

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT			1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE 1 OF 71 PAGES
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. P00019	3. EFFECTIVE DATE See Block 16C	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REC. NO.	5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)	
6. ISSUED BY CODE SPM300	7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) CODE			
DLA TROOP SUPPORT 700 ROBBINS AVE, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111 POC: Kathryn Cosenza		DLA Troop Support - Directorate of Subsistence 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111		
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code) ANHAM FZCO DAFZA East Wing 4A Suite No. 608 DUBAI, UAE			(X) 9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.	
			9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)	
			(X) 10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO. SPM300-12-D-3571	
			10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)	22 JUNE 2012
CODE SUR64	FACILITY CODE			

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of is extended, is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods:

(a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning _____ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment your desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)

13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.

CHECK ONE	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) NO. IN ITEM 10A.	THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (specification date, etc) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103	(such as changes in paying office,
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF: FAR 52.212-4(c) Changes via supplemental agreement of parties	
<input type="checkbox"/>	D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)	

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor is not, is required to sign this document and return 1 copies to the issuing office.

14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)

The purpose of this modification is to award a contract to ANHAM FZCO (ANHAM) in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2304 (c) (1), whereby award is made using other than full and open competition. For operational and administrative purposes, this new contract is being awarded as a modification to contract SPM300-12-D-3571. This contract provides for prime vendor full line food distribution support to provide for perishable and semi-perishable subsistence supplies to authorized customers in Afghanistan with a performance period of December 22, 2017 through December 21, 2018.

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) David N. Braus, Managing Director	16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Kathryn Cosenza Contracting Officer
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
(Signature of person authorized to sign) 	(Signature of Contracting Officer)
15C. DATE SIGNED 10/13/17	16C. DATE SIGNED 10/13/2017

1. Purpose / Background

The purpose of this modification is to award a contract to ANHAM FZCO (ANHAM) in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2304 (c) (1), whereby award is made using other than full and open competition. For operational and administrative purposes, this new contract is being awarded as a modification to contract SPM300-12-D-3571. All terms and conditions of solicitation SPM300-11-R-0063 and contract action SPM300-12-D-3571, as modified, as well as any associated administrative contracts, including SPM300-12-D-3572, SPM300-12-D-3574, SPM300-12-D-3575, SPM300-12-D-3576, SPM300-12-D-3577, SPM300-12-D-3578, SPM300-12-D-3579, SPM300-12-D-3580, and SPM300-13-D-3694 are incorporated herein and only supplemented by those terms and conditions included in this document.

This contract provides for prime vendor full line food distribution support to provide for perishable and semi-perishable subsistence supplies to authorized customers in Afghanistan with a performance period of December 22, 2017 through December 21, 2018. The estimated dollar value of this 365-days bridge is \$316,000,000.00. The guaranteed minimum is \$47,400,000.00. The maximum dollar value is \$632,000,000.00.

2. Distribution Categories and Pricing

The following distribution categories are hereby incorporated into this bridge contract, with an effective date of December 22, 2017.

Standard Distribution Prices. The following table represents the Standard Distribution Prices (**with Convoy Security**) for each Distribution Category throughout the life of the contract:

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION PRICES WITH CONVOY SECURITY		
CATEGORY	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	DISTRIBUTION PRICE
1	CONUS DRY CS	[REDACTED]
2	CONUS FZN CS	[REDACTED]
3	CONUS FZN LB	[REDACTED]
4	LMR CHILL CS	[REDACTED]
5	LMR CHILL LB	[REDACTED]
6	LMR DRY CS	[REDACTED]
7	LMR FZN CS	[REDACTED]
8	LMR FZN PALLET	[REDACTED]
9	Water CS	[REDACTED]
10	SPICE (CASE BREAK)	[REDACTED]
11	GFM DRY CS	[REDACTED]
12	GFM DRY MOD (2 CASES)	[REDACTED]
13	GFM DRY MOD (3 CASES)	[REDACTED]
14	GFM FZN EA	[REDACTED]
15	DECO CS	[REDACTED]
16	Other than Class I	[REDACTED]

NOTE: Distribution Price (DP), Unit of Measure (UOM), Continental United States (CONUS), Case (CS), Frozen (FZN), Pound (LB), Pallet (PX), Container (CO), Government Furnished Material (GFM), Each (EA), Module (MOD), Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit (TEU).

Standard Distribution Prices. The following table represents the Standard Distribution Prices (**without Convoy Security**) for each Distribution Category throughout the life of the contract:

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION PRICES WITHOUT CONVOY SECURITY		
CATEGORY	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	DISTRIBUTION PRICE
1	CONUS DRY CS	[REDACTED]
2	CONUS FZN CS	[REDACTED]
3	CONUS FZN LB	[REDACTED]
4	LMR CHILL CS	[REDACTED]
5	LMR CHILL LB	[REDACTED]
6	LMR DRY CS	[REDACTED]
7	LMR FZN CS	[REDACTED]
8	LMR FZN PALLET	[REDACTED]
9	Water CS	[REDACTED]
10	SPICE (CASE BREAK)	[REDACTED]
11	GFM DRY CS	[REDACTED]
12	GFM DRY MOD (2 CASES)	[REDACTED]
13	GFM DRY MOD (3 CASES)	[REDACTED]
14	GFM FZN EA	[REDACTED]
15	DECO CS	[REDACTED]
16	Other than Class I	[REDACTED]

Non-Standard Distribution Prices. The following table represents the Non-Standard Distribution Prices (**with Convoy Security**) for each Distribution Category throughout the life of the contract:

NON-STANDARD DISTRIBUTION PRICES WITH CONVOY SECURITY		
CATEGORY	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	DISTRIBUTION PRICE
1	CONUS DRY CS	[REDACTED]
2	CONUS FZN CS	[REDACTED]
3	CONUS FZN LB	[REDACTED]
4	LMR CHILL CS	[REDACTED]
5	LMR CHILL LB	[REDACTED]
6	LMR DRY CS	[REDACTED]
7	LMR FZN CS	[REDACTED]
8	LMR FZN PALLET	[REDACTED]
9	Water CS	[REDACTED]
10	SPICE (CASE BREAK)	[REDACTED]
11	GFM DRY CS	[REDACTED]
12	GFM DRY MOD (2 CASES)	[REDACTED]
13	GFM DRY MOD (3 CASES)	[REDACTED]
14	GFM FZN EA	[REDACTED]
15	DECO CS	[REDACTED]
16	Other than Class I	[REDACTED]

Non-Standard Distribution Prices. The following table represents the Non-Standard Distribution Prices (**without Convoy Security**) for each Distribution Category throughout the life of the contract:

NON-STANDARD DISTRIBUTION PRICES WITHOUT CONVOY SECURITY		
CATEGORY	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	DISTRIBUTION PRICE
1	CONUS DRY CS	[REDACTED]
2	CONUS FZN CS	[REDACTED]
3	CONUS FZN LB	[REDACTED]
4	LMR CHILL CS	[REDACTED]
5	LMR CHILL LB	[REDACTED]
6	LMR DRY CS	[REDACTED]
7	LMR FZN CS	[REDACTED]
8	LMR FZN PALLET	[REDACTED]
9	Water CS	[REDACTED]
10	SPICE (CASE BREAK)	[REDACTED]
11	GFM DRY CS	[REDACTED]
12	GFM DRY MOD (2 CASES)	[REDACTED]
13	GFM DRY MOD (3 CASES)	[REDACTED]
14	GFM FZN EA	[REDACTED]
15	DECO CS	[REDACTED]
16	Other than Class I	[REDACTED]

3. Impact of Bridge Contract on Claims/Requests for Equitable Adjustments

This bridge contract does not impact any claims and/or requests for equitable adjustments under contract SPM300-12-D-3571 that are pending or may be filed. The parties agree that neither this bridge contract nor any conduct by or on behalf of the parties constitutes a waiver of any claims or defenses, including affirmative defenses, which the parties have or may have in connection with any matter whatsoever, whether now known or existing, or arising in the future. The parties specifically acknowledge and agree that this bridge contract continues to preserve any and all claims or defenses, including affirmative defenses, which the parties now have or may have, whether known or unknown, in connection with any conduct or action taken at any time whatsoever in connection with the contract.

4. Mandatory Eligibility for Installation Access

- a. ANHAM is reminded that U.S. and Coalition Commanders possess inherent authority to maintain law and order, provide security, and impose discipline necessary to protect the inhabitants of U.S. and/or Coalition installations, U.S. and Coalition personnel operating outside of installations, and U.S. or Coalition-funded developmental projects in Afghanistan. This authority allows commanders to administratively and physically control access to installations and/or project sites, and to bar contractors – including prime contractors, subcontractors at any tier, and any employees, from an installation or site. A commander’s inherent force protection (FP) authority is independent of an agency’s contracting authority, and it may not be superseded by any contractual term or provision.
- b. ANHAM acknowledges that its continuing performance under this contract requires that itself, and all subcontractors under this contract, be eligible – and remain eligible during the entire period of

contract performance to include any warrant period – for installation access to U.S. and/or Coalition installations, regardless of whether the performance will take place on or off a U.S. or Coalition installation.

- c. Currently, to be eligible for installation access, Contractors and subcontractors at all tiers are required to register for installation access in the Joint Contingency Contracting System (JCCS) and are responsible for keeping the information in the system updated within, six months, at all times. Prime contractors and subcontractors at any tier may verify their registration at <https://www.jccs.gov/jccscoe/> by selecting the “Vendors Login” module and logging in with their user name and password. Upon award ANHAM and its subcontractors must be actively pursuing registration, approval, and eligibility for installation access, and once obtained, remain eligible for installation access for the life of the contract.
- d. Installation access determinations arise from the Combatant Commander’s inherent authority and are separate and distinct from any law, regulation, or policy regarding suspension and debarment authority. Contractor queries or requests for reconsideration related to U.S. or Coalition installation base access eligibility must be directed to the authority responsible for base access decisions.
- e. ANHAM and its subcontractors in Afghanistan are required to register with JCCS as follows:
 - i. Go to www.jccs.gov
 - ii. Read Registration Instructions
 - iii. Enter Company and Financial Information
 - iv. Enter Point of Contact Information
 - v. Registration Confirmation – User ID and Password Issued
 - vi. Complete JCIAS Vendor Questionnaire
 - vii. Upload Documents
- f. ANHAM is required to submit a list of all subcontractors, at all tiers, and their JCCS registration status to the contracting officer at the time of award, and provide updates during the life of the contract when subcontractors are added or removed.

