollar "Amount", and the ACRN, the "Line Item" tab of WAWF must identify:

Contract Number

Delivery Order number (if applicable)

Shipment Number

Invoice Number

Item Number (CLIN Number from contract)

Stock Number (NSN)

In the "Description" field of the WAWF document, the MILSTRIP requisition document number and the ammunition Lot and serial number (if applicable) must be annotated for the quantities shipped related to this particular invoice.

NOTE: If there are multiple Lot numbers or multiple MILSTRIP requisition document numbers, each Lot number and MILSTRIP requisition number must be identified separately.

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Clauses by Full Text:

FAR Reference	Title
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952.225-0011	GOVERNMENT FURNISHED CONTRACTOR SUPPORT
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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 Performance Work Statement (PWS), the PWS will take precedence.

U.S. Citizens Accompanying the Force

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DFACs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILAIR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Billeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MWR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAAF	<input type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resuscitative Care
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access Card (CAC)/ID Card	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military Banking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commissary	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> All
<input type="checkbox"/> Dependents Authorized	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange	<input type="checkbox"/> None

Third-Country National (TCN) Employees

<input type="checkbox"/> APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DFACs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILAIR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Billeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MWR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAAF	<input type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resuscitative Care
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access Card (CAC)/ID Card	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Banking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commissary	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> All
<input type="checkbox"/> Dependents Authorized	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange	<input type="checkbox"/> None

Local National (LN) Employees

<input type="checkbox"/> APO/FPO/MPO/Postal Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DFACs *	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage	<input type="checkbox"/> MILAIR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Billeting *	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized	<input type="checkbox"/> MWR
<input type="checkbox"/> CAAF	<input type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resuscitative Care
<input type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access Card (CAC)/ID Card	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Banking	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Commissary	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> All
<input type="checkbox"/> Dependents Authorized	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange	<input type="checkbox"/> None

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*Only during overnight SET missions

FAR Reference	Title
52.245-4506	GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY

Schedule of Government Furnished Property

- (a) The Government shall furnish F.O.B. contractor's place of performance, the Government-owned property listed in Appendix B of the PWS as Attachment 0001 of this document for use in the performance of this contract.
- (b) The property shall be delivered in accordance with the schedule set forth in Attachment Number 0001 of this document.
- (c) If the property is not received in accordance with the schedule set forth in the PWS, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer in writing.
- (d) The quantity of Government Furnished Material (GFM) and Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) which is offered within the PWS is contingent upon award of the total quantity solicited herein. Should the actual quantity awarded be less than the total quantity solicited, the Government retains the right to unilaterally reduce the quantity of GFM which will be provided under any resultant contract. Any said reduction shall be on a pro-rata basis.

FAR Reference	Title
952.201-0001	OMBUDSMAN

- (a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from offerors, potential offerors, and others for this acquisition. When requested, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The existence of the ombudsman does not affect the authority of the program manager, contracting officer, or source selection official. Further, the ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation process, or the adjudication of protests or formal contract disputes. The ombudsman may refer the party to another official who can resolve the concern.
- (b) Before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the contracting officer for resolution. Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timelines for any other processes (e.g., agency level bid protests, GAO bid protests, requests for debriefings, employee-employer actions, contests of OMBC-A-76 competition performance decisions).
- (c) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, concerned parties may contact the C3 Ombudsman.
- (d) The ombudsman has no authority to render a decision that binds the agency.

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(e) Do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, contract, delivery order, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the Contracting Officer.

FAR Reference	Title
952.225-0004	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.

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(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.

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
952.245-0004	CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROPERTY AND PERSONAL DAMAGES

Except as provided in JCC-I/A clauses 952.245-0002 and 952.245-0003, the contractor will be responsible for all damages to property and to persons, including third parties that occur as a result of contractor or contractor's agents or employee fault or negligence. The term "third parties" is construed to include employees of the Government.

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
52.203-4501	OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC) REQUIREMENTS

1. As defined in Army Regulation (AR) 530-1, Operations Security (OPSEC), sensitive information is information requiring special protection from disclosure that could cause compromise or threat to our national security, an Army organization, activity, family member, DA civilian or DoD contractor. Critical Information is defined as information important to the successful achievement of U.S. objectives and missions, or which may be of use to an adversary of the United States. It consists of specific facts about friendly capabilities, activities, limitations (includes vulnerabilities), and intentions needed by adversaries for them to plan and act effectively so as to degrade friendly mission accomplishment. All critical information is sensitive, but not all sensitive information is critical.

