FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR) AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (DFAR) CLAUSES UNDER NRL PRIME CONTRACT NUMBER N00173-16-D-2007

The FAR and DFAR clauses referenced below are incorporated herein and made a part of this Subcontract Agreement. In all clauses, unless the context of the clause requires otherwise, the term "Contractor" shall mean Subcontractor, the term "Contract" shall mean this Subcontract, and the terms "Government", "Contracting Officer" and equivalent phrases shall mean Contractor and Contractor's Subcontracting Representative, respectively. It is intended that the referenced clauses shall apply to Subcontractor in such manner as is necessary to reflect the position of Subcontractor as a Subcontractor to Praxis, to insure Subcontractor's obligations to Praxis and to the United States Government, and to enable Praxis to meet its obligations under its Prime Contract. If a clause is not applicable under the Subcontract it shall be considered self-deleting.

FAR AND DFARS CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

a. FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR) CLAUSES APPLICABLE TO ALL ORDERS

CLAUSE	TITLE
52.202-1	DEFINITIONS (NOV 2013)
52.203-3	GRATUITIES (APR 1984)
52.203-5	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (MAY 2014)
52.203-6	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (SEP 2006)
52.203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (MAY 2014)
52.203-8	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER
	ACTIVITY (MAY 2014)
52.203-10	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (MAY 2014)
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (OCT 2010)
52.203-13	CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT (APR 2010)
52.203-14	DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S) (DEC 2007)
52.203-17	CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO
	INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLERBLOWER RIGHTS (APR 2014)
52.204-2	SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (AUG 1996)
52.204-4	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER
	(MAY 2011)
52.204-7	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2013)
52.204-9	PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)
52.204-10	REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (OCT
	2015)
52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENTS INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH
	CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (OCT 2015)
52.209-9	UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS
	(JUL 2013)
52.210-1	MARKET RESEARCH (APR 2011)
52.211-15	DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS (APR 2008)
52.215-2	AUDIT AND RECORDS—NEGOTIATION (OCT 2010)

52.215-8	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE –UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997)
52.215-10	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (AUG 2011)
52.215-11	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS
	(AUG 2011)
	SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 2010)
52.215-13	,
	INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES (OCT 2010)
	PENSION ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSET REVERSIONS (OCT 2010)
	WAIVER OF FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY (OCT 1997)
52.215-18	REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (PRB) OTHER
	THAN PENSIONS (JULY 2005)
	NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)
52.215-21	REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED
	COST OR PRICING DATAMODIFICATIONS (OCT 2010) (ALTERNATE IV - OCT2010)
52.215-22	LIMITATIONS ON PASS-THROUGH CHARGES—IDENTIFICATION OF SUBCONTRACT EFFORT (OCT 2009)
52.215-23	LIMITATIONS ON PASS-THROUGH CHARGES (OCT 2009)
52.216-7	ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (JUN 2013)
52.216-8	FIXED FEE (JUN 2011)
52.219-14	LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (NOV 2011)
52.222-3	CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)
52.222-17	NONDISPLACEMENT OF QUALIFIED WORKERS (MAY 2014)
52.222-19	CHILD LABOR—COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES (FEB 2016)
52.222-21	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (APR 2015)
52.222-26	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (APR 2015)
52.222-29	NOTIFICATION OF VISA DENIAL (APR 2015)
52.222-35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
52.222-36	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUL 2014)
52.222-37	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (FEB 2016)
52.222-40	NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010)
52.222-50	COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (MAR 2015)
52.222-54	EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (OCT 2015)
52.223-3	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (JAN 1997)
52.223-5	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (MAY 2011)
52.223-6	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)
52.223-10	WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM (MAY 2011)
52.223-17	AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF EPA-DESIGNATED ITEMS IN SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION
	CONTRACTS (MAY 2008)
52.223-18	ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING
	(AUG 2011)
52.225-13	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JUN2008)
52.227-1	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (ALTERNATE I) (DEC 2007)
52.227-2	NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (DEC 2007)
52.227-10	FILING OF PATENT APPLICATION – CLASSIFIED SUBJECT MATTER (DEC 2007)
52.227-11	PATENT RIGHTS -OWNERSHIP BY THE CONTRACTOR (MAY 2014)
52.227-14	RIGHTS IN DATAGENERAL (MAY 2014)
52.227-16	ADDITIONAL DATA REQUIREMENTS (JUN 1987)

