

CUSTOMER CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
AVAM Inertial Measurement Unit
CUSTOMER CONTRACT P4002201

CUSTOMER CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

The following customer contract requirements apply to this contract to the extent indicated below. If this contract is for the procurement of commercial items under a Government prime contract, as defined in FAR Part 2.101, see Section 3 below.

1. FAR Clauses The following contract clauses are incorporated by reference from the Federal Acquisition Regulation and apply to the extent indicated. In all of the following clauses, "Contractor" and "Offeror" mean Seller.

52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (SEP 2006). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds (i) \$100,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP or customer contract issued before October 1, 2010 or (ii) \$150,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP issued on or after October 1, 2010, or if the prime contract was issued prior to October 1, 2010 but was amended after October 1, 2010 to increase the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.

52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures (JUL 1995). Buyer may withhold from sums owed Seller the amount of any kickback paid by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier if (a) the Contracting Officer so directs, or (b) the Contracting Officer has offset the amount of such kickback against money owed Buyer under the prime contract. This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

52.203-8 Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity (JAN 1997). This clause applies to this contract if the Seller, its employees, officers, directors or agents participated personally and substantially in any part of the preparation of a proposal for this contract. The Seller shall indemnify Buyer for any and all losses suffered by the Buyer due to violations of the Act (as set forth in this clause) by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier.

52.203-10 Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (JAN 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds (i) \$100,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP or customer contract issued before October 1, 2010 or (ii) \$150,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP issued on or after October 1, 2010, or if the prime contract was issued prior to October 1, 2010 but was amended after October 1, 2010 to increase the Simplified Acquisition Threshold. If the Government reduces Buyer's price or fee for violations of the Act by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier, Buyer may withhold from sums owed Seller the amount of the reduction.

52.203-11 Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (SEP 2007). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds (i) \$100,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP or customer contract issued before October 1, 2010 or (ii) \$150,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP issued on or after October 1, 2010, or if the prime contract was issued prior to October 1, 2010 but was amended after October 1, 2010 to increase the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.

52.203-12 Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (SEP 2007). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds (i) \$100,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP or customer contract issued before October 1, 2010 or (ii) \$150,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP issued on or after October 1, 2010, or if the prime contract was issued prior to October 1, 2010 but was amended after October 1, 2010 to increase the Simplified Acquisition Threshold. Paragraph (g)(2) is modified to read as follows: "(g)(2) Seller will promptly submit any disclosure required (with written notice to Boeing) directly to the PCO for the prime contract. Boeing will identify the cognizant Government PCO at Seller's request. Each subcontractor certification will be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding contractor."

52.203-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (DEC 2008). This clause applies only if this contract is in excess of \$5,000,000 and has a period of performance of more than 120 days.

52.204-2 Security Requirements (AUG 1996). Changes clause means the changes clause of this contract. This clause applies only if access to classified material is required.

52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel. (SEP 2007). This clause applies only if performance under this contract requires Seller to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system.

52.209-6 Protecting the Government's Interests When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended or Proposed for Debarment (SEP 2006). Seller agrees it is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government. Seller shall disclose to Buyer, in writing, whether as of the time of award of this contract, Seller or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.

52.211-5 Material Requirements (AUG 2000). Any notice will be given to Buyer rather than the Contracting Officer.

52.211-15 Defense Priority and Allocation Requirements (SEP 1990). This clause is applicable if a priority rating is noted in this contract.

52.215-2 Audit and Records - Negotiation (JUN 1999). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000 and (i) is cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these types: (ii) Seller was required to provide cost or pricing data, or (iii) Seller is required to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of the referenced clause.

52.215-14 Integrity of Unit Prices (OCT 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds (i) \$100,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP or customer contract issued before October 1, 2010 or (ii) \$150,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP issued on or after October 1, 2010, or if the prime contract was issued prior to October 1, 2010 but was amended after October 1, 2010 to increase the Simplified Acquisition Threshold. This clause does not apply to construction or architect-engineer services under FAR Part 36; utility services under FAR Part 41; services where supplies are not required; commercial items; and petroleum products.