2. The Contractor shall not release sensitive information to the general public without prior written approval from the Contracting Officer. All contractor requests to release sensitive information shall be in writing and clearly explain the necessity for release of the information and consequences if approval is not granted. Contractor employees who are U.S. citizens shall be provided access to sensitive information on a "need to know" basis required to fulfill the terms and conditions of the contract. Foreign National (FN) employees access to information will be limited to non-sensitive information. FN access to sensitive information will be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer on a case-by-case basis, and will be strictly limited to the information that the employee must know in order to fulfill the terms and conditions of the contract.

3. The Contracting Officer will provide the Contractor with a list of known Critical Information (CI) pertinent to contract requirements and threat information pertinent to contract location as soon as possible after contract award. Critical Information and threat information shall be used by the Contractors appointed OPSEC Manager to prepare an OPSEC Plan.

4. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining an OPSEC program to adequately manage, protect and control sensitive information that has been provided or generated under the contract. The Contractor shall prepare and submit a written OPSEC Plan to the Contracting Officer for approval

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IAW DD 1423 /DI-MGMT-80934A within 30 calendar days after receipt of the CI/threat information addressed in Paragraph 3 above. The Contracting Officer will coordinate with the Government OPSEC Officer and advise the Contractor in writing of the approval, conditional approval or disapproval of the plan within 10 days of receipt.

5. The Contractor shall provide OPSEC training to all employees regarding the safeguarding of sensitive information prior to employees being allowed access to such information, and annually thereafter.

6. The Contractor shall destroy all sensitive program material at the completion of the contract so as to ensure the information can not be accessed or utilized for any purpose and notify the Contracting Officer in writing of its destruction.

7. These same requirements will flow down to all subcontractors working on or provided any sensitive information related to the contract.

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
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52.242-4591	CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE INFORMATION
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The successful offeror/bidder under this solicitation is advised that after contract award its performance under this contract will be subject to an assessment(s) in accordance with FAR 42.15 and AFARS 5142.1503-90. The Department of Defense (DoD) Contractors Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) will be used to maintain the performance report(s) generated on this contract. The rating system to be used in this assessment shall be as follows:

Exceptional (Dark Blue) Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds many to the Governments benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub element being assessed was accomplished with few minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were highly effective.

Very Good (Purple) Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds some to the Governments benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub element being assessed was accomplished with some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were effective.

Satisfactory (Green) Performance meets contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub element contains some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor appear or were satisfactory.

Marginal (Yellow) Performance does not meet some contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub element being assessed reflects a serious problem for which the contractor has not yet identified corrective actions. The contractors proposed actions appear only marginally effective or were not fully implemented.

Unsatisfactory (Red) Performance does not meet most contractual requirements and recovery is not likely in a timely manner. The contractual performance of the element or sub element contains serious problem(s) for which the contractors corrective actions appear or were ineffective.

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The evaluation procedures to be used in this assessment, which include coordination with the contractor, are detailed in AFARS 5142.1503-90.

FAR Reference	Title
952.228-0001	WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) (APR 2011)

a) This C3 special clause supplements FAR Clause 52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act).

(b) The contractor agrees to procure DBA insurance pursuant to the terms of the contract between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and CNA Insurance unless the contractor has a DBA self-insurance program approved by the Department of Labor. Proof of this self-insurance shall be provided to the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall submit either proof of a valid DBA Insurance policy or acceptance of an application with CNA Insurance for the Prime and their Subcontractors at every tier prior to performance of the contract. The current rates under the USACE, CENTCOM Contracting Command (C') and U.S. Army Contracting Command (40Sth CSB) contract are as follows:

Services	\$ 3.50 per \$100 of employee remuneration
Construction	\$ 4.25 per \$100 of employee remuneration
Aviation	\$17.00 per \$100 of employee remuneration
Security	\$10.00 per \$100 of employee remuneration

(c) Labor Category/Job Classification Definitions:

SERVICE: "White-collar" workers providing IT, engineering/consulting services, and restaurant services. Security consultants are included in this category if they are only providing risk assessment services and no form of armed protection.