5. Residual Stock at the end of the contract

Note: The below instructions become actionable only upon DLA Troop Support’s issuance of the follow-on competitive contract for Prime Vendor subsistence support in the Afghanistan region. Because all of the formal steps necessary to make an award have not occurred yet, the terms of this modification are contingent in nature. This modification does not indicate, in any way, that ANHAM will or will not receive the follow-on contract or even submit an offer the follow-on procurement.

- a. In the event that ANHAM receives the follow-on contract pursuant to the terms of the follow-on competitive solicitation, the following is applicable:
 - i. Within 6 months after awarding of the follow-on contract, ANHAM shall be fully prepared to support all customers under the terms and conditions of said contract. New and fully functional catalog(s) shall be established during this time.

- ii. With regard to its inventory, ANHAM shall first use existing inventory that is stored at ANHAM's facility(ies) or in the supply chain to create the new catalog(s) if those items appear on the follow-on contract. Said items shall be placed on the new catalog(s) at the product price as defined by the instant contract (SPM300-12-D-3571) and the distribution price as defined by the follow-on contract. ANHAM shall use its existing product before new product is ordered.
 - iii. New product that is ordered by ANHAM during the follow-on contract's implementation phase shall only be ordered to replenish old product or to bring in new items requested and approved by the Contracting Officer. The new product must be ordered and cataloged at the product price as set forth in the follow-on contract.
 - iv. Product prices shall be updated on the new catalog(s) in accordance with the terms and conditions of the follow-on contract.
- b. In the event that the follow-on contract is awarded to an offeror other than ANHAM, ANHAM shall participate in the ramp-up/down process with the new contractor, which is anticipated to last up to six (6) months after the follow-on contract is issued, and comply with the following terms:
- i. Within fifteen (15) days after ANHAM is notified that it has not received the follow-on contract, ANHAM will submit its proposed ramp-down schedule to the Contracting Officer.
 - ii. ANHAM shall provide within the first two (2) months after the follow-on contract is awarded an Excel spreadsheet report to the Contracting Officer that identifies all of its existing product by stock number, item description, quantity and location in the supply chain, expiration date, average monthly demand, and product price.
 - iii. ANHAM shall continue replenishment of all items to allow for sufficient stock on hand and in the supply chain to support the current customer requirements during the ramp-up/down process. ANHAM shall submit a Total Asset Visibility Report on a weekly basis to the Contracting Officer during the ramp up/ramp down period. ANHAM shall coordinate with the Contracting Officer on its decision to stop placing new product orders during this time period. ANHAM shall submit its Supply Chain Fitness Report on a weekly basis to the new contractor during the ramp up/ramp down period or authorize its release by the government to the new contractor.
 - iv. The Agency anticipates that ANHAM will remain the principal source of food and non-food supplies for the first five months of the follow-on contract implementation period (i.e. ramp-up/down process). During this period, ANHAM shall maintain its contractually required fill-rate of 97%. Notwithstanding other provisions of the instant contract, performance failure during the follow-on contract implementation period, just as during other prior periods of performance on the instant contract, may result in the latter being terminated for cause and/or ANHAM receiving administrative admonishment via negative past performance ratings in its Contract Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) record.

- v. In the event that ANHAM has residual stocked product available for sale to the new contractor, the Government intends to require said contractor to procure the available product offered for sale from ANHAM. Any such sale shall be in accordance with the following terms and conditions. Any additional terms beyond those specified below must be agreed upon between the current and subsequent contractor and will be considered a commercial agreement separate and distinct from the requirements of both the instant and follow-on contracts.
- In accordance with the average demand history at time to award for each item, quantities sold to the new contractor shall be a minimum of 4 months of stock (where available) and shall not exceed 8 months of stock, unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer, which would account for a total supply chain position (stock on-hand and receipted replenishment quantities to include stock levels for surge and sustainment requirements). Products shall be sold to the new contractor at the “Product Price” as defined by Defense Logistics Acquisition Directive (“DLAD”) 52.216-9065 Economic Price Adjustment – Actual Material Costs for Subsistence Product Price Business Model. ANHAM shall provide all supporting invoice documentation to the new contractor for those items purchased in order to provide the Agency with traceability and price verification. Any other charges by ANHAM will be billed to the new contractor separately from the Product Price and shall not be included in the new contractor’s catalog pricing or otherwise reimbursed by the Government.
 - Because the new contractor will be required to inspect all purchased products prior to acceptance into its warehouse(s), ANHAM shall be aware that the following products may be excluded from any required purchase transaction:
 - Product failing to meet the current minimum contractual requirements (i.e. proper storage, shelf life remaining, etc.);
 - Product that, at time of award does not have current demand and/or sufficient anticipated demand;
 - Product that is sourced from outside the contiguous United States (i.e. produce, etc.) in violation of contractual terms; and/or
 - Product, the purchase of which, could not be economically justified by the contractor and the Government alike.
 - The new contractor will be responsible for determining whether any of the above considerations apply with the exception of the last catch-all category which will be agreed upon between the contractor and the Contracting Officer.
 - Once the new contractor and ANHAM have agreed upon the products that will be purchased, per the considerations provided herein, ANHAM shall deliver those products to the new contractor’s warehouse(s) for inspection and acceptance.
- vi. The Government intends to have the new contractor’s catalog(s) live and available for use by customers within 5 months after the new contract is awarded. The last remaining month of the contract implementation period (i.e. month 6) shall be used by ANHAM for the submission and payment of its final invoices under the instant contract, however, the

Government reserves the right to phase in customer ordering points when it is in the best interest of the Government.

- vii. ANHAM's remaining inventory that is not ultimately purchased by the new contractor must be disposed of by ANHAM. In so doing, ANHAM shall be responsible for all costs associated with this product including disposal costs (i.e. product price, distribution price, etc.).

6. Contract Clauses and Terms

This contract incorporates updated clauses, terms and new clauses that may not have been in existence at the time of stated solicitation contract. The below are hereby updated and added as follows:

52.212-4 – CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017) FAR

(a) *Inspection/Acceptance.* The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights --

(1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and

(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(b) *Assignment.* The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C.3727). However, when a third party makes payment (*e.g.*, use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(c) *Changes.* Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.

(d) *Disputes.* This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) *Definitions.* The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.

(f) *Excusable delays.* The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of

God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(g) *Invoice.*

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include --

- (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
- (ii) Invoice date and number;
- (iii) Contract number, line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
- (v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
- (vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;
- (vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;
- (viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and
- (ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
- (x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.
 - (A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
 - (B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (*e.g.*, 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer— System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.
 - (C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(h) *Patent indemnity.* The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) Payment.

(1) Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) Prompt Payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(3) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(4) *Discount.* In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(5) *Overpayments.* If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall—

(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—

(A) Circumstances of the overpayment (*e.g.*, duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;

(C) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable; and

(D) Contractor point of contact.

(ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(6) Interest.

(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period at fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(iii) Final decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if—

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;

(B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or

(C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see 32.607-2).

(iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

(B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on—

(A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;

(B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or

(C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.608-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(j) *Risk of loss.* Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) *Taxes.* The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) *Termination for the Government's convenience.* The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) *Termination for cause.* The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) *Title.* Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) *Warranty.* The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(p) *Limitation of liability.* Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) *Other compliances.* The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) *Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts.* The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. chapter 37, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; 41

U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks; 41 U.S.C. 4712 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. chapter 21 relating to procurement integrity.

(s) *Order of precedence*. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

- (1) The schedule of supplies/services.
- (2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause.
- (3) The clause at 52.212-5.
- (4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.
- (5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.
- (6) Other paragraphs of this clause.
- (7) The Standard Form 1449.
- (8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
- (9) The specification.

(t) System for Award Management (SAM).

(1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(2)

(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:

(A) Change the name in the SAM database;

(B) Comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR;

(C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be

incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of Payment” paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the SAM database. Information provided to the Contractor’s SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of payment” paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via SAM accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(u) Unauthorized Obligations.

(1) Except as stated in paragraph (u)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End Use License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

(i) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an “I agree” click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., “click-wrap” or “browse-wrap” agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(iii) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(v) *Incorporation by reference.* The Contractor’s representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

(End of Clause)

Addendum to 52.212-4:

The following paragraph of 52.212-4 is amended as indicated below:

Paragraph (t), System for Award Management.

Add the following paragraph:

(a) Definitions.

“System for Award Management (SAM) database” means the primary Government repository for prospective Federal awardee and Federal awardee information and the centralized Government system for certain contracting, grants, and other assistance-related processes.

“Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code” means—

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or Government entity; or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

“Unique Entity Identifier” means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

“Registered in the System for Award Management database” means that—

(1) The Offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator, if applicable, the Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as date required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, into the SAM database;

(2) The Offeror has completed the Core Data, Assertions, and Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in the SAM database;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service. The Offeror will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as part of the SAM registration process.

(4) The Government has marked the record “Active”.

52.212-5 – CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2017) FAR

(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) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(2) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015)

(3) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(4) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77, 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.]

 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 (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

 X (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub L. 111-5) (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009).

 (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

 (5) [Reserved]

 (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

 (7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016) (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 (Oct 2015) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

 X (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 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.