52.215-23 Limitations on Pass-Through Charges. (OCT 2009). This clause applies to all cost-reimbursement subcontracts that exceeds (i) \$100,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP or customer contract issued before October 1, 2010 or (ii) \$150,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP issued on or after October 1, 2010, or if the prime contract was issued prior to October 1, 2010 but was amended after October 1, 2010 to increase the Simplified Acquisition Threshold. If the contract is with DoD, then this clause applies to all cost-reimbursement subcontracts and fixed-price subcontracts, except those identified in 15.408(n)(2)(i)(B)(2), that exceed the threshold for obtaining cost or pricing data in accordance with FAR 15.403-4. In paragraph (c), "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer.

52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns Deviation (MAY 2004).

52.222-7 Withholding of Funds (FEB 1988).

52.222-20 Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (DEC 1996). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$10,000.

52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (FEB 1999).

52.222-26 Equal Opportunity (MAR 2007).

52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (SEP 2006). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

52.222-36 Affirmative Action For Workers With Disabilities (JUN 1998). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$

10,000.

52.222-37 Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (SEP 2006). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

52.222-41 Service Contract Act of 1965 (NOV 2007). This clause applies only if this contract is subject to the Act.

52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons (AUG 2007). In paragraph (d), the term "Contracting Officer" means Buyer, and in paragraph (e), the term "the Government" means Buyer.

52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009).

This clause applies to all subcontracts that (1) are for (i) commercial or noncommercial services (except for commercial services that are part of the purchase of a COTS item, or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications performed by the COTS provider and are normally provided for that COTS item), or (ii) construction; (2) has a value of more than \$3,000; and (3) includes work performed in the United States.

52.223-13 Removed and reserved FAR Case 2010-001 "Sustainable Acquisition" May 31, 2011. (AUG 2003). Except for commercial items as defined in FAR Part 2, this clause applies to competitive procurements expected to exceed \$100,000 (including all options). If Seller is not subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements, Seller shall inform Buyer which exemption or exemptions in subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause apply.

52.223-14 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (AUG 2003). This clause applies only if this contract is not for commercial items as defined in FAR Part 2, was competitively awarded, and exceeds \$100,000 (including all options).

52.224-2 Privacy Act (APR 1984). This clause applies only if Seller is required to design, develop, or operate a system of records contemplated by this clause.

52.225-13 Restriction on Certain Foreign Purchases (FEB 2006).

52.227-1 Authorization and Consent (JUL 1995).

52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (AUG 1996). A copy of each notice sent to the Government will be sent to Buyer. "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Buyer". This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

52.227-9 Refund of Royalties (APR 1984). This clause applies only if the amount of royalties reported during negotiation of this contract exceeds \$250.

52.227-10 Filing of Patent Applications - Classified Subject Matter (APR 1984). This clause applies only if this contract will involve access to classified information.

52.227-11 Patent Rights -- Ownership by the Contractor (DEC 2007). This clause applies only if this contract is for experimental, developmental, or research work and Seller is a small business firm or nonprofit organization. In this clause, "Contractor" means Contractor, references to the Government are not changed and the subcontractor has all rights and obligations of the Contractor in the clause.

52.227-13 Patent Rights-Acquisition by the Government (DEC 2007).

52.228-5 Insurance - Work on a Government Installation (JAN 1997). Seller shall provide and maintain insurance as set forth in this contract.

52.230-6 Administration of Cost Accounting Standards (MAR 2008). Add "Buyer and the" before "CFAO" in paragraph (m). This clause applies if clause H001, H002, or H004 is included in this contract.

52.237-2 Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation (APR 1984). This clause applies only if work will be performed on a Government installation. "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer.

52.244-5 Competition in Subcontracting (DEC 1996).

52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items (MAR 2007).

52.245-1 Government Property (DEVIATION) 2007-O0012 (JUN 2007). This clause applies only if Government property is acquired or furnished for contract performance. Per DEVIATION 2007-O0012, the definition of plant equipment is deleted, and the second sentence in the definition of real property is modified to read: "It does not include foundations and other work necessary for installing personal property." The Government-Owned Property article in GP4 is hereby deleted.

52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms (JAN 1991).

