

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.203-3 Gratuities APR 1984
52.204-2 Security Requirements AUG 1996
52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel JAN 2011
52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions--Commercial Items MAY 2015
52.222-29 Notification Of Visa Denial APR 2015
52.229-6 Taxes--Foreign Fixed-Price Contracts FEB 2013
52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors DEC 2013
52.237-2 Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, And Vegetation APR 1984
52.242-13 Bankruptcy JUL 1995
252.201-7000 Contracting Officer's Representative DEC 1991
252.203-7000 Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials SEP 2011
252.203-7002 Requirements to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights SEP 2013
252.203-7003 Agency Office of the Inspector General DEC 2012
252.204-7012 Safeguarding of Unclassified Controlled Technical Information NOV 2013
252.209-7004 Subcontracting With Firms That Are Owned or Controlled By The Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism DEC 2014
252.222-7002 Compliance With Local Labor Laws (Overseas) JUN 1997
252.223-7006 Prohibition On Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials SEP 2014
252.225-7005 Identification Of Expenditures In The United States JUN 2005
252.225-7007 Prohibition on Acquisition of United States Munitions List Items from Communist Chinese Military Companies SEP 2006
252.225-7039 Defense Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States JAN 2015
252.225-7041 Correspondence in English JUN 1997
252.225-7048 Export-Controlled Items JUN 2013
252.232-7003 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports JUN 2012
252.232-7008 Assignment of Claims (Overseas) JUN 1997
252.232-7010 Levies on Contract Payments DEC 2006
252.233-7001 Choice of Law (Overseas) JUN 1997
252.237-7010 Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel JUN 2013
252.244-7000 Subcontracts for Commercial Items JUN 2013

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT (APR 2010)

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.

Full cooperation—

- (1) Means disclosure to the Government of the information sufficient for law enforcement to identify the nature and extent of the offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct. It

includes providing timely and complete response to Government auditors' and investigators' request for documents and access to employees with information;

- (2) Does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not require--
 - (i) A Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine; or
 - (ii) Any officer, director, owner, or employee of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; and
- (3) Does not restrict a Contractor from--
 - (i) Conducting an internal investigation; or
 - (ii) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

Principal means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

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 furnished 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) Code of business ethics and conduct. (1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall--
 - (i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct;
 - (ii) Make a copy of the code available to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall--
 - (i) Exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; and
 - (ii) Otherwise promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law.
- (3) (i) The Contractor shall timely disclose, in writing, to the agency Office of the Inspector General (OIG), with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of this contract or any subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed—
 - (A) A violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code; or
 - (B) A violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

- (ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractor's disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked "confidential" or "proprietary" by the company. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organization's jurisdiction.
 - (iii) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the Contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract.
- c) Business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system. This paragraph (c) does not apply if the Contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract or if this contract is for the acquisition of a commercial item as defined at FAR 2.101. The Contractor shall establish the following within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:
 - (1) An ongoing business ethics awareness and compliance program.
 - (i) This program shall include reasonable steps to communicate periodically and in a practical manner the Contractor's standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractor's business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individual's respective roles and responsibilities.
 - (ii) The training conducted under this program shall be provided to the Contractor's principals and employees, and as appropriate, the Contractor's agents and subcontractors.
 - (2) An internal control system.
 - (i) The Contractor's internal control system shall--
 - (A) Establish standards and procedures to facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts; and
 - (B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.
 - (ii) At a minimum, the Contractor's internal control system shall provide for the following:
 - (A) Assignment of responsibility at a sufficiently high level and adequate resources to ensure effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system.
 - (B) Reasonable efforts not to include an individual as a principal, whom due diligence would have exposed as having engaged in conduct that is in conflict with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct.
 - (C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting, including--

- (1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;
- (2) Periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, especially if criminal conduct has been detected; and
- (3) Periodic assessment of the risk of criminal conduct, with appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify the business ethics awareness and compliance program and the internal control system as necessary to reduce the risk of criminal conduct identified through this process.