52.227-21	TECHNICAL DATA DECLARATION, REVISION, AND WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT—MAJOR
SYSTEMS (I	MAY 2014)
52.228-3	WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) (JUL 2014)
52.228-5	INSURANCEWORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)
52.228-7	INSURANCE—LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS (MAR 1996)
52.230-2	COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (OCT 2015) -DOES NOT APPLY TO SMALL BUSINESSES
52.230-3	DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES (OCT 2015) -DOES NOT
	APPLY TO SMALL BUSINESSES
52.230-6	ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (JUN 2010) -DOES NOT APPLY TO
	SMALL BUSINESSES
52.232-9	LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS (APR 1984)
52.232-20	LIMITATION OF COST (APR 1984)
52.232-22	LIMITATION OF FUNDS (APR 1984)
52.232-40	PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS
	(DEC 2013)
52.233-1	DISPUTES (MAY 2014) (ALTERNATE I - DEC 1991)
52.233-3	PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)
52.233-4	APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004)
52.237-2	PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (APR 1984)
52.237-3	CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)
52.242-1	NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS (APR 1984)
52.242-3	PENALTIES FOR UNALLOWABLE COSTS (MAY 2014)
52.242-4	CERTIFICATION OF FINAL INDIRECT COSTS (JAN 1997)
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)
52.242-15	STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989) (ALTERNATE I – APR 1984)
52.242-17	GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1984)
52.243-1	CHANGES—FIXED PRICE (AUG 1987) (ALTERNATE II - APR 1984) (ALTERNATE V - APR 1984)
52.243-2	CHANGES—COST-REIMBURSEMENT (AUG 1987) (ALTERNATE II - APR 1984) (ALTERNATE V -
	APR 1984)
52.244-2	SUBCONTRACTS (OCT 2010) (ALTERNATE I – JUN 2007)
52.244-6	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2016) (ALTERNATE I - MAR 2015)
52.245-1	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)
52.245-9	USE AND CHARGES (APR 2012)
52.246-23	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY (FEB 1997)
	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY—HIGH-VALUE ITEMS (FEB 1997)
52.246-25	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY—SERVICES (FEB 1997)
52.247-1	COMMERCIAL BILL OF LADING NOTATIONS (FEB 2006)
	F.O.B. DESTINATION (NOV 1991)
	PREFERENCE FOR U.SFLAG AIR CARRIERS (JUN 2003)
52.247-64	PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED U.SFLAG COMMERCIAL VESSELS (FEB 2006)
52.249-2	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (APR 2012)
52.249-4	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (SERVICES) (SHORT FORM)
F0 040 6	(APR 1984)
52.249-6	TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT) (MAY 2004)
52.249-8	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984)
52.249-9	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) (APR 1984)
	EXCUSABLE DELAYS (APR 1984)
52.251-1	GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES (APR 2012)

52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984) 52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

b. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (DFARS) CLAUSES APPLICABLE TO ALL ORDERS