CONSTRUCTION: "Blue-collar" workers providing services such as carpentry, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, concrete/asphalt, de-mining, roofing, landscaping, janitorial, trash removal, Port-a-John/ septic cleaning, pest exterminating, auto repair/dismantling, drivers/couriers, and heavy equipment operation and maintenance. Construction site supervisors/managers and life support service providers are included in this category as well as all Unskilled and Manual Labor Day Laborers.

SECURITY: Personal Security Detail (PSD) and Static or Convoy Guarding of property or personnel

AVIATION: Pilot and Crew of any aircraft, excluding ground personnel who provide maintenance or services and stay on the ground

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NOTE: More than one rate may be applicable as more than one type of labor may be utilized for a particular contract.

(d) The contractor agrees to insert a Special Contract Requirement substantially the same as this one in all subcontracts (at every tier) to which DBA is applicable. Every subcontractor shall procure its own DBA insurance coverage directly from CNA Insurance Co.

(e) Should the rates for DBA insurance coverage increase or decrease during the performance of this contract, USACE shall modify the contract accordingly. However, the revised rates will not be applicable until the contractor's or subcontractor's DBA Insurance policy is due to be renewed.

(f) CNA's broker (Rutherford) shall provide proof of confirmation of coverage within 3 working days of receipt of a completed insurance application. This confirmation should be used by the contracting officer to issue notice to proceed with performance.

(g) Premiums will be reimbursed only if coverage is purchased through the USACE mandatory requirements DBA contract administered by CNA Insurance and their managing broker, Rutherford International.

(h) Claims Reporting. The Contractor shall make timely DBA insurance claims on behalf of each employee who is injured or killed in the course of their employment under this contract, and shall ensure that similar language is in each Subcontractor's contract. The Contractor shall provide monthly reports to the Contracting Officer, providing the names of each such injured or deceased employee, the circumstances surrounding each injury or death, the dates of each injury or death, the date the insurance claim was made on behalf of each employee and the current status of each claim.

(i) The insurance carrier/broker will conduct periodic audits of actual contractor payroll amounts. When a return is due for over-payment of premium on a specific audit, such returned premium shall be returned to the U.S. Department of Treasury.

(j) Failure to obtain DBA insurance in accordance with FAR Clause 52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act) and the above requirements, for the prime and all subcontractors at every tier, shall be considered a material breach and could cause this contract to be terminated for default/cause.

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Clauses by Reference:

FAR Reference	Title
52.202-1	DEFINITIONS JUL/2004
52.203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES JUL/1995
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS SEP/2007
52.204-7	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION APR/2008
52.204-10	REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENESATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS
52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH SEP/2006 CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT
52.211-15	DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS APR/2008
52.222-21	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES FEB/1999
52.228-3	WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) APR/1984
52.232-11	EXTRAS APR/1984
52.232-18	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS APR/1984
52.233-1	DISPUTES JUL/2002
52.237-3	CONTINUITY OF SERVICES JAN/1991
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY JUL/1995

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52.249-8	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) APR/1984
52.249-12	TERMINATION (PERSONAL SERVICES) APR/1984
252.201-7000	CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE DEC/1991
252.204-7000	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION DEC/1991
252.209-7004	SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY DEC/2006
252.222-7002	COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL LABOR LAWS (OVERSEAS) JUN/1997
252.225-7006	QUARTERLY REPORTING OF ACTUAL CONTRACT PERFORMANCE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES MAY/2007
252.225-7041	CORRESPONDENCE IN ENGLISH JUN/1997
252.227-7016	RIGHTS IN BID OR PROPOSAL INFORMATION JUN/1995
252.232-7003	ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS MAR/2008
252.243-7001	PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS DEC/1991
252.243-7002	REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT MAR/1998
252.247-7023	TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA

Clauses by Full Text:

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
252.232-7007	LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATION

(a) Contract line item(s) will potentially be incrementally funded on the individual Task Orders. On each individual Task Order, the sum of the total price presently available for payment and allotted to the contract will be included within this clause and Task Order narrative. An allotment schedule is set forth in paragraph (j) of this clause.