- (D) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a hotline, which allows for anonymity or confidentiality, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.
- (E) Disciplinary action for improper conduct or for failing to take reasonable steps to prevent or detect improper conduct.
- (F) Timely disclosure, in writing, to the agency OIG, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of any Government contract performed by the Contractor or a subcontractor thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 U.S.C. or a violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

- (1) If a violation relates to more than one Government contract, the Contractor may make the disclosure to the agency OIG and Contracting Officer responsible for the largest dollar value contract impacted by the violation.
- (2) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract, and the respective agencies' contracting officers.
- (3) The disclosure requirement for an individual contract continues until at least 3 years after final payment on the contract.
- (4) The Government will safeguard such disclosures in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause.

- (G) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions.

d) Subcontracts.

- (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that have a value in excess of \$5,000,000 and a performance period of more than 120 days.
- (2) In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 2015)

- a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
 - (1) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Dec 2014)
 - (2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
 - (3) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).
 - b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items: (Contracting Officer check as appropriate.)
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- X (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).
 - X (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (41 U.S.C. 3509).
 - ___ (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (June 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009).
 - X (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (July 2013) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
 - ___ (5) [Reserved]
 - ___ (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (JAN 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
 - ___ (7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (JAN 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
 - X (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Aug, 2013) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
 - X (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (July 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).
 - ___ (10) [Reserved]
 - ___ (11)(i) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2011) of 52.219-3.

- ____ (12) (i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).
- ____ (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2011) of 52.219-4.
- ____ (13) [Reserved]
- ____ (14)(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644).
- ____ (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2011).
- ____ (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2011).
- ____ (15)(i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).
- ____ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of 52.219-7.
- ____ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of 52.219-7.
- ____ (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- ____ (17)(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (OCT 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).
- ____ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.
- ____ (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.
- ____ (iv) Alternate III (OCT 2014) of 52.219-9.
- ____ (18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
- ____ (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- ____ (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcon-tracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
- ____ (21) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
- ____ (22) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (July 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
- ____ (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) Concerns (July 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- ____ (24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Concerns Eligible Under the WOSB Program (July 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

- ___ (25) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- ___ (26) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2014) (E.O. 3126). X (27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- X (28) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).
- ___ (29) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jul 2014)(38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ___ (30) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (July 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- ___ (31) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (July 2014) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ___ (32) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O.13496).
- X (33)(i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (March 2, 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (March 2, 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- ___ (34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Aug 2013). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)
- ___ (35)(i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (May 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ___ (36) (i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT® Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-13.
- ___ (37)(i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT® Registered Televisions (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-14.
- ___ (38) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
- ___ (39)(i) (i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Personal Computer Products (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.
- ___ (40) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O.13513).
- ___ (41) 52.225-1, Buy American--Supplies (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
- ___ (42) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (43) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Nov 2013) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- X (44) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- X (45) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
- ___ (46) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150
- ___ (47) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C.5150).
- ___ (48) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- ___ (49) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 .S.C. 2307(f)).
- X (50) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (July 2013) (31 U.S.C.3332).
- ___ (51) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (July 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (52) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (53) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

_____ (54)(i) 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).

_____ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.

- c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items: (Contracting Officer check as appropriate.)

_____ (1) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495).

_____ (2) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

_____ (3) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

_____ (4) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards--Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

_____ (5) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards--Price Adjustment (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

_____ (6) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

_____ (7) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

_____ (8) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2014) (E.O. 13658).

_____ (9) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

_____ (10) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sept 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).

- d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records--Negotiation.

- (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 Contractor's 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.
- (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) (41 U.S.C. 3509).
 - (ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2014) (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 \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (iii) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause 52.222-17.
 - (iv) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
 - (v) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (APR 2015) (E.O. 11246).
 - (vi) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUL 2014) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
 - (vii) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).
 - (viii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jul 2014) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
 - (ix) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.