CLAUSE	TITLE
252.201-7000	CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991)
252.203-7000	REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (SEP 2011)
252.203-7001	PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE CONTRACT
	RELATED FELONIES (DEC 2008)
252.203-7002	REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (SEP 2013)
252.203-7003	AGENCY OFFICER OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (DEC 2012)
252.203-7004	DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S) (OCT 2015)
252.204-7000	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (AUG 2013)
252.204-7003	CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)
252.204-7004	ALTERNATE A-SYSTEM AWARD MANAGEMENT (FEB 2014)
252.204-7005	ORAL ATTESTATION OF SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES (NOV 2001)
252.204-7006	BILLING INSTRUCTIONS (OCT 2005)
252.205-7000	PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)
252.209-7004	SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE
	GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (OCT 2015)
252.211-7003	ITEM IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (MAR 2016)
252.211-7007	REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (AUG 2012)
252.211-7008	USE OF GOVERNMENT-ASSIGNED SERIAL NUMBERS (SEP 2010)
252.215-7000	PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 2012)
252.215-7002	COST-ESTIMATING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (DEC 2012)
252.216-7009	ALLOWABILITY OF LEGAL COSTS INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH A WHISTLEBLOWER
	PROCEEDING (SEP 2013)
252.222-7006	RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF MANDATORY ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS (DEC 2010)
252.223-7004	DRUG-FREE WORK FORCE (SEP 1988)
252.223-7006	PROHIBITION ON STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
	(SEP 2014)
252.225-7001	BUY AMERICAN ACT AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM (AUG 2016)
252.225-7002	QUALIFYING COUNTRY SOURCES AS SUBCONTRACTORS (AUG 2016)
252.225-7004	REPORT OF INTENDED PERFORMANCE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA –
	SUBMISSION AFTER AWARD (OCT 2015)
252.225-7007	PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST ITEMS FROM
	COMMUNIST CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES (SEP 2006)
252.225-7009	RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES CONTAINING SPECIALTY METALS
	(OCT 2014)
252.225-7012	PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC PRODUCTS (AUG 2016)
252.225-7043	ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE
	THE UNITED STATES (NAVAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE (NCIS), CODE 24,
	TELEPHONE, DSN 228-9113 OR COMMERCIAL (202)433-9113) (JUN 2015)
252.227-7013	RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA – NONCOMMERCIAL ITEMS (FEB 2014)

252.227-7014	RIGHTS IN NONCOMMERCIAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND NONCOMMERCIAL
	COMPUTER SOFTWARE DOCUMENTATION (FEB 2014)
252.227-7015	TECHNICAL DATA – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (FEB 2014)
252.227-7016	RIGHTS IN BID OR PROPOSAL INFORMATION (JAN 2011)
252.227-7025	LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED
	INFORMATION MARKED WITH RESTRICTIVE LEGENDS (MAY 2013)
252.227-7037	VALIDATION OF RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS ON TECHNICAL DATA (JUN 2013)
252.227-7038	PATENT RIGHTS – OWNERSHIP BY THE CONTRACTOR (LARGE BUSINESS) (JUN 2012) -
	DOES NOT APPLY TO SMALL BUSINESSES
252.227-7039	PATENT-REPORTING OF SUBJECT INVENTIONS (APR 1990)
252.231-7000	SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991)
252.232-7003	ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (JUN 2012)
252.232-7010	LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006)
252.235-7010	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF SUPPORT AND DISCLAIMER (MAY 1995)
252.235-7011	FINAL SCIENTIFIC OR TECHNICAL REPORT (JAN 2015)
252.237-7023	CONTINUATION OF ESSENTIAL CONTRACTOR SERVICES (OCT 2010)
252.237-7024	NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OF ESSENTIAL CONTRACTOR SERVICES (OCT 2010)
252.242-7004	MATERIAL MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (MAY 2011)
252.242-7005	CONTRACTOR BUSINESS SYSTEMS (FEB 2012)
252.242-7006	ACCOUNTING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION (FEB 2012)
252.243-7001	PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)
252.243-7002	REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (DEC 2012)
252.244-7000	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS AND COMMERCIAL COMPONENTS (DOD
	CONTRACTS) (JUN 2013)
252.244-7001	CONTRACTOR PURCHASING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION (MAY 2014)
252.245-7001	TAGGING, LABELING, & MARKING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (APR 2012)
252.245-7002	REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)
252.245-7003	CONTRACTOR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION (APR 2012)
252.245-7004	REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL (MAR 2015)
252.246-7001	WARRANTY OF DATA (MAR 2014)
252.246-7003	NOTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL SAFETY ISSUES (JUN 2013)
252.247-7023	TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (APR 2014)
252.251-7000	ORDERING FROM GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES (AUG 2012)

c. FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (FAR) CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT APPLICABLE TO ALL ORDERS

52.223-11 OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (JUN 2016)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause-

"Global warming potential" means how much a given mass of a chemical contributes to global warming over a given time period compared to the same mass of carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide's global warming potential is defined as 1.0.