2. DoD FAR Supplement Clauses DoD Contracts. The following contract clauses are incorporated by reference from the Department of Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and apply to the extent indicated. In all of the following clauses, "Contractor" and "Offeror" mean Seller except as otherwise noted.

252.203-7001 Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies (DEC 2004). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds (i) \$100,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP or customer contract issued before October 1, 2010 or (ii) \$150,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP issued on or after October 1, 2010, or if the prime contract was issued prior to October 1, 2010 but was amended after October 1, 2010 to increase the Simplified Acquisition Threshold. This clause does not apply to the purchase of commercial items or commercial components. "Contractor" and "contract" are not changed in paragraphs (a) and (b). In paragraph (e), "Government" shall mean Government or Buyer. In paragraph (f), "through the Buyer" is inserted after "Contracting Officer". Paragraph (g) is deleted and "Contracting Officer" shall mean Contracting Officer.

252.204-7000 Disclosure of Information (DEC 1991). Seller will submit requests for authorization to release through Buyer. Seller shall submit written requests to Buyer a minimum of 60 days prior to proposed date of release.

252.215-7000 Pricing Adjustments (DEC 1991). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds the threshold set forth in FAR 15.403-4.

252.223-7006 Prohibition on Storage and Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Materials (APR 1993).

252.225-7001 Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program (JAN 2009).

252.225-7002 Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors (APR 2003).

252.225-7004 Reporting Of Contract Performance Outside The United States And Canada - Submission After Award (MAY 2007). The term "Contractor" in paragraph (b) and the term "Contracting Officer" in paragraphs (c) and (d) means "Buyer." This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$550,000.

252.225-7012 Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities (JAN 2007).

252.225-7013 Duty Free Entry (DEC 2009). This clause applies if Seller is located in a qualifying country (as defined in DFARS Part 225.8) or if Seller is located in any other country and the estimated U.S. duty for the deliverable items will exceed \$200 per unit. Seller

shall include the prime contract number on all shipping documents submitted to Customs for supplies for which duty-free entry is claimed pursuant to this clause. The information required by paragraph (j)(3) of this clause is available upon request.

252.226-7001 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises--DoD Contracts and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns (SEP 2004). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$500,000.

252.227-7013 Rights In Technical Data -- Noncommercial Items (NOV 1995). This clause applies only if the delivery of data is required for noncommercial items under this contract.

252.227-7014 Rights In Noncommercial Computer Software And Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation (JUN 1995). This clause applies only if the delivery of noncommercial computer software or noncommercial computer documentation may be originated, developed or delivered under this contract.

252.227-7016 Rights in Bid or Proposal Information (JUN 1995).

252.227-7017 Identification and Assertion of Use, Release, or Disclosure Restrictions (JUN 1995).

252.227-7019 Validation of Asserted Restrictions - Computer Software (JUN 1995). This clause applies only if computer software may be originated, developed, or delivered under this contract.

252.227-7027 Deferred Ordering of Technical Data or Computer Software (APR 1988). This clause applies only if technical data or computer software may be generated as part of the performance of this contract.

252.227-7030 Technical Data -- Withholding of Payment (MAR 2000). In this clause, "Government" and "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer. This clause applies only if the delivery of technical data is required under this contract.

252.227-7037 Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data (SEP 1999). This clause applies only if the delivery of data is required by this contract.

252.231-7000 Supplemental Cost Principles (DEC 1991).

252.234-7002 Earned Value Management System (APR 2008). This clause applies only if it is indicated elsewhere in this contract that Seller must use an earned value management system (EVMS).

252.243-7001 Pricing of Contract Modifications (DEC 1991).

252.246-7001 Warranty of Data (DEC 1991). The warranty period in paragraph (b) is three years from the Government's acceptance of the final items of data under this contract. "Government" and "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer.

252.247-7023 Transportation of Supplies by Sea (MAY 2002). This clause applies only if the supplies are of a type described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause. In paragraph (d), "45 days" is changed to "60 days." In paragraph (g) "Government" means Buyer. This clause applies only if this contract exceeds (i) \$100,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP or customer contract issued before October 1, 2010 or (ii) \$150,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP issued on or after October 1, 2010, or if the prime contract was issued prior to October 1, 2010 but was amended after October 1, 2010 to increase the Simplified Acquisition Threshold. Paragraphs (f) and (g) are excluded.