 X (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 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 (Nov 2016) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- (17) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(4)).
- (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
- (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
- (iv) Alternate III (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.
- (v) Alternate IV (Nov 2016) 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 (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting 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 (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
- (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Dec 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- (24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Dec 2015) (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 (Oct 2016) (E.O. 13126).
- (27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(28) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(29) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(30) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(31) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(32) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).

(33) (i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

(ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50, (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

(34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015). (E. O. 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) 52.222-59, Compliance with Labor Laws (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016). (Applies at \$50 million for solicitations and resultant contracts issued from October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017; applies at \$500,000 for solicitations and resultant contracts issued after April 24, 2017).

Note to paragraph (b)(35): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, 52.222-59 is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, DoD, GSA, and NASA will publish a document in the Federal Register advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

(36) 52.222-60, Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016).

(37) (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.)

(38) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O.13693).

(39) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

(40) (i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514)

___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of 52.223-13.

___ (41) (i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Television (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-14.

X (42) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).

___ (43) (i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.

X (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging while Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O. 13513).

___ (45) 52.223-20, Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (46) 52.223-21, Foams (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13696).

___ (47) (i) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.

___ (48) 52.225-1, Buy American--Supplies (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).

___ (49) (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.

___ (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Oct 2016) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).

X (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Jun 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

___ (52) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

- ___ (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- ___ (54) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- ___ (55) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f).
- ___ (56) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Jan 2017) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- X (57) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer— System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (58) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (59) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (May 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (60) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- ___ (61) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(12)).
- ___ (62) (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 2015) (E.O. 13658).

___ (9) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

___ (10) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

___ (11) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sep 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 (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(ii) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(iii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) (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 \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iv) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (1) of FAR clause 52.222-17.

(v) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(vi) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(vii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(viii) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(ix) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(x) 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.

(xi) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014), (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xii) (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

(B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 E.O. 13627).

(xiii) 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.)

(xiv) 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)

(xv) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E. O. 12989).

(xvi) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

(xvii) 52.222-59, Compliance with Labor Laws (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016) (Applies at \$50 million for solicitations and resultant contracts issued from October 25, 2016 through April 24, 2017; applies at \$500,000 for solicitations and resultant contracts issued after April 24, 2017).

Note to paragraph (e)(1)(xvii): By a court order issued on October 24, 2016, 52.222-59 is enjoined indefinitely as of the date of the order. The enjoined paragraph will become effective immediately if the court terminates the injunction. At that time, DoD, GSA, and NASA will publish a document in the Federal Register advising the public of the termination of the injunction.

(xviii) 52.222-60, Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673) (Oct 2016).

(xix) 52.222-62, Paid sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

(xx) (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

(B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.

(xxi) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

(xxii) 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.

(xxiii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of Clause)

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

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://www.dla.mil/Acquisition> and
<http://farsite.hill.af.mil/>

(End of Clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.203-7002 REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (SEP 2013)
DFARS

52.204-04 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER
(MAY 2011) FAR

52.204-07 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2016) FAR

52.204-9000 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (JUL 2015) FAR

52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2016) FAR

52.204-16 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING (JUL 2016) FAR

52.204-18 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE (JUL 2016) FAR

52.204-7004 ALTERNATE A, SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (FEB 2014) DFARS

52.204-7011 ALTERNATIVE LINE ITEM STRUCTURE (SEP 2011) DFARS

52.208-09 CONTRACTOR USE OF MANDATORY SOURCES OF SUPPLY OR SERVICES (MAY 2014)
FAR

52.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM (OCT 2015) DFARS

52.211-17 DELIVERY OF EXCESS QUANTITIES (SEP 1989) FAR

52.211-7007 REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY (AUG 2012) DFARS

52.219-08 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (NOV 2016) FAR

52.219-7003 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DoD CONTRACTS) (OCT 2014), ALT I
(OCT 2014) DFARS

52.222-29 NOTIFICATION OF VISA DENIAL (APR 2015) FAR

52.222-56 CERTIFICATION REGARDING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS COMPLIANCE PLAN (MAR
2015) FAR

52.225-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO IRAN – REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATIONS (OCT 2015) FAR

252.225-7001 BUY AMERICAN ACT AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM (DEC 2016) DFARS

252.225-7002 QUALIFYING COUNTRY SOURCES AS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEC 2012) DFARS

252.225-7004 REPORT OF INTENDED PERFORMANCE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA - SUBMISSION AFTER AWARD (DEC 2016) DFARS

252.225-7021 TRADE AGREEMENTS (DEC 2016) DFARS

52.228-03 WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) (JUL 2014) FAR

52.229-06 TAXES FOREIGN FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS (FEB 2013) FAR

252.229-7001 TAX RELIEF (SEP 2014) DFARS

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

52.232-17 INTEREST (MAY 2014) FAR

52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER-SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2013) FAR

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

52.233-9001 DISPUTES AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) (DEC 2016) DLAD

252.237-7010 PROHIBITION ON INTERROGATION OF DETAINEES BY CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JUN 2013) DFARS

252.243-7002 REQUEST FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (DEC 2012) DFARS

52.245-01 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (JAN 2017) FAR

52.245-09 USE AND CHARGES (APR 2012) FAR

252.245-7001 TAGGING LABELING, AND MARKING OF GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY (APR 2012) DFARS

252.245-7002 REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012) DFARS

252.245-7003 CONTRACTOR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION (APR 2012) DFARS

252.245-7004 REPORTING REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL (SEP 2016) DFARS

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

52.247-64 PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED U.S. - FLAG COMMERCIAL VESSELS (FEB 2006) FAR

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

252.247-7024 NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAR 2000) DFARS

52.251-01 GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES (APR 2012) FAR

252.251-7000 ORDERING FROM GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES (AUG 2012) DFARS

CLAUSES IN FULL TEXT ADDED TO PART 12 ADDENDUM

252.204-7009 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTOR REPORTED CYBER INCIDENT INFORMATION (OCT 2016) DFARS

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Compromise” means disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

“Controlled technical information” means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

“Covered defense information” means unclassified controlled technical information or other information (as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at <http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.html>) that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is—

- (1) Marked or otherwise identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order and provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the contract; or
- (2) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract.

“Cyber incident” means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

“Information system” means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

“Media” means physical devices or writing surfaces including, but is not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which covered defense information is recorded, stored, or printed within a covered contractor information system.

“Technical information” means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in the clause at DFARS [252.227-7013](#), Rights in Technical Data-Noncommercial Items, regardless of whether or not the clause is incorporated in this solicitation or contract. Examples of technical information include research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

(b) *Restrictions.* The Contractor agrees that the following conditions apply to any information it receives or creates in the performance of this contract that is information obtained from a third-party’s reporting of a cyber incident pursuant to DFARS clause [252.204-7012](#), Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (or derived from such information obtained under that clause):

- (1) The Contractor shall access and use the information only for the purpose of furnishing advice or technical assistance directly to the Government in support of the Government’s activities related to clause [252.204-7012](#), and shall not be used for any other purpose.
- (2) The Contractor shall protect the information against unauthorized release or disclosure.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that its employees are subject to use and non-disclosure obligations consistent with this clause prior to the employees being provided access to or use of the information.
- (4) The third-party contractor that reported the cyber incident is a third-party beneficiary of the non-disclosure agreement between the Government and Contractor, as required by paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.
- (5) A breach of these obligations or restrictions may subject the Contractor to—
 - (i) Criminal, civil, administrative, and contractual actions in law and equity for penalties, damages, and other appropriate remedies by the United States; and
 - (ii) Civil actions for damages and other appropriate remedies by the third party that reported the cyber incident, as a third party beneficiary of this clause.

(c) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for services that include support for the Government’s activities

related to safeguarding covered defense information and cyber incident reporting, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties.

(End of clause)

252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (OCT 2016) DFARS

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Adequate security” means protective measures that are commensurate with the consequences and probability of loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to, or modification of information.

“Compromise” means disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

“Contractor attributional/proprietary information” means information that identifies the contractor(s), whether directly or indirectly, by the grouping of information that can be traced back to the contractor(s) (e.g., program description, facility locations), personally identifiable information, as well as trade secrets, commercial or financial information, or other commercially sensitive information that is not customarily shared outside of the company.

“Controlled technical information” means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

“Covered contractor information system” means an unclassified information system that is owned, or operated by or for, a contractor and that processes, stores, or transmits covered defense information.

“Covered defense information” means unclassified controlled technical information or other information, as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at <http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.html>, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is—

- (1) Marked or otherwise identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order and provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the contract; or
- (2) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract.

“Cyber incident” means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

“Forensic analysis” means the practice of gathering, retaining, and analyzing computer-related data for investigative purposes in a manner that maintains the integrity of the data.

“Information system” means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

“Malicious software” means computer software or firmware intended to perform an unauthorized process that will have adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an information system. This definition includes a virus, worm, Trojan horse, or other code-based entity that infects a host, as well as spyware and some forms of adware.

“Media” means physical devices or writing surfaces including, but is not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which covered defense information is recorded, stored, or printed within a covered contractor information system.

“Operationally critical support” means supplies or services designated by the Government as critical for airlift, sealift, intermodal transportation services, or logistical support that is essential to the mobilization, deployment, or sustainment of the Armed Forces in a contingency operation.

“Rapidly report” means within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

“Technical information” means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in the clause at DFARS [252.227-7013](#), Rights in Technical Data— Noncommercial Items, regardless of whether or not the clause is incorporated in this solicitation or contract. Examples of technical information include research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

(b) *Adequate security*. The Contractor shall provide adequate security on all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:

(1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an Information Technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause [252.239-7010](#), Cloud Computing Services, of this contract.

(ii) Any other such IT service or system (i.e., other than cloud computing) shall be subject to the security requirements specified elsewhere in this contract.