"High global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons" means any hydrofluorocarbons in a particular end use for which EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program has identified other acceptable

alternatives that have lower global warming potential. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR Part 82 subpart G with supplemental tables of alternatives available at (http://www.epa.gov/snap/).

"Hydrofluorocarbons" means compounds that only contain hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon.

"Ozone-depleting substance," means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR Part 82 as—

- (1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or
- (2) Class II, including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons.
- (b) The Contractor shall label products that contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), (d), and (e) and 40 CFR part 82, subpart E, as follows:

WARNING

Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) *_____, a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

- * The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).
- (c) Reporting. For equipment and appliances that normally each contain 50 or more pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons, the Contractor shall—
- (1) Track on an annual basis, between October 1 and September 30, the amount in pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons contained in the equipment and appliances delivered to the Government under this contract by—
- (i) Type of hydrofluorocarbon (e.g., HFC-134a, HFC-125, R-410A, R-404A, etc.);
- (ii) Contract number; and
- (iii) Equipment/appliance;
- (2) Report that information to the Contracting Officer for FY16 and to www.sam.gov, for FY17 and after—
- (i) Annually by November 30 of each year during contract performance; and
- (ii) At the end of contract performance.
- (d) The Contractor shall refer to EPA's SNAP program (available at http://www.epa.gov/snap) to identify alternatives. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82 subpart G with supplemental tables available at http://www.epa.gov/snap.

(End of clause)

d. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (DFARS) CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT APPLICABLE TO ALL ORDERS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

252.203-7996 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS – REPRESENTATION (DEVIATION 2016-00003) (OCT 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 contactors 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)(1) 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. Use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-53) or any other FY 2016 appropriations act that extends to FY 2016 funds the same prohibitions as contained in sections 743 of division E, title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) 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)

252.225-7040 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO ACCOMPANY U.S. ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (OCT 2015)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

"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 n 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 operational area" means a geographic area designated by the combatant commander or subordinate joint force commander for the conduct or support of specified military operations. "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 a designated operational area outside the United States to support U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States in (i) Contingency operations;
- (ii) Peace operations, consistent with Joint Publication 3-07.3; or
- (iii) Other military operations or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander or as directed by the Secretary of Defense.
- (2) Contract performance in support of U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.
- (3) When authorized in accordance with paragraph (i) 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 supporting 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 designated operational area. The letter of authorization also will identify any additional authorizations, privileges, or Government support that Contractor personnel are entitled to under this contract. 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 designated operational area under this contract.
- (d) Compliance with laws and regulations.
- (1) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel supporting U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause are familiar with and comply with, all applicable—
- (i) United States, host country, and third country national laws;
- (ii) Provisions of the law of war, as well as any other applicable treaties and international agreements;
- (iii) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
- (iv) Orders, directives, and instructions issued by the Combatant Commander, including those relating to force protection, security, health, safety, or relations and interaction with local nationals.
- (2) The Contractor shall institute and implement an effective program to prevent violations of the law of war by its employees and subcontractors, including law of war training in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(vii) of this clause.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that CAAF and non-CAAF are aware—
- (i) Of the DoD definition of "sexual assault" in DoD Directive 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) That 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 orwww.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html. Personnel seeking other forms of victim or witness protections should contact the nearest military law enforcement office.
- (8)(i) The Contractor shall ensure that Contractor employees supporting the U.S. Armed Forces are aware of their rights to—
- (A) Hold their own identity or immigration documents, such as passport or driver's license, regardless of the documents' issuing authority;
- (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 host-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.
- (ii) The Contractor shall post these rights in employee work spaces in English and in any foreign language(s) spoken by a significant portion of the workforce.
- (iii) The Contractor shall enforce the rights of Contractor personnel supporting the U.S. Armed Forces.
- (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 designated operational area a copy of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Form 731, International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis as Approved by the World Health Organization, (also known as "shot record" or "Yellow Card") that shows vaccinations are current.
- (iii) Deploying personnel have all necessary passports, visas, and other documents required to enter and exit a designated operational area and have a Geneva Conventions identification card, or other appropriate DoD identity credential, from the deployment center.
- (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 contactor 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

designated operational area entrance requirements are met, and brief Contractor personnel on theaterspecific policies and procedures.