3. Prime Contract Special Provisions The following prime contract special provisions apply to this purchase order

2007-O0010 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF DEVIATION 2007-RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2007-O0010) O0010 OCT/2007 (OCT 2007).

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

Chief of mission means the principal officer in charge of a diplomatic mission of the United States or of a United States office abroad which is designated by the Secretary of State as diplomatic in nature, including any individual assigned under section 502(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-465) to be temporarily in charge of such a mission or office.

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

(b) General. (1) This clause applies when contractor personnel are required to perform in the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR), and are not covered by the clause at DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States.

(2) Contract performance may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.

(3) Contractor personnel are civilians.

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause, and in accordance with paragraph (i)(3) of this clause, contractor personnel are only authorized to use deadly force in self defense.

(ii) Contractor personnel performing security functions are also authorized to use deadly force when use of such force reasonably appears necessary to execute their security mission to protect assets/persons, consistent with the terms and conditions contained in the contract or with their job description and terms of employment.

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

(c) Support. Unless specified elsewhere in the contract, the Contractor is responsible for all logistical and security support required for contractor personnel engaged in this contract.

d) Compliance with laws and regulations. The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel in the USCENTCOM AOR are familiar with and comply with, all applicable--

(1) United States, host country, and third country national laws;

(2) Treaties and international agreements;

(3) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies and procedures; and

(4) Force protection, security, health, or safety orders, directives, and instructions issued by the Combatant Commander; however, only the Contracting Officer is authorized to modify the terms and conditions of the contract.

(e) Preliminary personnel requirements. (1) Specific requirements for paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(vi) of this clause will be sent forth in the statement of work, or elsewhere in the contract.

(2) Before contractor personnel depart from the United States or a third country, and before contractor personnel residing in the host country begin contract performance in the USCENTCOM AOR, the Contractor shall ensure the following:

(i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.

(ii) All personnel are medically and physically fit and have received all required vaccinations.

(iii) All personnel have all necessary passports, visas, entry permits, and other documents required for contractor personnel to enter and exit the foreign country, including those required for in-transit countries.

(iv) All personnel have received theater clearance, if required by the Combatant Commander.

(v) All personnel have received personal security training. The training must at a minimum

(A) Cover safety and security issues facing employees overseas;

(B) Identify safety and security contingency planning activities; and

(C) Identify ways to utilize safety and security personnel and other resources appropriately.

(vi) All personnel have received isolated personnel training, if specified in the contract. Isolated personnel are military or civilian personnel separated from their unit or organization in an environment requiring them to survive, evade, or escape while awaiting rescue or recovery.

(vii) All personnel who are U.S. citizens are registered with the U.S. Embassy or Consulate with jurisdiction over the area of operations on-line at <http://www.travel.state.gov>.

(3) The Contractor shall notify all personnel who are not a local national or ordinarily resident in the host country that

(i) Such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in with the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States (see the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3261 et seq.);

(ii) Pursuant to the War Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 2441, Federal criminal jurisdiction also extends to conduct that is determined to constitute a violation of the law of war when committed by a civilian national of the United States;

(iii) Other laws may provide for prosecution of U.S. nationals who commit offenses on the premises of United States diplomatic, consular, military or other Government missions outside the United States (18 U.S.C. 7(9)).

(f) Processing and departure points. The Contractor shall require its personnel who are arriving from outside the area of performance to perform in the USCENCOM AOR to

(1) Process through the departure center designated in the contract or complete another process as directed by the Contracting Officer;

(2) Use a specific point of departure and transportation mode as directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Process through a reception center as designated by the Contracting Officer upon arrival at the place of performance.

(g) Personnel data. (1) The Contractor shall enter, before deployment, or if already in the USCENCOM AOE, enter upon becoming an employee under this contract, and maintain current data, including departure date, for all contractor personnel, including U.S. citizens, U.S. legal aliens, third country nationals, and local national contractor personnel, who are performing this contract in the USCENCOM AOR. This requirement excludes

Personnel hired under contracts for which the period of performance is less than 30 days; and

Embarked contractor personnel, while afloat, that are tracked by the Diary Message Reporting System.