(2) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an IT service or system operated on behalf of the Government and therefore are not subject to the security requirement specified at paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations” (available via the internet at <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>) in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. For all contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Contractor shall notify the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), via email at osd.dibcsia@mail.mil, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award.

(B) The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO. The Contractor need not implement any security requirement adjudicated by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO to be nonapplicable or to have an alternative, but equally effective, security measure that may be implemented in its place.

(C) If the DoD CIO has previously adjudicated the contractor’s requests indicating that a requirement is not applicable or that an alternative security measure is equally effective, a copy of that approval shall be provided to the Contracting Officer when requesting its recognition under this contract.

(D) If the Contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit any covered defense information in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall require and ensure that the cloud service provider meets security requirements equivalent to those established by the Government for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline (<https://www.fedramp.gov/resources/documents/>) and that the cloud service provider complies with requirements in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this clause for cyber incident reporting, malicious software, media preservation and protection, access to additional information and equipment necessary for forensic analysis, and cyber incident damage assessment.

(3) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment or to accommodate special circumstances (e.g., medical devices) and any individual, isolated, or temporary deficiencies based on an assessed risk or vulnerability. These measures may be addressed in a system security plan.

(c) *Cyber incident reporting requirement.*

(1) When the Contractor discovers a cyber incident that affects a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein, or that affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support and identified in the contract, the Contractor shall—

(i) Conduct a review for evidence of compromise of covered defense information, including, but not limited to, identifying compromised computers, servers, specific data, and user accounts. This review shall also include analyzing covered contractor information system(s) that were part of the cyber incident, as well as other information systems on the Contractor's network(s), that may have been accessed as a result of the incident in order to identify compromised covered defense information, or that affect the Contractor's ability to provide operationally critical support; and

(ii) Rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at <http://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) *Cyber incident report.* The cyber incident report shall be treated as information created by or for DoD and shall include, at a minimum, the required elements at <http://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(3) *Medium assurance certificate requirement.* In order to report cyber incidents in accordance with this clause, the Contractor or subcontractor shall have or acquire a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate to report cyber incidents. For information on obtaining a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate, see

<http://iase.disa.mil/pki/eca/Pages/index.aspx>.

(d) *Malicious software.* When the Contractor or subcontractors discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident, submit the malicious software to DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC3) in accordance with instructions provided by DC3 or the Contracting Officer. Do not send the malicious software to the Contracting Officer.

(e) *Media preservation and protection.* When a Contractor discovers a cyber incident has occurred, the Contractor shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems identified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from the submission of the cyber incident report to allow DoD to request the media or decline interest.

(f) *Access to additional information or equipment necessary for forensic analysis.* Upon request by DoD, the Contractor shall provide DoD with access to additional information or equipment that is necessary to conduct a forensic analysis.

(g) *Cyber incident damage assessment activities.* If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will request that the Contractor provide all of the damage assessment information gathered in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause.

(h) *DoD safeguarding and use of contractor attributional/proprietary information.* The Government shall protect against the unauthorized use or release of information obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that includes contractor attributional/proprietary information, including such information submitted in accordance with paragraph (c). To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall identify and mark

attributional/proprietary information. In making an authorized release of such information, the Government will implement appropriate procedures to minimize the contractor attributional/proprietary information that is included in such authorized release, seeking to include only that information that is necessary for the authorized purpose(s) for which the information is being released.

(i) *Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information not created by or for DoD.*

Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is not created by or for DoD is authorized to be released outside of DoD—

- (1) To entities with missions that may be affected by such information;
- (2) To entities that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;
- (3) To Government entities that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations;
- (4) For national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes (including with Defense Industrial Base (DIB) participants in the program at 32 CFR part 236);
or
- (5) To a support services contractor (“recipient”) that is directly supporting Government activities under a contract that includes the clause at [252.204-7009](#), Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information.

(j) *Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information created by or for DoD.*

Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is created by or for DoD (including the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause) is authorized to be used and released outside of DoD for purposes and activities authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause, and for any other lawful Government purpose or activity, subject to all applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy based restrictions on the Government’s use and release of such information.

(k) The Contractor shall conduct activities under this clause in accordance with applicable laws and regulations on the interception, monitoring, access, use, and disclosure of electronic communications and data.

(l) *Other safeguarding or reporting requirements.* The safeguarding and cyber incident reporting required by this clause in no way abrogates the Contractor’s responsibility for other safeguarding or cyber incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems as required by other applicable clauses of this contract, or as a result of other applicable U.S. Government statutory or regulatory requirements.

(m) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall—

- (1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which subcontract performance will involve covered defense information, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration,

except to identify the parties. The Contractor shall determine if the information required for subcontractor performance retains its identity as covered defense information and will require protection under this clause, and, if necessary, consult with the Contracting Officer; and

(2) Require subcontractors to—

(i) Notify the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) when submitting a request to vary from a NIST SP 800-171 security requirement to the Contracting Officer, in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this clause; and

(ii) Provide the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable, when reporting a cyber incident to DoD as required in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(End of clause)

252.204-7015 NOTICE OF AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FOR LITIGATION SUPPORT (MAY 2016)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Computer software” means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer software does not include computer data bases or computer software documentation.

“Litigation support” means administrative, technical, or professional services provided in support of the Government during or in anticipation of litigation.

"Litigation support contractor" means a contractor (including its experts, technical consultants, subcontractors, and suppliers) providing litigation support under a contract that contains the clause at [252.204-7014](#), Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Information by Litigation Support Contractors.

“Sensitive information” means controlled unclassified information of a commercial, financial, proprietary, or privileged nature. The term includes technical data and computer software, but does not include information that is lawfully, publicly available without restriction.

“Technical data” means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the recording, of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation). The term does not include computer software or data incidental to contract administration, such as financial and/or management information.

(b) *Notice of authorized disclosures.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this solicitation or contract, the Government may disclose to a litigation support contractor, for the sole purpose of litigation support activities, any information, including sensitive information, received--

(1) Within or in connection with a quotation or offer; or

(2) In the performance of or in connection with a contract.

(c) *Flowdown*. Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items.

(End of clause)

252.211-7006 PASSIVE RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (JUN 2016) DFARS

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—

“Advance shipment notice” means an electronic notification used to list the contents of a shipment of goods as well as additional information relating to the shipment, such as passive radio frequency identification (RFID) or item unique identification (IUID) information, order information, product description, physical characteristics, type of packaging, marking, carrier information, and configuration of goods within the transportation equipment.

“Bulk commodities” means the following commodities, when shipped in rail tank cars, tanker trucks, trailers, other bulk wheeled conveyances, or pipelines:

- (1) Sand.
- (2) Gravel.
- (3) Bulk liquids (water, chemicals, or petroleum products).
- (4) Ready-mix concrete or similar construction materials.
- (5) Coal or combustibles such as firewood.
- (6) Agricultural products such as seeds, grains, or animal feed.

“Case” means either a MIL-STD-129 defined exterior container within a palletized unit load or a MIL-STD-129 defined individual shipping container.

“Electronic Product Code™ (EPC)” means an identification scheme for universally identifying physical objects via RFID tags and other means. The standardized EPC data consists of an EPC (or EPC identifier) that uniquely identifies an individual object, as well as an optional filter value when judged to be necessary to enable effective and efficient reading of the EPC tags. In addition to this standardized data, certain classes of EPC tags will allow user-defined data. The EPC Tag Data Standards will define the length and position of this data, without defining its content.

“EPCglobal®” means a subscriber-driven organization comprised of industry leaders and organizations focused on creating global standards for the adoption of passive RFID technology.

“Exterior container” means a MIL-STD-129 defined container, bundle, or assembly that is sufficient by reason of material, design, and construction to protect unit packs and intermediate containers and their contents during

shipment and storage. It can be a unit pack or a container with a combination of unit packs or intermediate containers. An exterior container may or may not be used as a shipping container.

“Palletized unit load” means a MIL-STD-129 defined quantity of items, packed or unpacked, arranged on a pallet in a specified manner and secured, strapped, or fastened on the pallet so that the whole palletized load is handled as a single unit. A palletized or skidded load is not considered to be a shipping container. A loaded 463L System pallet is not considered to be a palletized unit load. Refer to the Defense Transportation Regulation, DoD 4500.9-R, Part II, Chapter 203, for marking of 463L System pallets.

“Passive RFID tag” means a tag that reflects energy from the reader/interrogator or that receives and temporarily stores a small amount of energy from the reader/interrogator signal in order to generate the tag response. The only acceptable tags are EPC Class 1 passive RFID tags that meet the EPCglobal™ Class 1 Generation 2 standard.

“Radio frequency identification (RFID)” means an automatic identification and data capture technology comprising one or more reader/interrogators and one or more radio frequency transponders in which data transfer is achieved by means of suitably modulated inductive or radiating electromagnetic carriers.

“Shipping container” means a MIL-STD-129 defined exterior container that meets carrier regulations and is of sufficient strength, by reason of material, design, and construction, to be shipped safely without further packing (e.g., wooden boxes or crates, fiber and metal drums, and corrugated and solid fiberboard boxes).

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall affix passive RFID tags, at the case- and palletized-unit-load packaging levels, for shipments of items that—

(i) Are in any of the following classes of supply, as defined in DoD 4140.1-R, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation, AP1.1.11:

(A) Subclass of Class I – Packaged operational rations.

(B) Class II – Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, organizational tool kits, hand tools, and administrative and housekeeping supplies and equipment.

(C) Class IIIP – Packaged petroleum, lubricants, oils, preservatives, chemicals, and additives.

(D) Class IV – Construction and barrier materials.

(E) Class VI – Personal demand items (non-military sales items).

(F) Subclass of Class VIII – Medical materials (excluding pharmaceuticals, biologicals, and reagents – suppliers should limit the mixing of excluded and non-excluded materials).