(g) Personnel data.

- (1) The Contractor shall use the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) webbased system, to enter and maintain the data for all CAAF and, as designated by USD(AT&L) or the Combatant Commander, non-CAAF supporting U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause.
- (2) The Contractor shall enter the required information about their contractor personnel prior to deployment and shall continue to use the SPOT web-based system at https://spot.dmdc.mil to maintain accurate, up-to-date information throughout the deployment for all Contractor personnel. Changes to status of individual Contractor personnel relating to their in-theater arrival date and their duty location, to include closing out the deployment 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 at http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/ctr_mgt_accountability.html.

(h) Contractor personnel.

- (1) The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any Contractor personnel who jeopardize or interfere with mission accomplishment or who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including the Termination for Default clause.
- (2) The Contractor shall identify all personnel who occupy a position designated as mission essential and ensure the continuity of essential Contractor services during designated operations, unless, after consultation with the Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's representative, or local commander, the Contracting Officer directs withdrawal due to security conditions.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that Contractor personnel follow the guidance at paragraph (e)(2)(v) of this clause and any specific Combatant Commander guidance on reporting offenses alleged to have been committed by or against Contractor personnel to appropriate investigative authorities.
- (4) Contractor personnel shall return all U.S. Government-issued identification, to include the Common Access Card, to appropriate U.S. Government authorities at the end of their deployment (or, for non-CAAF, at the end of their employment under this contract).
- (i) Military clothing and protective equipment.
- (1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized in writing by the Combatant Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, Contractor personnel must—
- (i) Wear distinctive patches, arm bands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures; and
- (ii) Carry the written authorization with them at all times.
- (2) Contractor personnel may wear military-unique organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.
- (3) The deployment center, or the Combatant Commander, shall issue OCIE and shall provide training, if necessary, to ensure the safety and security of Contractor personnel.

- (4) The Contractor shall ensure that all issued OCIE is returned to the point of issue, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (j) Weapons.
- (1) If the Contractor requests that its personnel performing in the designated operational area 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, Operational Contractor Support. The Combatant Commander will determine whether to authorize intheater 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 designated operational area.
- (I) Purchase of scarce goods and services. If the Combatant Commander has established an organization for the designated operational area whose function is to determine that certain items are scarce goods or services, the Contractor shall coordinate with that organization local purchases of goods and services designated as scarce, in accordance with instructions provided by the Contracting Officer.
- (m) Evacuation.
- (1) If the Combatant Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide assistance, to the extent available, to United States and third country national Contractor personnel.
- (2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet obligations under this contract.

- (n) Next of kin notification and personnel recovery.
- (1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin in the event an employee dies, requires evacuation due to an injury, or is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.
- (2) In the case of isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted Contractor personnel, the Government will assist in personnel recovery actions in accordance with DoD Directive 3002.01E, Personnel Recovery in the Department of Defense.
- (o) Mortuary affairs. 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 supporting U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States in—
- (1) Contingency operations;
- (2) Peace operations consistent with Joint Publication 3-07.3; or
- (3) Other military operations or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander or as directed by the Secretary of Defense.

(End of clause)

252.225-7989 REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN DJIBOUTI (DEVIATION 2014-00005) (JAN 2014)

- (a) General. (1) This clause applies when Contractor personnel are required to perform in Djibouti in support of the United States Africa Command (USAFRICOM). This includes Contractor personnel who are not covered by the clause at DFARS 252.225-7040.
- (2) Contract performance may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.
- (3) Contractor personnel are civilians. When authorized under this contract to carry arms for personal protection, Contractor personnel are only authorized to use force for individual self-defense.
- (4) Service performed by Contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106 note.
- (b) Support. Unless specified elsewhere in the contract, the Contractor is responsible for all logistical and security support required for Contractor personnel engaged in this contract.
- (c) Compliance with laws and regulations. (1) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel performing in Djibouti are familiar with and comply with, all applicable—
- (i) United States, host country, and third country national laws;