(2) The automated web-based system to use for this effort is the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT). Follow these steps to register in and use SPOT:

(i) SPOT registration can be accomplished by either a Common Access Card or through an Army Knowledge Online (AKO) account.

(ii) In order to obtain an AKO account, the Contractor shall

(A) Request the Contracting Officer or other Government point of contact to sponsor its AKO guest account;

(B) Go to <http://www.us.army.mil>;

- (C) Enter the AKO sponsor username; and
- (D) After AKO registration, contact the sponsor to confirm registration.
- (iii) Registration in SPOT.
 - (A) Register for a SPOT account at <https://iel.kc.us.army.mil/spotregistration/>.
 - (B) The Customer support team must validate user need. This process may take 2 business days. Company supervisors will be contacted to determine the appropriate level of user access.
 - (iv) Access to SPOT. Upon approval, all users will access SPOT at <https://iel.kc.us.army.mil/spotracker>.
 - (v) SPOT Questions. Refer SPOT application assistance questions to the Customer Support Team at 717-506-1358 or SPOT@technisource.com.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that all employees in the database have a current DD Form 93, Record of Emergency Data Card, on file with both the Contractor and the designated Government official. The Contracting Officer will inform the Contractor of the Government official designated to receive the data card.
- (h) Contractor personnel. The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any contractor personnel who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Governments discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including termination for default or cause.
- (i) Weapons. (1) If the Contracting Officer, subject to the approval of the Combatant Commander, authorizes the carrying of weapons
 - (i) The Contracting Officer may authorize an approved Contractor to issue Contractor-owned weapons and ammunition to specified employees; or
 - (ii) The Contracting Officer may issue Government-furnished weapons and ammunition to the Contractor for issuance to specified contractor employees.
- (2) The Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer a specific list of personnel for whom authorization to carry a weapon is requested.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons
 - (i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them
 - (A) Safely;
 - (B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the Combatant Commander; and
 - (C) In compliance with applicable Department of Defense and agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;
 - (ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922; and
 - (iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the Combatant Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition.
- (4) Upon revocation by the Contracting Officer of the Contractors authorization to possess weapons, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-furnished weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (5) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.
- (j) Vehicle or equipment licenses. Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment

necessary to perform the contract in the area of performance.

(k) Military clothing and protective equipment. (1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized by the Combatant Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, contractor personnel must wear distinctive patches, arm bands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures.

(2) Contractor personnel may wear specific items required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.

(l) Evacuation.

(1) If the Chief of Mission or Combatant Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide to United States and third country national contractor personnel the level of assistance provided to private United States citizens.

(2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet contractual obligations unless instructed to evacuate by the Contracting Officer.

(m) Personnel recovery. In the case of isolated, missing, detained, captured or abducted contractor personnel, the Government will assist in personnel recovery actions in accordance with DoD Directive 2310.2, Personnel Recovery.

(n) Notification and return of personal effects. (1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin, and notification as soon as possible to the U.S. Consul responsible for the area in which the event occurred, if the employee

(i) Dies;

(ii) Requires evacuation due to an injury; or

(iii) Is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.

(2) The Contractor shall also be responsible for the return of all personal effects of deceased or missing contractor personnel, if appropriate, to next of kin.

(o) Mortuary affairs. Mortuary affairs for contractor personnel who die in the area of performance will be handled in accordance with DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy.

(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 place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment, material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.

(q) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all subcontracts that require subcontractor personnel to perform in the USCENCOM AOR.

(End of clause)

952.222-0001 PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING, INHUMANE LIVING CONDITIONS, AND WITHHOLDING OF EMPLOYEE PASSPORTS (JUL 2010).

(a) All contractors (contractors refers to both prime contractors and all subcontractors at all tiers) are reminded of the prohibition contained in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1592, against knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person, to prevent or restrict or to attempt to prevent or restrict, without lawful authority, the persons liberty to move or

travel, in order to maintain the labor or services of that person.

(b) Contractors are also required to comply with the following provisions:

(1) Contractors shall only hold employee passports and other identification documents discussed above for the shortest period of time reasonable for administrative processing purposes.

(2) Contractors shall provide all employees with a signed copy of their employment contract, in English as well as the employees native language that defines the terms of their employment/compensation.