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(G) Class IX – Repair parts and components including kits, assemblies and subassemblies, repairable and consumable items required for maintenance support of all equipment, excluding medical-peculiar repair parts; and

(ii) Are being shipped to one of the locations listed at http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/sci/RFID_ship-to-locations.html or to—

(A) A location outside the contiguous United States when the shipment has been assigned Transportation Priority 1, or to—

(B) The following location(s) deemed necessary by the requiring activity:

Contract Line, Subline, or Exhibit Line Item Number	Location Name	City	State	DoDAAC

(2) The following are excluded from the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause:

(i) Shipments of bulk commodities.

(ii) Shipments to locations other than Defense Distribution Depots when the contract includes the clause at FAR 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedures.

(c) The Contractor shall—

(1) Ensure that the data encoded on each passive RFID tag are globally unique (i.e., the tag ID is never repeated across two or more RFID tags and conforms to the requirements in paragraph (d) of this clause;

(2) Use passive tags that are readable; and

(3) Ensure that the passive tag is affixed at the appropriate location on the specific level of packaging, in accordance with MIL-STD-129 (Section 4.9.2) tag placement specifications.

(d) *Data syntax and standards.* The Contractor shall encode an approved RFID tag using the instructions provided in the EPC™ Tag Data Standards in effect at the time of contract award. The EPC™ Tag Data Standards are available at <http://www.epcglobalinc.org/standards/>.

(1) If the Contractor is an EPCglobal™ subscriber and possesses a unique EPC™ company prefix, the Contractor may use any of the identifiers and encoding instructions described in the most recent EPC™ Tag Data Standards document to encode tags.

(2) If the Contractor chooses to employ the DoD identifier, the Contractor shall use its previously assigned Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code and shall encode the tags in accordance with the tag identifier details located in the DoD Suppliers' Passive RFID Information Guide at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/sci/ait.html>. If the Contractor uses a third-party packaging house to encode its tags, the CAGE code of the third-party packaging house is acceptable.

(3) Regardless of the selected encoding scheme, the Contractor with which the Department holds the contract is responsible for ensuring that the tag ID encoded on each passive RFID tag is globally unique, per the requirements in paragraph (c)(1).

(e) *Advance shipment notice.* The Contractor shall use Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF), as required by DFARS [252.232-7003](#), Electronic Submission of Payment Requests, to electronically submit advance shipment notice(s) with the RFID tag ID(s) (specified in paragraph (d) of this clause) in advance of the shipment in accordance with the procedures at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(End of clause)

252.225-7012 PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES (DEC 2016) DFARS

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Component” means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end product or of another component.

“End product” means supplies delivered under a line item of this contract.

"Qualifying country" means a country with a reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding or international agreement with the United States in which both countries agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country, and the memorandum or agreement complies, where applicable, with the requirements of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) and with 10 U.S.C. 2457. Accordingly, the following are qualifying countries:

- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Canada
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Egypt
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan

Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“Structural component of a tent”—

- (i) Means a component that contributes to the form and stability of the tent (e.g., poles, frames, flooring, guy ropes, pegs);
- (ii) Does not include equipment such as heating, cooling, or lighting.

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

“U.S.-flag vessel” means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.

(b) The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only such of the following items, either as end products or components, that have been grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States:

- (1) Food.
- (2) Clothing and the materials and components thereof, other than sensors, electronics, or other items added to, and not normally associated with, clothing and the materials and components thereof. Clothing includes items such as outerwear, headwear, underwear, nightwear, footwear, hosiery, handwear, belts, badges, and insignia.
- (3)(i) Tents and structural components of tents;
 - (ii) Tarpaulins; or
 - (iii) Covers.
- (4) Cotton and other natural fiber products.
- (5) Woven silk or woven silk blends.
- (6) Spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth.

(7) Synthetic fabric, and coated synthetic fabric, including all textile fibers and yarns that are for use in such fabrics.

(8) Canvas products.

(9) Wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles).

(10) Any item of individual equipment (Federal Supply Class 8465) manufactured from or containing fibers, yarns, fabrics, or materials listed in this paragraph (b).

(c) This clause does not apply—

(1) To items listed in section 25.104(a) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or other items for which the Government has determined that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity cannot be acquired as and when needed at U.S. market prices;

(2) To incidental amounts of cotton, other natural fibers, or wool incorporated in an end product, for which the estimated value of the cotton, other natural fibers, or wool—

(i) Is not more than 10 percent of the total price of the end product; and

(ii) Does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in FAR Part 2;

(3) To waste and byproducts of cotton or wool fiber for use in the production of propellants and explosives;

(4) To foods, other than fish, shellfish, or seafood, that have been manufactured or processed in the United States, regardless of where the foods (and any component if applicable) were grown or produced. Fish, shellfish, or seafood manufactured or processed in the United States and fish, shellfish, or seafood contained in foods manufactured or processed in the United States shall be provided in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause;

(5) To chemical warfare protective clothing produced in a qualifying country; or

(6) To fibers and yarns that are for use in synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric (but does apply to the synthetic or coated synthetic fabric itself), if—

(i) The fabric is to be used as a component of an end product that is not a textile product. Examples of textile products, made in whole or in part of fabric, include

(A) Draperies, floor coverings, furnishings, and bedding (Federal Supply Group 72, Household and Commercial Furnishings and Appliances);

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(B) Items made in whole or in part of fabric in Federal Supply Group 83, Textile/leather/furs/apparel/findings/tents/flags, or Federal Supply Group 84, Clothing, Individual Equipment and Insignia;

(C) Upholstered seats (whether for household, office, or other use); and

(D) Parachutes (Federal Supply Class 1670); or

(ii) The fibers and yarns are para-aramid fibers and continuous filament para-aramid yarns manufactured in a qualifying country.

(d)(1) Fish, shellfish, and seafood delivered under this contract, or contained in foods delivered under this contract—

(i) Shall be taken from the sea by U.S.-flag vessels; or

(ii) If not taken from the sea, shall be obtained from fishing within the United States; and

(2) Any processing or manufacturing of the fish, shellfish, or seafood shall be performed on a U.S.-flag vessel or in the United States.

(End of clause)

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

(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 the appropriate agency security office.

(End of clause)

252.225-7048 EXPORT CONTROLLED ITEMS (JUNE 2013) DFARS

(a) *Definition.* “Export-controlled items,” as used in this clause, means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR Parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130). The term includes:

(1) “Defense items,” defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, and further defined in the ITAR, 22 CFR Part 120.

(2) “Items,” defined in the EAR as “commodities”, “software”, and “technology,” terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.

(b) The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items, including, but not limited to, the requirement for contractors to register with the Department of State in accordance with the ITAR. The Contractor shall consult with the Department of State regarding any questions relating to compliance with the ITAR and shall consult with the Department of Commerce regarding any questions relating to compliance with the EAR.

(c) The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.

(d) Nothing in the terms of this contract adds, changes, supersedes, or waives any of the requirements of applicable Federal laws, Executive orders, and regulations, including but not limited to—

(1) The Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401, *et seq.*);

(2) The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751, *et seq.*);

(3) The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*);

(4) The Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-774);

(5) The International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR Parts 120-130); and

(6) Executive Order 13222, as extended.

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

(End of clause)

**252.225-7993 PROHIBITION ON PROVIDING FUNDS TO THE ENEMY (DEVIATION 2015-O0016)
(SEP 2015)**

(a) The Contractor shall—

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

(2) Check the list of prohibited/restricted sources in the System for Award Management at www.sam.gov —

- (i) Prior to subcontract award; and
- (ii) At least on a monthly basis; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

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

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

(1) Subject to extortion or corruption; or

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

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

(End of clause)

252.225-7995 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2017-O0009)(SEP 2017)

(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).

(4) Service performed by contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106 note.

(c) Support.

(1)(i) The Combatant Commander will develop a security plan for protection of contractor personnel in locations where there is not sufficient or legitimate civil authority, when the Combatant Commander decides it is in the interests of the Government to provide security because--

(A) The Contractor cannot obtain effective security services;

(B) Effective security services are unavailable at a reasonable cost; or

(C) Threat conditions necessitate security through military means.

(ii) 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 emergency 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, or another 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/index.html>;
 - (ii) Air Force Office of Special Investigations at <http://www.osi.af.mil>;
 - (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) 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 t
- (i) Hold their own identity or immigration documents, such as passport or driver's license;
 - (ii) Receive agreed upon wages on time;
 - (iii) Take lunch and work-breaks;
 - (iv) Elect to terminate employment at anytime;
 - (v) Identify grievances without fear of reprisal;
 - (vi) Have a copy of their employment contract in a language they understand;
 - (vii) Receive wages that are not below the legal in-country minimum wage;
 - (viii) Be notified of their rights, wages, and prohibited activities prior to signing their employment contract; and
 - (ix) 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, as specified in the statement of work, select non-CAAF shall bring to the USCENTCOM AOR 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 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 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. 3261, et seq.);

(3) The Contractor shall notify all personnel that-

(i) 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;

(ii) 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)) or non-U.S. nationals who commit crimes against U.S. nationals in those places; and

(iii) 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).

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

(v) 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) Contractor Accountability and Personnel Data.

The Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) is the joint web-based database to assist the Combatant Commanders in maintaining awareness of the nature, extent, and potential risks and capabilities associated with contracted support for contingency operations, humanitarian assistance and peacekeeping operations, or military exercises designated by USCENTCOM.

(1) Contractors shall account for all CAAF and non-CAAF personnel in SPOT by name.

(2) Registration. The Contractor shall comply with SPOT registration requirements.

(i) Contractor appointed company administrators for unclassified contracts shall register for a SPOT account at <https://spot.dmdc.mil>. For classified contracts, users shall access SPOT at <https://spot.dmdc.osd.smil.mil>.

(ii) Register in SPOT using one of the following log-in 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

(iii) The SPOT Customer Support Team must validate user need. This process may take 2 business days. Contractor representatives will be contacted to validate contractor administrator account requests and determine the appropriate level of user access.