- (ii) Treaties and international agreements;
- (iii) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
- (iv) Force protection, security, health, or safety orders, directives, and instructions issued by the USAFRICOM Commander; however, only the Contracting Officer is authorized to modify the terms and conditions of the contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall ensure that Contractor employees 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.
- (d) Preliminary personnel requirements. (1) Specific requirements for paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii) of this clause will be set forth in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract.
- (2) Before Contractor personnel begin contract performance in Djibouti, the Contractor shall ensure the following:
- (i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.
- (ii) All personnel are medically and physically fit and have received all required vaccinations.
- (e) Registration of Contractor personnel.
- (1) The Contractor shall use the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) webbased system to enter and maintain data for all Contractor employees covered by this clause, following the procedures in paragraph (e)(3) of this clause.
- (2) Upon identifying an employee who will be performing in Djibouti, the Contractor shall enter employee information into SPOT, and shall continue to use the SPOT web-based system to maintain accurate, up-to-date information throughout the employment in Djibouti. 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 Djibouti 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 (http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html).
- (i) In all circumstances, this includes any personnel performing private security functions.
- (ii) For personnel other than those performing private security functions, this requirement excludes anyone—
- (A) Hired under contracts valued below the simplified acquisition threshold;
- (B) Who will be performing in Djibouti less than 30 continuous days; or
- (C) Who, while afloat, are tracked by the Diary Message Reporting System.
- (3) The Contractor shall submit aggregate Contractor personnel counts at a minimum quarterly or as directed by the Contracting Officer by category (i.e., U.S. third country national or local national) of those Contractor personnel who are on contracts valued at more than the simplified acquisition threshold, but performing less that 30 days in Djibouti (e.g., day laborers).
- (f) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts that require Subcontractor personnel to perform in Djibouti.

(End of clause)

252.225-7993 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH THE ENEMY (DEVIATION2014-00008)(FEB 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 in "NDAA FY2012 Section 841/FY2014 Section 831 Identified Entities" list posted at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pacc/cc/policy.html.
- (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
- 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)

252.225-7995 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2013-00015) (JUN 2013)

- (a) General. (1) This clause applies when Contractor personnel are required to perform in the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR) and are not covered by the clause at DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States.
- (2) Contract performance may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.
- (3) Contractor personnel are civilians. When authorized in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause to carry arms for personal protection, Contractor personnel are only authorized to use force for individual self-defense.
- (4) Service performed by Contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106 note.
- (b) Support. Unless specified elsewhere in the contract, the Contractor is responsible for all logistical and security support required for Contractor personnel engaged in this contract.
- (c) Compliance with laws and regulations. (1) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel in the USCENTCOM AOR are familiar with and comply with, all applicable—

- (i) United States, host country, and third country national laws;
- (ii) Treaties and international agreements;
- (iii) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
- (iv) Force protection, security, health, or safety orders, directives, and instructions issued by the USCENTCOM Commander; however, only the Contracting Officer is authorized to modify the terms and conditions of the contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall ensure that Contractor employees 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.
- (d) Preliminary personnel requirements. (1) Specific requirements for paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii) of this clause will be set forth in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract.
- (2) Before Contractor personnel begin contract performance in the USCENTCOM AOR, the Contractor shall ensure the following:
- (i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.
- (ii) All personnel are medically and physically fit and have received all required vaccinations.
- (e) Registration of Contractor personnel.
- (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 (e)(3) of this clause.
- (2) Upon becoming an employee under this contract, the Contractor shall enter into SPOT, and shall continue to use SPOT web-based system to maintain accurate, up-to-date information throughout the employment in the AOR. Changes to status of individual Contractor personnel relating to their in-theater arrival date and their duty location, to include closing out the employment in the AOR with their proper status (e.g., mission complete, killed, wounded) shall be annotated within the SPOT database in accordance with the timelines established in the SPOT business rules.
- (i) In all circumstances, this includes any personnel performing private security functions.
- (ii) For personnel other than those performing private security functions, 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 or a SPOT-approved digital certificate; or
- (B) A Government-sponsored SPOT user ID and password or an Army Knowledge Online (AKO) account.
- (ii) To register in SPOT:
- (A) Contractor company administrators should register for a SPOT account at https://spot.altess.army.mil; and