(3) Contractors shall not utilize unlicensed recruiting firms, or firms that charge illegal recruiting fees.

(4) Contractors shall be required to provide adequate living conditions (sanitation, health, safety, living space) for their employees. Fifty square feet is the minimum acceptable square footage of personal living space per employee. Upon contractors written request, contracting officers may grant a waiver in writing in cases where the existing square footage is within 20% of the minimum, and the overall conditions are determined by the contracting officer to be acceptable. A copy of the waiver approval shall be maintained at the respective life support area.

(5) Contractors shall incorporate checks of life support areas to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Trafficking in Persons Prohibition into their Quality Control program, which will be reviewed within the Governments Quality Assurance process.

(6) Contractors shall comply with International and Host Nation laws regarding transit/exit/entry procedures, and the requirements for visas and work permits.

(c) Contractors have an affirmative duty to advise the Contracting Officer if they learn of their employees violating the human trafficking and inhumane living conditions provisions contained herein. Contractors are advised that contracting officers and/or their representatives will conduct random checks to ensure contractors and subcontractors at all tiers are adhering to the law on human trafficking, humane living conditions and withholding of passports.

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

(End of clause)

952.225-0001 ARMING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PERSONAL SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACTORS AND FOR REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION (FEB 2010).

(a) General. Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers that require arming under this contract agree to obey all laws, regulations, orders, and directives applicable to the use of private security personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including U.S. CENTCOM, United States Forces Iraq (USF-I) and United States Forces Afghanistan (USFOR-A) Commander orders, instructions and directives. Contractors will ensure that all employees, including employees at any tier of subcontracting relationships, who will seek individual authorization to be armed under the provisions of this contract (requests for blanket authorization for groups or organizations will not be approved), comply with the contents of this clause and with the requirements set forth in the following:

(1) DODI 3020.50, Private Security Contractors (PSCs) Operating in Contingency Operations;

(2) DODI 3020.41, Program Management for Acquisition and Operational Contract Support in Contingency Operations;

(3) DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Supporting a Force Deployed Outside the United States;

(4) Class Deviation 2007-O0010, Contractor Personnel in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility

(5) USFOR-A, FRAGO 09-206, Outlines Management of Armed Contractors and Private Security Companies Operating in the Combined Joint Operating Area - Afghanistan (CJOA-A)

(6) USF-I OPORD 10-01, Annex C, Appendix 13

(7) U.S. CENTCOM Message, USCENTCOM Policy and Delegation of Authority for Personal Protection and Contract Security Service Arming of DoD Civilian Personnel and Contractors for Iraq and Afghanistan, dated 23 Dec 2005

(8) U.S. CENTCOM Message, Modification to USCENTCOM Civilian and Contractor Arming Policy and Delegation of Authority for Iraq and Afghanistan, dated 07 Nov 2006

(9) U.S. CENTCOM Message, Modification 3 to USCENTCOM Civilian and Contractor Arming Policy and Delegation of Authority in Iraq and Afghanistan, dated 09 Jun 2009

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

(1) The specific location where the PSC employee will operate;

(2) The persons and/or property that require protection;

(3) The anticipated threat;

(4) The requested weapon type(s), including serial number when possible;

(5) The reason current security/police forces are unable to provide adequate protection; and

(6) Verification, under paragraph (e) below, that background checks have been conducted and that no records were found of convictions or other acts that should be known to the arming authority.

(c) Required Contractor Documentation. Contractors and their subcontractors at all tiers that require arming approval shall provide to the arming approval authority via the COR consistent documentation (signed and dated by the employee and employer as applicable) for each of their employees who will seek authorization to be armed under the contract as follows:

(1) Weapons Qualification/Familiarization. All employees must meet the weapons qualification requirements on the requested weapon(s) established by any DoD or other U.S. government agency, Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC); Rules for the Use of Force (RUF), as defined in the U.S. CENTCOM Policy, dated 23 December 2005; and distinction between the above-prescribed RUF and the Rules of Engagement (ROE), which are applicable only to military forces.

(2) Completed DD Form 2760 (or equivalent documentation) for each armed employee, indicating that the employee is not otherwise prohibited under U.S. law from possessing the required weapon or ammunition.