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

(3) Compliance with SPOT.

(i) The Contractor shall comply with the SPOT Business Rules located at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html>.

(A) The Contractor shall enter into the SPOT web-based system the required information on Contractor personnel prior to deployment to the designated operational area and shall continue to use the SPOT web-based system to maintain accurate, up-to-date information throughout the deployment for applicable Contractor personnel.

(B) The Contractor shall ensure the in-theater arrival date (ITAD), deployment closeout dates and changes to the status of individual Contractor personnel relating to their ITAD and their duty location, to include closing out the deployment with their proper status (e.g., mission complete, killed, wounded) are updated in the system in accordance with the processes and timelines established in the SPOT business rules.

(ii) SPOT non-compliance and deficiencies will be relevant to past performance evaluations for future contract opportunities in accordance with FAR subpart 42.15, Contractor Performance Information.

(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 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.

(1) 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) 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-O0017) (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)

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

(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 USCENCOM 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) (CENTCOM)

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

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

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

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

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

Name of province in which the work was performed.

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

(End of Clause)

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

(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)

NOTE: Clause 5152.225-5908 applies only in circumstances, and for individuals, that have been specifically authorized and approved by the contracting officer. The contracting officer has sole discretion to authorize the furnishing, or termination, of any of the Government support authorized by clause 5152.225-5908. Such support will be provided on a case-by-case basis as determined to be necessary and available by the contracting officer. The Government does not guarantee the provision of any of the services described in clause 5152.225-5908, including those checked.

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

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 Airfield (BAF) and Kandahar Airfield (KAF). When contractor employees are in transit, all checked blocks are considered authorized. *NOTE: The services marked in this special clause must be consistent with information marked on the approved GFLSV form.*

U.S. Citizens

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

Embassy Services Kabul**

Third-Country National (TCN) Employees

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

Local National (LN) Employees

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

* CAAF is defined as Contractors Authorized to Accompany Forces.

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

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

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

Due to drawdown efforts, DFACS may not be operational. Hot meals may drop from three per day to one or none per day. MREs may be substituted for DFAC-provided meals; however, contractors will receive the same meal standards as provided to military and DoD civilian personnel.

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

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

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

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

(End of Clause)

NOTE: In addition to 5152.225-5908, on a case by case basis, the Government may consider authorizing billeting services to ANHAM FZCO (ANHAM) as Government Furnished Contractor Support for ongoing Class I operations, provided the fair value for such services are paid for by ANHAM. If ANHAM desires billeting services, ANHAM shall submit a request for such services to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Troop Support Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will review each request individually, and determine if authorizing such services is in the best interest of the Government. The Contracting Officer has sole discretion to authorize such services. If a request is approved, the Contracting Officer will issue a Letter of Authorization (LOA) to include billeting services as Government Furnished Contractor Support. (1) Billeting request should include, at a minimum, the following: (a) Name, (b) Country of citizenship, (c) Reason for request, (d) Location, and (e) Job description; (2) The Contracting Officer may request, and ANHAM shall provide, additional information, as necessary, to support any billeting request. Failure to provide the requested information may result in a request being denied. ANHAM will reimburse the Government [REDACTED]/per individual/per night for billeting services. ANHAM will be notified of any subsequent rate increase. ANHAM shall make upfront quarterly payments to the United States Department of Treasury via electronic transfer, for all requested and authorized billeting services. (1) Quarterly payments are required by the 1st day of each quarter (Q) in accordance with the following schedule: (Q1) January 1 for services requested and authorized for January 1 through March 31, (Q2) April 1 for services requested and authorized for April 1 through June 30, (Q3) July 1 for services requested and authorized for July 1 through September 30 and (Q4) October 1 for services requested and authorized for October 1 through December 31. Upon execution of this modification, the payment for any services authorized for the current quarter will be prorated accordingly as of the date services are to begin. Payment shall be made by ANHAM within 30 days of the start of such services. In the event that billeting services are no longer needed by ANHAM, there will be no downward adjustment or reimbursement for upfront quarterly payments already made by ANHAM. ANHAM, as well as any individual for whom billeting services have been authorized, shall comply will all applicable laws, regulations, rules, policies and contract terms related to billeting in Afghanistan. Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, rules, policies and contract terms may result in billeting privileges being revoked. ANHAM is reminded that billeting services and LOAs may be revoked at any time and at the discretion of the Government. If billeting services are revoked by the Government due to no fault of ANHAM, the unused portion of any upfront payment will be reimbursed to ANHAM. Billeting services will be considered for U.S. Citizens and Third-Country Nationals only. As identified in 5152.225-5908 above, billeting is currently authorized at BAF, and KAF and the procedures identified herein apply.

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

(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>

(End of Clause)

5152.225-5914 COMMODITY SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (AUG 2011) (CENTCOM)

(a) **USFOR-A FRAGO 10-200.** United States Forces Afghanistan (USFOR-A) has directed that all shipments into and out of the Combined Joint Operations Area - Afghanistan (CJOA-A) be coordinated through the Defense Transportation System (DTS) in order to expedite the customs clearance process and facilitate the use of in-transit visibility for all cargo in the CJOA-A.

(b) **Information regarding the Defense Transportation System (DTS).** For instructions on shipping commodity items via commercial means using DTS, see the following websites:

1. Defense Transportation Regulation – Part II Cargo Movement - Shipper, Trans-shipper, and Receiver Requirements and Procedures:

http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-ii/dtr_part_ii_203.pdf

2. Defense Transportation Regulation – Part II 4 Cargo Movement – Cargo

Routing and Movement: http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-ii/dtr_part_ii_202.pdf

3. Defense Transportation Regulation – Part V - Department of Defense Customs and Border Clearance

Policies and Procedures: http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-v/dtr_part_v_512.pdf

(c) **Responsibilities of the vendor carrier representative, shipping expediter, and/or customs broker:**

1. Afghanistan Import Customs Clearance Request Procedures: The carrier, shipping expediter, and/or customs broker is responsible for being knowledgeable about the Afghan Customs Clearance Procedures.

2. Status of Customs Clearance Requests: All inquiries regarding the status of a customs clearance request prior to its submission to Department of Defense (DoD) Customs and after its return to the carrier representative or shipping expediter should be directed to the carrier or shipping agent.

3. Customs Required Documents: The carrier representative or shipping expediter is required to provide the DoD Contracting Officer Representative (COR) with all documentation that will satisfy the requirements of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIROA).

(d) Required Customs Documents: Documents must be originals (or copies with a company stamp). Electronic copies or photocopied documents will not be accepted by GIRoA. The carrier is responsible for checking the current requirements for documentation with the Afghanistan Customs Department (ACD) as specified by the U.S. Embassy Afghanistan’s SOP for Customs Clearance Requests Operations (<http://trade.gov/static/AFGCustomsSOP.pdf>) and paragraph 4 below.

1. The U.S Ambassador Afghanistan diplomatic note guarantees that the U.S. Government (USG) shipments are exempt from Afghanistan Customs duties and taxes. USG shipments do not provide commercial carriers with the authority to unnecessarily delay shipments or holdover shipments in commercial storage lots and warehouses while en route to its final destination. The U.S. Embassy expects that shipments will be expedited as soon as customs clearance paperwork is received from the respective GIRoA officials.

2. Imports: Documentation must list the year, make, model, and color of the commodity, the commodity Identification Number (if applicable) and for vehicles, the Engine Block Number. The following documentation is required for all import shipments:

- a. An original Customs Clearance Request (CCR) prepared by the COR in accordance with Afghanistan customs guidance referenced in paragraph 4 below.
- b. Bills of Lading (for shipments by sea), Airway Bills (for shipments by air) or Commodity Movement Request (CMRs) (for overland shipments). In the consignee block, type in “US Military”. This will help the Afghan Customs officials to recognize that the shipment belongs to the US Military and, therefore, the shipment is subject to tax exemption provisions as specified under the current Diplomatic Note or Military Technical Agreement (MTA).
- c. Shipping Invoices.
- d. Packing Lists. Required only if the shipping invoice does not list the cargo.
- e. An Afghan Government Tax Exemption Form (Muaffi Nama) purchased from the Department of Customs and Revenue and prepared in the local language by the carrier representative, shipping agent, or customs broker.
- f. A Diplomatic Note, prepared by DoD Customs, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting the initiation of customs formalities with the Ministry of Finance, Department of Customs and Exemptions. Please note that DoD Customs is not responsible for registering vehicles.
- g. Commercially-owned equipment such as vehicles, construction machinery or generators that are leased and imported to Afghanistan for the performance of a USG contract may be subject to taxes and duties as determined by GIRoA. If commercially-owned equipment is imported into Afghanistan in a duty-free status, that duty-free status only applies as long as the equipment is under the exclusive use of the USG contract. If the equipment is released at the end of the contract, applicable GIRoA duties and taxes will apply to the owner if the equipment is not exported from Afghanistan or transferred to another USG contract.
- h. USG-owned vehicles must be exported at the conclusion of the project period or transferred to another USG entity. Under certain conditions, the USG may transfer equipment or vehicles to GIRoA.

3. Exports: The following documentation is required for all export shipments:

- a. An original CCR prepared by the COR. If COR is not available, the Contracting Officer (KO) will prepare the CCR.
- b. Invoices.
- c. Packing Lists. Required only if the shipping invoice does not list the cargo.

d. A Diplomatic Note, prepared by the DoD Customs Cell, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting the initiation of customs formalities with the Ministry of Finance, Department of Customs and Exemptions.

4. Customs requirements from the GIROA may change with little notice. For current detailed instructions on customs guidelines in Afghanistan, refer to “The Instruction for Customs Clearance Request (Import/Export) Operations.” In all cases, the carrier is required to obtain a copy of this document, found at the following link: <http://trade.gov/static/AFGCustomsSOP.pdf>

(e) **Point of contact (POC) for customs issues is the USFOR-A Joint Security Office (JSO) J3** at DSN: 318-449-0306 or 449-0302. Commercial to DSN conversion from the United States is (732) 327-5130, choose option #1, and then dial 88-318 followed by your seven-digit DSN number.