- (B) The customer support team must validate user need. This process may take two business days. Company supervisors will be contacted to validate Contractor company administrator account requests and determine the appropriate level of user access.
- (iii) Upon approval, all users will access SPOT at https://spot.altess.army.mil/.
- (iv) Refer SPOT application assistance questions to the Customer Support Team at 717-458-0747 or SPOT.helpdesk@us.army.mil. Refer to the SPOT Enterprise Suite Resource Center at http://www.resource.spot-es.net/ for additional training resources and documentation regarding registration for and use of SPOT.
- (4) The Contractor shall submit aggregate Contractor personnel counts at a minimum quarterly or as directed by the Contracting Officer by category (i.e. U.S. third country national or local national) of those Contractor personnel who are on contracts valued at more than the simplified acquisition threshold, but performing less that 30 days in the AOR (e.g. day laborers).
- (f) Contractor personnel. The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any Contractor personnel who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including termination for default or cause.
- (g) Military clothing and protective equipment.
- (1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized by the USCENTCOM Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, Contractor personnel must wear distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures.
- (2) Contractor personnel may wear specific items required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.
- (h) Weapons.
- (1) If the Contractor requests that its personnel performing in the designated operational area be authorized to carry weapons for personal protection, the request shall be made through the Contracting Officer to the USCENTCOM Commander, in accordance with DoD Instruction 3020.41, enclosure 2, paragraph 4.e.(2). The USCENTCOM Commander will determine whether to authorize in-theater Contractor personnel to carry weapons and what weapons and ammunition will be allowed.
- (2) If the Contracting Officer, subject to the approval of the USCENTCOM Commander, authorizes the carrying of weapons—
- (i) The Contracting Officer may authorize an approved Contractor to issue Contractor-owned weapons and ammunition to specified employees; or
- (ii) The ______ [Contracting Officer to specify individual, e.g. Contracting Officer Representative, Regional Security Officer, etc,] may issue Government-furnished weapons and ammunition to the Contractor for issuance to specified Contractor employees.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons—
- (i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them—
- (A) Safely;
- (B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the USCENTCOM Commander; and
- (C) In compliance with applicable Department of Defense and agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;
- (ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922; and

- (iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the USCENTCOM Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition.
- (4) Upon revocation by the Contracting Officer of the Contractor's authorization to possess weapons, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-furnished weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (5) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by Contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.
- (i) Vehicle or equipment licenses. Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the area of performance.
- (j) Evacuation. In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet contractual obligations unless instructed to evacuate by the Contracting Officer.
- (k) Notification and return of personal effects. (1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin, and notification as soon as possible to the U.S. Consul responsible for the area in which the event occurred, if the employee—
- (i) Dies;
- (ii) Requires evacuation due to an injury; or
- (iii) Is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.
- (2) The Contractor shall also be responsible for the return of all personal effects of deceased or missing Contractor personnel, if appropriate, to next of kin.
- (I) Mortuary affairs. Mortuary affairs for Contractor personnel who die in the area of performance will be handled in accordance with DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy and DoDI 3020.41 (enclosure 2, paragraph 4.h.).
- (m) Changes. In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the Changes clause of this contract, the Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order identified as a change order, make changes in place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment, material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.
- (n) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (n), in all subcontracts that require Subcontractor personnel to perform 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) therefore.
- (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.

required to correct the damages or deficiencies.

- (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
- (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)

NOTE: TOS WITH PERFORMANCE IN AN OCONUS ENVIRONMENT

Task Orders may be issued under this subcontract that require performance in an OCONUS location. Current required clauses for OCONUS performance contracts are included in this subcontract, but will only apply at the task order level if performance OCONUS is required as part of the project. Clause versions may change based on updated DoD guidance and the most current version will be included in the task order.