(3) Written acknowledgement by the individual of the fulfillment of training responsibilities and the conditions for the authorization to carry firearms. This document includes the acknowledgement of the distinctions between the ROE applicable to military forces and RUF that control the use of weapons by DoD civilians, DoD contractors and PSCs.

(4) Written acknowledgement signed by both the armed employee and by a representative of the employing company that use of weapons could subject both the individual and company to U.S. and host nation prosecution and civil liability.

(5) A copy of the contract between the contractors company and the U.S. Government that verifies the individuals employment and addresses the need to be armed.

(6) One (1) copy of a business license from the Iraqi or Afghani Ministry of Trade or Interior;

(7) One (1) copy of a license to operate as a PSC (or a temporary operating license) from the Ministry of Interior;

(d) The contractor will submit to the COR a communications plan that, at a minimum, sets forth the following:

(1) The contractors method of notifying military forces and requesting assistance where hostilities arise, combat action is needed or serious incidents have been observed;

(2) How relevant threat information will be shared between contractor security personnel and U.S. military forces; and

(3) How the contractor will coordinate transportation with appropriate military authorities.

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

(1) Use one or more of the following sources when conducting the background checks: Interpol, FBI, Country of Origin Criminal Records, Country of Origin U.S. Embassy Information Request, CIA records, and/or any other records available;

(2) Verify with USF-I or USFOR-A, as applicable, that no employee has been barred by any commander within Iraq or Afghanistan; and

(3) All local nationals and third country nationals will voluntarily submit to full biometric enrollment in accordance with theater biometric policies within 60 days of their arming request. While biometric collection and screening is voluntary, CORs will immediately notify the arming approval authority of any individuals who do not meet this requirement and any arming authorization will be revoked until all requirements are met.

(f) Penalties for Non-Compliance. Failure of contractor or subcontractor employee(s) to comply with the laws, regulations, orders, and rules (including those specified herein) governing the use of force, training, arming authorization, and incident reporting requirements may result in the revocation of weapons authorization for such employee(s). Where appropriate, such failure may also result in the total revocation of weapons authorization for the contractor (or subcontractor) and sanctions under the contract, including termination.

(g) Criminal and Civil Liability. Arming of contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract may subject the contractor, its subcontractors, and persons employed by the same, to the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the U.S. and Host Nation. Host Nation refers to the nation or nations where services under this contract are performed.

(h) Lapses in Training or Authorization. Failure to successfully retrain an employee who has been properly authorized to be armed under this contract within twelve (12) months of the last training date will constitute a lapse in the employees authorization to possess and carry the weapon. All unauthorized employees will immediately surrender their weapon and authorization letter to the contractor and will remain unarmed until such time as they are retrained and newly approved by the arming authority. Additionally, the arming authority's authorization letter is valid for a maximum of twelve (12) months from the date of the prior letter (unless authorization is earlier invalidated by a lapse in training).

(i) Authorized Weapon & Ammunition Types. Unless DCDRUSCENTCOM (or a designee) expressly provides otherwise, all arming requests and authorizations for contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract shall be limited to U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition. Notwithstanding Host Nation laws or regulations that would allow use of heavier weapons by contract security/PSC, all DoD security service / PSC contractors must have weapons approved by DCDRUSCENTCOM (or a designee) before use. This restriction applies to all weapons in the possession of contractor employees, even if such weapons are required for personal protection. The following weapons and ammunition are currently authorized by the U.S. Government for use in Iraq and Afghanistan:

(1) The M9, M4, M16, or equivalent (e.g. .45 CAL, AK-47).

(2) The M9 or equivalent sidearm will be the standard personal protection weapon unless other weapons are specifically requested and approved.

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

(j) Requirements for Individual Weapons Possession. All employees of the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers who are authorized to be armed under this contract must:

(1) Possess only those U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition for which they are qualified under the training requirements of section (c) and subsequently authorized to carry;

(2) Carry weapons only when on duty or at a specific post (according to their authorization);

(3) Not conceal any weapons, unless specifically authorized;

(4) Carry proof of authorization to be armed. Employees not possessing such proof will be deemed unauthorized and must surrender

their weapon to their employer; and

(5) IAW USCENTCOM G.O. #1, consumption of alcohol in Iraq or Afghanistan is prohibited. In the event of a suspension or an exception to G.O. #1, employees shall not consume any alcoholic beverage while armed or within eight (8) hours of the next work period when they will be armed. There are no circumstances under which a person will be authorized to consume any alcoholic beverage when armed for personal protection.