(End of Clause)

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

(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 individuals Letter of Authorization generated by the Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker System (SPOT), copy of passport and visas, housing information of where the individual resides such as room number and location, DD Form 93, Record of Emergency Data, copy of badging, and contact information for known friends or associates.

(b) If USFOR-A PRD determines through investigation that the unaccounted personnel have voluntarily left the installation either seeking employment with another contractor or other non-mission related reasons, PRD will notify the contractor. The contractor shall ensure that all government-related documents such as LOA’s, visas,

etc. are terminated/reconciled appropriately within 24 hours of notification by PRD in accordance with subparagraph (a)(8) of 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

(End of Clause)

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

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

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

- (1) Rolling Stock (RS): All equipment with wheels or tracks, that is self-propelled, or is un-powered and can be towed by a vehicle on a roadway. Also includes standard trailer mounted equipment such as generators, water purification equipment, and other support equipment with permanent wheels.

Specific examples of R/S include Wheeled Armored Vehicles (WAVS), Mine-Resistant Ambush-Protected (MRAP) family of vehicles (FOVS), and Highly Mobile Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVS).

- (2) Non Rolling Stock (RNRS): All equipment that is not classified as Rolling Stock. Includes equipment that is not trailer-mounted or originally designed to be driven or towed over a roadway.
- (3) Twenty foot Equivalent Units (TEU): Standard unit for describing a ship's cargo capacity, or a shipping terminal's cargo handling capacity. One TEU represents the cargo capacity of a standard intermodal shipping container, 20 feet long, 8 feet wide, and 8.5 feet high. One TEU is equivalent to 4 QUADCONS and 3 TRICONS. One TEU has an internal volume of 1,166 cubic feet.

ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT-WHOLESALE MEAT ACT

(a) The Contractor warrants that the supplies delivered under this contract comply with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Wholesome Meat Act and regulations promulgated there under. This warranty will apply regardless of whether or not the supplies have been:

- (1) Shipped in interstate commerce,
- (2) Seized under either Act or inspected by the Food and Drug Administration or Department of Agriculture.
- (3) Inspected, accepted, paid for or consumed, or any or all of these, provided however, that the supplies are not required to comply with requirements of said Acts and regulations promulgated there under when a specific paragraph of the applicable specification directs otherwise and the supplies are being contracted for military rations, not for resale.

(b) The Government shall have six months from the date of delivery of the supplies to the government within which to discover a breach of this warranty. Notwithstanding the time at which such breach is discovered, the Government reserves the right to give notice of breach of this warranty at any time within this six-month period or within 30 days after expiration of such period, and any such notice shall preserve the rights and remedies provided herein.

(c) Within a reasonable time after notice to the Contractor of breach of this warranty, the Government may, at its election:

- (1) Retain all or part of the supplies and recover from the Contractor, or deduct from the contract price, a sum the Government determines to be equitable under the circumstances;
- (2) Return or offer to return all or part of the supplies to the Contractor in place and recover the contract price and transportation, handling, inspection and storage costs expended therefore; provided, that if the supplies are seized under either Act or regulations promulgated there under, such seizure, at Government option, shall be deemed a return of supplies within the meaning of this clause and thereby allow the government to pursue the remedy provided herein. Failure to agree to any deduction or recovery provided herein shall be a dispute within the meaning of the clause of this contract entitled "Disputes".

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(d) The rights and remedies provided by this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract, nor shall pursuit of a remedy herein or by law either jointly, severally or alternatively, whether simultaneously or at different times, constitute an election of remedies.

(End of Text)

IN PERSONAM JURISDICTION FOR CIVIL OR CRIMINAL ACTIONS BROUGHT BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT (DEC 2009)

a. Definitions, as used in this clause,

(1). Contractor- For purposes of this clause the term “contractor” includes both the contractor and subcontractors at any tier and any employees of the contractor or any subcontractor performing work under or in connection with the contract.

(2). United States- For purposes of this clause the term “United States” means the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The term does not include any military installation or facility located outside the United States, as so defined.

b. The contractor consents to and, in the event of initiation of an action by the United States, shall also consent at that time to in personam jurisdiction over the contractor by the Federal courts of the United States with respect to any civil or criminal action brought by the United States Government based on any act or failure to act of the contractor in the performance of or otherwise arising from or related to this contract. The contractor further agrees to accept service of process with regard to any such action, failing which the contractor shall be deemed to be subject to the in personam jurisdiction of any Federal court of competent subject matter jurisdiction through operation of this clause.

c. Consent to in personam jurisdiction pursuant to this clause shall not operate to deprive or terminate in personam jurisdiction in any other court that otherwise has in personam jurisdiction under applicable law.

d. Where a cause of action arises from an act or omission occurring outside the United States, in personam jurisdiction shall lie in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia if it cannot be established in another Federal court.

e. In the event that the value of the contract (including options) equals or exceeds \$5,000,000 and the contractor does not maintain an office in the United States, the contractor shall designate an agent located in the United States for service of process in any action covered by this clause, and provide the name and address of that agent to the Contracting Officer.

f. The contractor shall include this clause in any subcontracts under this contract, and each subcontractor shall include this clause in any of its subcontracts.

(End of Text)

The Contractor agrees to cooperate in any Government investigation relating to this or its predecessor contract, including any modification or extensions thereto. Cooperation includes making officials available for interviews or depositions in the United States, production of records, and other assistance requested by the Government.

SANITARY CONDITIONS

(a) Food establishments.

(1) All establishments and distributors furnishing subsistence items under DLA Troop Support contracts are subject to sanitation approval and surveillance as deemed appropriate by the Military Medical Service or by other Federal agencies recognized by the Military Medical Service. The Government does not intend to make

any award for, nor accept, any subsistence products manufactured, processed, or stored in a facility which fails to maintain acceptable levels of food safety and food defense, is operating under such unsanitary conditions as may lead to product contamination or adulteration constituting a health hazard, or which has not been listed in an appropriate Government directory as a sanitarily approved establishment when required. Accordingly, the supplier agrees that, except as indicated in paragraphs (2) and (3) below, products furnished as a result of this contract will originate only in establishments listed in the U.S. Army Public Health Command (USAPHC) Circular 40-1, Worldwide Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement, (Worldwide Directory) (available at: <http://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/foodwater/ca/Pages/DoDAApprovedFoodSources.aspx>). Compliance with the current edition of DoD Military Standard 3006A, Sanitation Requirements for Food Establishments, is mandatory for listing of establishments in the Worldwide Directory. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer immediately upon notification that a facility is no longer sanitarily approved and/or removed from the Worldwide Directory and/or other Federal agency's listing, as indicated in paragraph (2) below. Suppliers also agree to inform the Contracting Officer when sanitary approval is regained and listing is reinstated.

(2) Establishments furnishing the products listed below and appearing in the publications indicated need not be listed in the worldwide directory. Additional guidance on specific listing requirements for products/plants included in or exempt from listing is provided in Appendix A of the worldwide directory.

(i) Meat and meat products and poultry and poultry products may be supplied from establishments which are currently listed in the “Meat, Poultry and Egg Inspection Directory,] published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA, FSIS), at <http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/inspection/mpi-directory> . The item, to be acceptable, shall, on delivery, bear on the product, its wrappers or shipping container, as applicable, the USDA shield and applicable establishment number. USDA listed establishments processing products not subject to the Federal Meat and Poultry Products Inspection Acts must be listed in the Worldwide Directory for those items.

(ii) Intrastate commerce of meat and meat products and poultry and poultry products for direct delivery to military installations within the same state (intrastate) may be supplied when the items are processed in establishments under state inspection programs certified by the USDA as being “at least equal to” the Federal Meat and Poultry Products Inspection Acts. The item, to be acceptable, shall, on delivery, bear on the product, its wrappers or shipping container, as applicable, the official inspection legend or label of the inspection agency and applicable establishment number.

(iii) Shell eggs may be supplied from establishments listed in the “List of Plants Operating under USDA Poultry and Egg Grading Programs” published by the USDA, Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/poultry/grading.htm>.

(iv) Egg products (liquid, dehydrated, frozen) may be supplied from establishments listed in the “Meat, Poultry and Egg Product Inspection Directory” published by the USDA FSIS at http://apps.ams.usda.gov/plantbook/Query_Pages/PlantBook_Query.asp . All products, to be acceptable, shall, on delivery, bear on the product, its wrappers or shipping container, as applicable, the official inspection legend or label of the inspection agency and applicable establishment number.

(v) Fish, fishery products, seafood, and seafood products may be supplied from establishments listed under “U.S. Establishments Approved For Sanitation And For Producing USDC Inspected Fishery

Products” in the “USDC Participants List for Firms, Facilities, and Products”, published electronically by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (USDC, NOAA) (available at: seafood.nmfs.noaa.gov). All products, to be acceptable, shall, on delivery, bear on the product, its wrappers or shipping container, as applicable, the full name and address of the producing facility.

(vi) Pasteurized milk and milk products may be supplied from plants having a pasteurization plant compliance rating of 90 percent or higher, as certified by a state milk sanitation officer and listed in “Sanitation Compliance and Enforcement Ratings of Interstate Milk Shippers” (IMS), published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (USDHHS, FDA) at <http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FederalStateFoodPrograms/ucm2007965.htm>. These plants may serve as sources of pasteurized milk and milk products as defined in Section I of the “Grade ‘A’ Pasteurized Milk Ordinance” (PMO) published by the USDHHS, FDA at <http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulatoryInformation/Milk/default.htm>.