(b) For item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor agrees to perform up to the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including reimbursement in the event of termination of those item(s) for the Government's convenience, approximates the total amount currently allotted to the contract. The Contractor is not authorized to continue work on those item(s) beyond that point. The Government will not be obligated in any event to reimburse the Contractor in excess of the amount allotted to the contract for those item(s) regardless of anything to the contrary in the clause entitled Termination for Convenience of the Government.

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As used in this clause, the total amount payable by the Government in the event of termination of applicable contract line item(s) for convenience includes costs, profit, and estimated termination settlement costs for those item(s).

(c) Notwithstanding the dates specified in the allotment schedule in paragraph (j) of this clause, the Contractor will notify the Contracting Officer in writing at least ninety days prior to the date when, in the Contractor's best judgment, the work will reach the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including any cost for termination for convenience, will approximate 85 percent of the total amount then allotted to the contract for performance of the applicable item(s). The notification will state (1) the estimated date when that point will be reached and (2) an estimate of additional funding, if any, needed to continue performance of applicable line items up to the next scheduled date for allotment of funds identified in paragraph (j) of this clause, or to a mutually agreed upon substitute date. The notification will also advise the Contracting Officer of the estimated amount of additional funds that will be required for the timely performance of the item(s) funded pursuant to this clause, for a subsequent period as may be specified in the allotment schedule in paragraph (j) of this clause or otherwise agreed to by the parties. If after such notification additional funds are not allotted by the date identified in the Contractor's notification, or by an agreed substitute date, the Contracting Officer will terminate any item(s) for which additional funds have not been allotted, pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled Termination for Convenience of the Government.

(d) When additional funds are allotted for continued performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the parties will agree as to the period of contract performance which will be covered by the funds. The provisions of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this clause will apply in like manner to the additional allotted funds and agreed substitute date, and the contract will be modified accordingly.

(e) If, solely by reason of failure of the Government to allot additional funds, by the dates indicated below, in amounts sufficient for timely performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor incurs additional costs or is delayed in the performance of the work under this contract and if additional funds are allotted, an equitable adjustment will be made in the price or prices (including appropriate target, billing, and ceiling prices where applicable) of the item(s), or in the time of delivery, or both. Failure to agree to any such equitable adjustment hereunder will be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the clause entitled Disputes.

(f) The Government may at any time prior to termination allot additional funds for the performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(g) The termination provisions of this clause do not limit the rights of the Government under the clause entitled Default. The provisions of this clause are limited to the work and allotment of funds for the contract line item(s) set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause. This clause no longer applies once the contract is fully funded except with regard to the rights or obligations of the parties concerning equitable adjustments negotiated under paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause.

(h) Nothing in this clause affects the right of the Government to terminate this contract pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled Termination for Convenience of the Government.

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(i) Nothing in this clause shall be construed as authorization of voluntary services whose acceptance is otherwise prohibited under 31 U.S.C. 1342.

(j) The parties contemplate that the Government will allot funds to this contract in accordance with the established schedule. Please see individual task or delivery orders.

FAR Reference	Title
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52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS OCT/1995

(a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$1,000.00, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor --

- (1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$250 Million;
- (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$499 Million; or
- (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 10 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 5 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractors intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

FAR Reference	Title
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52.216-18 ORDERING OCT/1995

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders will be issued from the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO).

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

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(c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered issued when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

FAR Reference	Title
52.216-22	INDEFINITE QUANTITY OCT/1995

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the maximum. The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the minimum.

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractors and Governments rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contracts effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 60 days.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractors directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

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(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause--

- (i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 U.S.C. 251 note)).
 - (ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$550,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (iii) [Reserved]
 - (iv) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007)(E.O. 11246).
 - (v) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sep 2006)(38 U.S.C. 4212).
 - (vi) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (June 1998)(29 U.S.C. 793).
 - (vii) [Reserved]
 - (viii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, (Nov 2007), flow down required for all subcontracts subject to the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.)
 - (ix) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
--Alternate I (Aug 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
 - (x) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.)
 - (xi) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (Feb 2009) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.)
 - (xii) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Jan 2009).
 - (xiii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
 - (xiv) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006)(46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.
- (2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

FAR Reference	Title
52.217-8	OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES NOV/1999

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total

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extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed six (6) months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days of contract expiration.