(k) Weapons/Equipment Restrictions and Responsibilities. Unless otherwise provided, the U.S. Government will not provide any weapons or ammunition to contractors, their subcontractors, or any employees of the same. The Contractor will provide all weapons and ammunition to those employees that will be armed under the contract. The contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will also provide interceptor body armor, ballistic helmets, and the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) protective masks to those employees that require such equipment in the performance of their duties.

(l) Rules for the Use of Force (RUF). In addition to the RUF and ROE training referenced in paragraph (c), the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will monitor and report all activities of its armed employees that may violate the RUF and/or otherwise trigger reporting requirements as serious incidents. Prompt reporting demonstrates a desire by the contractor and its subcontractors to minimize the impact of any violations and, therefore, will be given favorable consideration. Violations of the RUF include, though are not limited to:

(1) Taking a direct part in hostilities or combat actions, other than to exercise self-defense;

(2) Failing to cooperate with Coalition and Host Nation forces;

(3) Using deadly force, other than in self-defense where there is a reasonable belief of imminent risk of death or serious bodily harm;

(4) Failing to use a graduated force approach;

(5) Failing to treat the local civilians with humanity or respect; and

(6) Detaining local civilians, other than in self-defense or as reflected in the contract terms.

(m) Retention and Review of Records. The Contractor and all subcontractors at all tiers shall maintain records on weapons training, LOAC, RUF and the screening of employees for at least six (6) months following the expiration (or termination) of the contract. The Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers shall make these records available to the Contracting Officer or designated representative, at no additional cost to the government, within 72 hours of a request.

(n) Contractor Vehicles. Vehicles used by contractor and subcontractor personnel in the course of their security duties shall not be painted or marked to resemble U.S./Coalition or host nation military and police force vehicles.

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

(1) The total number of armed civilians and contractors;

(2) The names and contact information of its subcontractors at all tiers; and

(3) A general assessment of the threat conditions, adequacy of force numbers, and any problems that might require a change to force levels. Note: this information is in addition to the information the contractor promises to immediately provide under the communications plan referenced at paragraph (d).

(End)

952.225-0002 ARMED PERSONNEL INCIDENT REPORTS (JUL 2010).

(a) All contractors and subcontractors in the United States Forces-Iraq (USF-I) or United States Forces-Afghanistan (USFOR-A)

theater of operations shall comply with and shall ensure that their personnel supporting USF-I or USFOR-A forces are familiar with and comply with all applicable orders, directives, and instructions issued by the respective USF-I or USFOR-A Commanders relating to force protection and safety.

(b) IRAQ: Contractors shall provide all incidents and use of weapons firing incidents to the USF-I Contractor Operations Cell (CONOC) as soon as practical, based upon the situation, and submit a written report to CONOC within 4 hours. The initial report shall include the name of the company, location of the incident, time when the incident occurred, a brief description of the events leading up to the incident, and a company point of contact. A follow-up, comprehensive written report shall be provided to the CONOC within 96 hours of the incident. Reports shall be submitted to CONOC at: mncic3conoc@iraq.centcom.mil.; DSN 318-435-2369 [redacted]; Iraqna 0044 203 286 9851 or 0044 203 239 5894; or Skype: MNCICONOC.

(c) AFGHANISTAN: Contractors shall immediately report all incidents and use of weapons through their Contracting Officers Representative (CORs) who will notify the Contracting Officer. Contracting Officers are responsible to notify the SCO-A Chief of Operations and the JOC @ USFOR-A (JOC SHIFT DIRECTOR, DSN: 318-237-1761 [redacted]) Information should include: the name of the company, where the incident occurred, time when the incident occurred, a brief description of the events leading up to the incident, and a point of contact for the company. The SCO-A Chief of Operations in coordination with the JOC will issue guidance for further reporting requirements.

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

(End of clause)