(vii) Manufactured or processed dairy products only from plants listed in Section I of the “Dairy Plants Surveyed and Approved for USDA Grading Service”, published electronically by Dairy Grading Branch, AMS, USDA (available at: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSV1.0/getfile?dDocName=STELPRD3651022>) may serve as sources of manufactured or processed dairy products as listed by the specific USDA product/operation code. Plants producing products not specifically listed by USDA product/operation code must be Worldwide Directory listed (e.g., plant is coded to produce cubed cheddar but not shredded cheddar; or, plant is coded for cubed cheddar but not cubed mozzarella). Plants listed in Section II and denoted as “P” codes (packaging and processing) must be Worldwide Directory listed.

(viii) Oysters, clams and mussels from plants listed in the “Interstate Certified Shellfish Shippers Lists” (ICSSL), published by the USDHHS, FDA at <http://www.fda.gov/food/guidanceregulation/federalstatefoodprograms/ucm2006753.htm>.

(3) Establishments exempt from Worldwide Directory listing. Refer to AR 40-657/NAVSUPINST 4355.4H/MCO P1010.31H, Veterinary/Medical Food Safety, Quality Assurance, and Laboratory Service, for a list of establishment types that may be exempt from Worldwide Directory listing. (AR 40-657 is available from National Technical Information Service, 5301 Shawnee Road, Alexandria, VA 22312 ; 1-888-584-8332 ; or download from web site: http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/files/r40_657.pdf) For the most current listing of exempt plants/products, see the Worldwide Directory (available at: <http://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/foodwater/ca/Pages/DoDApprovedFoodSources.aspx>).

(4) Subsistence items other than those exempt from listing in the Worldwide Directory, bearing labels reading “Distributed By”, “Manufactured For”, etc., are not acceptable unless the source of manufacturing/processing is indicated on the label or on accompanying shipment documentation.

(5) When the Military Medical Service or other Federal agency acceptable to the Military Medical Service determines the levels of food safety and food defense of the establishment or its products have or may lead to product contamination or adulteration, the Contracting Officer will suspend the work until such conditions are remedied to the satisfaction of the appropriate inspection agency. Suspension of the work shall not extend the life of the contract, nor shall it be considered sufficient cause for the Contractor to request an extension of any delivery date. In the event the Contractor fails to correct such objectionable conditions within the time specified

by the Contracting Officer, the Government shall have the right to terminate the contract in accordance with the “Default” clause of the contract.

(b) Delivery conveyances.

The supplies delivered under this contract shall be transported in delivery conveyances maintained to prevent tampering with and /or adulteration or contamination of the supplies, and if applicable, equipped to maintain a prescribed temperature. The delivery conveyances shall be subject to inspection by the government at all reasonable times and places. When the sanitary conditions of the delivery conveyance have led, or may lead to product contamination, adulteration, constitute a health hazard, or the delivery conveyance is not equipped to maintain prescribed temperatures, or the transport results in product ‘unfit for intended purpose’, supplies tendered for acceptance may be rejected without further inspection.

(End of Text)

C08 TAILORED LOGISTICS SUPPORT PURCHASING REVIEWS (FEB 2017)

(1) From the commencement of performance of this contract until 3 years after the final contract payment, the contractor must allow the contracting officer, ACO, Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA), and any other duly authorized representative of the contracting officer access to all records and information pertaining to those items or services for which the Government is relying on the contractor’s purchasing system to determine that competition was obtained or to justify that prices are fair and reasonable. The contractor must maintain records subject to this clause for not less than 3 years after the contract final payment.

(2) The contracting officer may conduct reviews of purchased items or services provided under this contract regardless of dollar value that meet the criteria in paragraph (1) to ascertain whether the contractor has obtained the best value. The contractor must obtain competition to the maximum extent practicable for all purchases. Prior to purchasing any supplies or services, the contractor must solicit a competitive quotation from at least two independently-competing firms. For other than sole source items, the request for quotations must, to the maximum extent practical, solicit offers from different manufacturers or producers. If the contractor is unable to obtain quotes for competing items from two or more independently-competing firms, the contractor must retain documentation supporting its rationale for selection of the suppliers solicited and selected and its determination that the price was fair and reasonable. The contractor is responsible for maintaining this documentation for all sole source/non-competitive actions. The following price reasonableness and documentation requirements are applicable to all purchases, regardless of dollar value:

(i) A price is reasonable if it does not exceed a price incurred by a prudent person in the conduct of competitive business. The contracting officer will examine the prices with particular care in connection with buys that may not be subject to effective competition restraints. The contractor’s price will not be presumed to be reasonable. If an initial review of the facts results in a challenge of a specific price by the contracting officer or the contracting officer’s representative, the burden of proof must be upon the contractor to establish that the price is reasonable under the standards in FAR Subpart 15.4 and FAR 31.201-3.

(ii) The contractor must keep the documentation to a minimum, but must retain data supporting the purchases either by paper or electronically. At a minimum, price quotations and invoices must be

retained. Should the contractor receive an oral price quotation, the contractor must document who the supplier or subcontractor is by complete name, address, telephone number, price, terms and other conditions quoted by each vendor. Price quotes for supplies must be broken down by individual items, shipping costs, and any other included expenses. Price quotes for incidental services which are not pre-priced in the contract must include labor hours and costs or prices, as applicable, including the total price of the job, individual pricing for the portions of the work if applicable, materials, and all other elements of cost, overhead, and profit. This price breakdown documentation must be made for each subcontractor performing work on this contract.

(3) When applicable, if the contractor is purchasing from subcontractors or other sources and receives a discount or rebates, the contractor must immediately pass these savings to the Government in the contract price and invoice for payment. The contractor is required to use diligence in the selection of the most economical method of delivery of the product or services by selecting a best value method of delivery based on the urgency and nature of the work or product required. When labor hours are involved in the work to be accomplished and the contractor has not already pre-priced the effort to use its own labor force, the contractor must provide the labor at rates required by the contract (for example, Service Contract Act or Davis-Bacon Act rates) or at rates based on competition if mandatory rates are not required by the contract.

(4) If the contracting officer determines that the purchased product or service is unreasonably priced, the contractor must refund to the Government the amount the contracting officer determines is in excess of a reasonable price. The contracting officer must notify the contractor in writing in accordance with FAR 32.604 Demand for Payment, giving the basis for the determination and the amount to be refunded. The contractor must make the refund payment in accordance with directions from the contracting officer, and must provide proof of the refund payment to the contracting officer. The contracting officer may collect the amount due using all available means in accordance with FAR Subpart 32.6. FAR 52.232-17, Interest, is applicable to payments not made within 30 days of the demand for payment. Any disputes arising under this provision must be handled in accordance with the “Disputes” clause of this contract.

(End of Text)

RP001: DLA PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCUREMENT

(1) Additional Packaging and Marking Requirements:

- (a) Prohibited cushioning and wrapping materials. Use of asbestos, excelsior, newspaper, shredded paper (all types, including wax paper and computer paper) and similar hygroscopic or non-neutral materials and all types of loose-fill material, including polystyrene, is prohibited for application such as cushioning, fill, stuffing, and dunnage. In addition, the use of yellow wrapping or packaging material is prohibited except where used for the containment of radioactive material.
- (b) MIL-STD-129 establishes requirements for contractors that ship packaged material to the Government to provide both linear bar codes and two-dimensional (2D) symbols on shipping labels. Shipping labels with 2D symbols are referred to as Military Shipping Labels (MSL) and are required on all CONUS and OCONUS shipments with the following exceptions:

- (1) Subsistence items provided through full-line food distributors (prime contractors), “market ready” type items shipped within the Continental United States (CONUS) to customers within CONUS;

- (2) Any item for which ownership remains with the contractor until the item is placed in designated locations at the customer location prior to issuance to the customer. Government control begins upon placement of the item by the contractor into the designated location or issuance from the designated location by contractor personnel (i.e., the contractor is required to stock bins at the customer location and/or issue parts from a contractor controlled parts room).
 - (3) Bulk petroleum, oil and lubricant products delivered by pipeline, or tank car, tanker and tank trailer for which the container has a capacity greater than 450 L (119 gallons) as a receptacle for a liquid; a maximum net mass greater than 400 kg (882 pounds) and a capacity greater than 450 L (119 gallons) as a receptacle for a solid; or a water capacity greater than 454 kg (1000 pounds) as a receptacle for a gas.
 - (4) Medical items procured through Customer Direct suppliers or prime contractors that do not enter the Defense Transportation System.
 - (5) Delivery orders when the basic contract has not been modified to require MIL-STD-129.
- (c) Mil-STD-129 provides numerous illustrations of what should be bar-coded and the recommended placement of the bar code. Further information is available on the DLA Packaging Web Site at: <http://www.dla.mil/LandandMaritime/Offers/Services/TechnicalSupport/Logistics/Packaging.aspx>.
- (2) Requirements for Treatment of Wood Packaging Material (WPM)
- (a) Assets packed in or on wood pallets, skids, load boards, pallet collars, wood boxes, reels, dunnage, crates, frames, and cleats must comply with the Heat Treatment (HT) or Heat Treatment/Kiln Dried (HT/KD) (continuous at 56 degrees Centigrade for 30 minutes) standard in DoD Manual 4140.65-M “Compliance for Defense Packaging: Phytosanitary Requirements for Wood Packaging Material (WPM)”. WPM must be stamped or branded with the appropriate certification markings as detailed in DOD 4140.65-M and be certified by an accredited American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC)-recognized agency. The WPM certification markings must be easily visible, especially in pallet loads, to inspectors.
- (3) Palletization shall be in accordance with **MD00100452, REVISION C, DATED 09/2016** found at: <https://www.dla.mil/LandandMaritime/Offers/Services/TechnicalSupport/Logistics/Packaging/Palletization.aspx>.

(End of Text)

7. All other terms and conditions from contract SPM300-12-D-3571, as modified, and its underlying solicitation remain the same and are only changed when conflicting to the terms and conditions contained within this document.