FAR Reference	Title
52.217-9	OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT MAR/2000

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed five (5) years.

FAR Reference	Title
252.225-7040	CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY JULY 2009

(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

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(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.

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(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 letter of authorization issued 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.

(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.

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(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;

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(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

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(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 Contractor-owned weapons and ammunition to specified employees; or

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(ii) The -1- 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.

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(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 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.

FAR Reference	Title
252.225-7043	ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES MAR/2006

(a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall

(1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;

(2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are in-country on a non-transitory basis, register with the U.S. Embassy, and that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are third country nationals comply with any security related requirements of the Embassy of their nationality;

(3) Provide, to Contractor and subcontractor personnel, antiterrorism/force protection awareness information commensurate with that which the Department of Defense (DoD) provides to its military and civilian personnel and their families, to the extent such information can be made available prior to travel outside the United States; and

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(2) At the first semi-annual update on or after April 15, 2011, the Contractor shall post again any required information that the Contractor posted prior to April 15, 2011.

(b)(1) The Contractor will receive notification when the Government posts new information to the Contractor's record.

(2) The Contractor will have an opportunity to post comments regarding information that has been posted by the Government. The comments will be retained as long as the associated information is retained, i.e., for a total period of 6 years. Contractor comments will remain a part of the record unless the Contractor revises them.

(3)(i) Public requests for system information posted prior to April 15, 2011, will be handled under Freedom of Information Act procedures, including, where appropriate, procedures promulgated under E.O. 12600.

(ii) As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available.

Solicitation W52P1J-11-R-0009 Section K – Clause Addendum
Clauses by Reference:

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
252.209-7001	DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY JAN/2009

Clauses by Full Text:

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
52.204-8	ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS FEB/2009

(a)

(1) The North American Industry classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 541990

(2) The small business size standard is N/A.

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(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b)

(1) If the clause at 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.

(2) If the clause at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in CCR, and has completed the ORCA electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certification in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

(i) Paragraph (d) applies.

(ii) Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(c)(1) The following representations or certifications in ORCA are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless--

(A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;

(B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or

(C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.

(ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$100,000.

(iii) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the clause at 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration.

(iv) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that--

(A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;

(B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

(C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(v) 52.209-5, Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(vi) 52.214-14, Place of Performance--Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(vii) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(viii) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.

(B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.

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(ix) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be

performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(x) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xi) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xii) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.

(xiii) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.

(xiv) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA-designated items.

(xv) 52.225-2, Buy American Act Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.

(xvi) 52.225-4, Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternate I, and Alternate II) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-3.

(A) If the acquisition value is less than \$25,000, the basic provision applies.

(B) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.

(C) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$67,826, the provision with its Alternate II applies. (xvii) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.

(xviii) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan--Certification.

(xix) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to--

(A) Solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions; and

(B) For DoD, NASA, and Coast Guard acquisitions, solicitations that contain the clause at 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns.

(2) The following certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

___ (i) 52.219-19, Small Business Concern Representation for the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program.

___ (ii) 52.219-21, Small Business Size Representation for Targeted Industry Categories Under the Small Business

___ (iii) 52.219-22, Small Disadvantaged Business Status.

___ (A) Basic.

___ (B) Alternate I.

___ (iv) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

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___ (v) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment Certification.

___ (vi) 52.222-52 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services--Certification.

___ (vii) 52.223-9, with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products

(Alternate I only).

___ (viii) 52.223-13, Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting.

___ (ix) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.

___ (A) Basic.

___ (B) Alternate I.

___ (x) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date]. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

FAR	Clause	Title	Date	Change

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.

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Clauses by Full Text:

FAR Reference	Title
52.233-2	SERVICE OF PROTEST SEP/2006

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served to the Contracting Officer.

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received to the Rock Island Contracting Center (RICC) within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

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Clauses by Reference:

<u>FAR Reference</u>	<u>Title</u>
52.217-5	EVALUATION OF OPTIONS JUL/1990