- (x) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014), (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xi) ____ (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (March 2, 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O.
____ (B) Alternate I (March 2, 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- (xii) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67.)
- (xiii) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain
- (xiv) Services--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67)
- (xv) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Aug 2013).
- (xvi) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2014) (E.O. 13658).
- (xvii) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section
- (xviii) 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
- (xix) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
- (xx) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx
- (xxi) 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.

(End of clause)

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 14 Calendar days

(End of clause)

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 15 calendar days; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 30 calendar 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 42 months.

(End of clause)

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

- a) The Contractor shall--
 - (1) Before commencing performance under this contract, establish provisions to provide for the payment of disability compensation and medical benefits to covered employees and death benefits to their eligible survivors, by purchasing workers' compensation insurance or qualifying as a self-insurer under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 932) as extended by the Defense Base Act (42 U.S.C. 1651, et seq.), and continue to maintain provisions to provide such Defense Base Act benefits until contract performance is completed;
 - (2) Within ten days of an employee's injury or death or from the date the Contractor has knowledge of the injury or death, submit Form LS-202 (Employee's First Report of Injury or Occupational Illness) to the Department of Labor in accordance with the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 930(a), 20 CFR 702.201 to 702.203);
 - (3) Pay all compensation due for disability or death within the time frames required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 914, 20 CFR 702.231 and 703.232);
 - (4) Provide for medical care as required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 907, 20 CFR 702.402 and 702.419);
 - (5) If controverting the right to compensation, submit Form LS-207 (Notice of Controversion of Right to Compensation) to the Department of Labor in accordance with the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 914(d), 20 CFR 702.251);
 - (6) Immediately upon making the first payment of compensation in any case, submit Form LS-206 (Payment Of Compensation Without Award) to the Department of Labor in accordance with the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 914(c), 20 CFR 702.234);

- (7) When payments are suspended or when making the final payment, submit Form LS-208 (Notice of Final Payment or Suspension of Compensation Payments) to the Department of Labor in accordance with the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 U.S.C. 914(c) and (g), 20 CFR 702.234 and 702.235); and
 - (8) Adhere to all other provisions of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act as extended by the Defense Base Act, and Department of Labor regulations at 20 CFR Parts 701 to 704.
- b) For additional information on the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act requirements see <http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhwc/lbdba.htm>.
 - c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts to which the Defense Base Act applies.

(End of clause)

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(es):

<http://farsite.hill.af.mil/>

(End of clause)

252.203-7999 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS (DEVIATION 2015-00010)(FEB 2015)

- a) The Contractor shall not require employees or subcontractors seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
- b) The Contractor shall notify employees that the prohibitions and restrictions of any internal confidentiality agreements covered by this clause are no longer in effect.
- c) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
- d) (1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VIII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Resolution Appropriations Act, 2015, (Pub. L. 113-235), use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) under that or any other Act may be prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause.

(2) The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the Contractor fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract as a result of Government action under this clause.

(End of clause)

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
 - (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 (d) Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism/force protection can be obtained as follows: for Army contracts: HQDA-AT; telephone, DSN 222-9832 or commercial (703) 692-9832.

(End of clause)

252.225-7993 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH THE ENEMY (DEVIATION 2014-00020) (SEP 2014)

- a) The Contractor shall exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds received under this contract are 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.
- b) The Contractor shall exercise due diligence to ensure that none of their subcontracts are associated with a person or entities listed as a prohibited/restricted source in the System for Award Management at www.sam.gov.
- c) The Head of the Contracting Activity (HCA) has the authority to—
 - (1) Terminate this contract for default, in whole or in part, if the HCA determines in writing that the contractor failed to exercise due diligence as required by paragraph (a) and (b) of this clause; or
 - (2) Void this contract, in whole or in part, if the HCA 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 or Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the armed forces are actively engaged in hostilities.
- d) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), is required to be included in subcontracts under this contract that have an estimated value over \$50,000.

(End of clause)

252.225-7994 ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR RECORDS IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND THEATER OF OPERATIONS (DEVIATION 2015-00013) (MAR2015)

- (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.

(End of clause)

252.225-7995 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2015-00009)(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.
 - (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).
- (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.1

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

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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 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.

(End of clause)

252.225-7997 CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (DEVIATION 2013-00017) (AUGUST 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.

(End of Clause)

252.229-7999 TAXES – FOREIGN CONTRACTS IN AFGHANISTAN (DEVIATION 2013-00016) (JULY 2013)

- a) This acquisition is covered by the Agreement regarding the Status of United States Military and Civilian Personnel of the U.S. Department of Defense Present in Afghanistan with Cooperative Efforts in Response to Terrorism, Humanitarian and Civic Assistance, Military Training and Exercises, and other Activities, entered into between the United States and Afghanistan which was concluded by an exchange of diplomatic notes (U.S. Embassy Kabul note No. 202, dated September 26, 2002; Afghan Ministry of Foreign Affairs notes 791 and 93, dated December 12, 2002, and May 28, 2003, respectively), and entered into force on May 28, 2003.
- b) The Agreement exempts the Government of the United States of America and its contractors, subcontractors and contractor personnel from paying any tax or similar charge assessed within Afghanistan. The Agreement also exempts the acquisition, importation, exportation and use of articles and services in the Republic of Afghanistan by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America in implementing this agreement from any taxes, customs duties or similar charges in Afghanistan.
- c) The Contractor shall exclude any Afghan taxes, customs duties or similar charges from its contract price.
- d) The Agreement does not exempt Afghan employees of DoD contractors and subcontractors from Afghan tax laws. To the extent required by Afghanistan law, contractors and subcontractors are required to withhold tax from the wages of these employees and to remit those payments to the appropriate Afghanistan taxing authority. These withholdings are an individual's liability, not a tax against the Contractor or subcontractor.
- e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

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

- a) Contract line item(s) 0001, 0003, 0004, 0005, 0006, 0007, and 0008 are fully funded in the sum amount of \$7,345,298.93. Contract line item 0002 is incrementally funded in the amount of \$2,704,182.32. For this item: the sum of \$2,704,182.32 of the total price of \$3,011,172.30 is presently available for payment and allotted to this contract. An allotment schedule is set forth in paragraph (j) of this clause.
- b) For items(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 THE 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 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 THE 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 paragraph (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 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) or (e) of this clause.

- h) Nothing in this clause affects the right of the Government to 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:

The remaining amount of funds, \$306,990.00, will be available no later than 06/01/2016

(End of clause)

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>.

(End of Clause)

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 2014-00018.

(End of Clause)

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.

(End of Clause)

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 **Bagram and Jalalabad Airfields**, Afghanistan. When contractor employees are in transit, all checked blocks are considered authorized.

U.S. Citizens

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APO/MPO/DPO/Postal Service | <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 (inter/intra theater) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Billeting*** | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MWR |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAAF* | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals**** | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access Card (CAC) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military Banking | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Installation Access Badge | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Laundry | |
| <input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clothing 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 checked="" 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)

(End of Clause)

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>

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

5152.232-5901 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW INSTRUCTIONS (AUG 2011)

- a) To implement DFARS Clause 252.232-7003, "ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS," CJTSCC 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* TBD

Pay DoDAAC (Department of Defense Activity Address Code)*: [F87700NA](#)

Issue DoDAAC*: [W91B4NNA](#)

Admin DoDAAC*: [W91B4N-NA](#)

Inspect by DoDAAC*: [FB5814NA](#)

Contracting Officer* Carrie-Eastburn-carrie.w.eastburn@afghan.swa.army.mil NA

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.