HEADQUARTERS
CENTCOM CONTRACTING COMMAND
CAMP AS SAYLIYAH, QATAR
APO AE 09898

Interim Policy Directive (IPD) # 11-09

Effective Date: 15 June 2011

Applicability: C^3 PARC CONUS, SCO-I/SCO-A Offices, all external agencies not under C^3 HCA authority that hold contracts where performance is in Iraq

Purpose: The purpose of this IPD is to revise the information pertinent to Iraq included in IPD 11-05 dated 20 May 2011. The following changes are made to the C^3 Acquisition Instruction (AI). Add clause 952.225-0017, Contractor Demobilization (Iraq) and clause 952.225-0018, Contractor Accountability and Personnel Recovery (Iraq). Additions follow:

1. ADD language at SUBPART 25.7703-5(p), Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses

2. ADD language at SUBPART 25.7703-5(q), Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses

3. ADD clause 952.225-0017, Contractor Demobilization (Iraq) at SUBPART 52.3, Text of Provisions and Clauses

4. ADD clause 952.225-0018, Contractor Accountability and Personnel Recovery (Iraq) at SUBPART 52.3, Text of Provisions and Clauses

5. ADD clauses to Matrix at 52.2, Provisions and Clause Matrix

6. This change is being made to update the clauses for immediate use by the field retroactively for all active contracts with performance in Iraq under C^3 HCA authority as well as those not under C^3 HCA authority.

7. To implement these revisions the prescriptions and clauses in the AI have been added, removed, and/or changed from as reads to read as follows:

PART 25

1. ADD the language at **25.7703-5,** Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses to read as follows:

(p) C^3 clause **952.225-0017**, Contractor Demobilization (Iraq), shall be included in all solicitations and contracts with performance in Iraq.

2. ADD the language at **25.7703-5**, Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses to read as follows:

(q) C[3] clause **952.225-0018**, Contractor Accountability and Personnel Recovery (Iraq), shall be included in all solicitations and contracts with performance in Iraq.

PART 52

3. ADD the language at 52.3, Text of Provisions and Clauses to read as follows:

952.225-0017 - CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (IRAQ)

C[3] CLAUSE 952.225-0017
CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (IRAQ)
(JUN 2011)

(a) Full demobilization of contractors and subcontractor(s) in the Iraq Combined Joint Operations Area (CJOA) is critical to Responsible Drawdown. The prime contractor is required to submit a demobilization plan to the Contracting Officer a minimum of 120 days prior to the end of the contract performance period or when requested by the Contracting Officer. The demobilization plan shall address, as a minimum, the following procedures detailed below. The procedures outline specific guidance to ensure a timely and responsible exit from theater. Prime contractors are responsible and accountable to ensure their subcontractor(s) at all tiers comply with responsible and timely exit from theater immediately following contract performance completion or termination.

(1) Exit from Iraq: The prime contractor shall follow the exit guidance issued by the United States (U.S.) Embassy Baghdad and shall ensure subcontractor(s) at all tiers also follow the exit procedures. The prime contractor is responsible to remain cognizant of Iraqi laws regarding exit from Iraq. Currently, all foreigners traveling out of Iraqi airports via commercial air transportation must have exit visas. Department of Defense, U.S. Forces-Iraq, Letters of Authorization (LOAs), and/or Embassy Badges are no longer the accepted means of exiting Iraq. All U.S. citizens and foreign national contractors must obtain an Iraqi exit sticker before departing the country. The exit sticker may be obtained from selected police stations or Ministry of Interior (MOI) offices. It is the prime contractor's responsibility to ensure that the most recent exit procedures are followed and to ensure that subcontractor(s) at all tiers are in compliance with exit procedures. Assistance for this procedure may be obtained by e-mailing baghdadregmgt@state.gov or phone 240-553-0581, ext 2782 or ext 2092.

(2) Letter of Authorization (LOA): The prime contractor is responsible for demobilizing its workforce, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, and all contractor owned and subcontractor owned equipment out of theater as part of the prime contractor's exit strategy. This exit strategy must include reasonable timeframes starting with the end of the contract performance period and not exceeding 30 days. The Contracting Officer has the authority to extend selected LOAs up to, but not exceeding 30 calendar days after the contract completion date to allow the prime contractor to complete demobilization of its workforce and contractor owned equipment, as well as subcontractor(s) workforce and owned equipment, out of the Iraq CJOA. The prime contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer a minimum of 30 days prior to

the end of the contract period to request up to a 30-day extension of selected LOAs beyond the contract completion date to complete demobilization. The request shall include at a minimum:

(i) the name of each individual requiring a new LOA;
(ii) the number of days for the LOA (no more than 30 calendar days); and
(iii) justification for the request (e.g., what function the individual(s) will be performing during the demobilization period).

The Contracting Officer may request additional information for an LOA extension. Any LOA extension granted beyond the contract completion date shall not exceed 30 days and the contractor is not entitled to additional compensation for this period. If approved by the contracting officer, this is a no cost extension of an employee's LOA due to demobilization and in no way is an extension of the contract performance period.

(3) Badging: The prime contractor is responsible to ensure all employee badges, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, are returned to the local Access Control Badging Office for de-activation and destruction. The prime contractor shall submit a Badge Termination Report to ensure each record is flagged and the badge is revoked. If a prime and/or subcontractor employee's badge is not returned, the prime 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 U.S. Failure to return employee badges in a timely manner may result in delay of final payment.

(4) Contractor Controlled Facility Space: If the prime contractor has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Installation Mayor or Garrison for site space, buildings, facilities, and/or Containerized Housing Units (CHU) to house prime and/or subcontractor employees (at all tiers), the prime contractor is responsible to notify the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander of intent to vacate at least 90 calendar days prior to the end of the contract performance period. All United States Government (USG) provided property in the prime contractor's possession must be returned to the USG in satisfactory condition. The prime contractor is responsible and liable for any and all damages to USG property caused by prime and/or subcontractor employees, and shall be further liable for all cleanup, clearing, and/or environmental remediation expenses incurred by the USG in returning prime contractor and/or subcontractor facilities including surrounding site to a satisfactory condition, including expenses incurred in physically moving property, trash, and refuse from such premises, removing/remediating hazardous wastes on the premises, and repairing structures, buildings, and facilities used by the prime contractor and/or subcontractor. The prime contractor shall provide notification to the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander to perform an inspection of all facilities as soon as practicable, but no more than 30 days, after the end of the contract period. If damages are discovered, the prime contractor shall make the necessary repairs. The prime contractor shall notify the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander for re-inspection of the facilities upon completion of the repairs. If the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander inspects the property, site space, buildings, facilities, and/or CHUs and finds they have not been properly cleaned, cleared, and/or environmentally remediated, or if the prime contractor fails to repair any damages within 30 calendar days after the end of the contract performance period, the

final contract payment shall be reduced by the amount of the specified damages/repairs or the expenses incurred by the USG to properly clean, clear, and/or environmentally remediate the premises.

(5) Government Furnished Equipment/Materials: The prime contractor is responsible to return all USG furnished equipment, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 45, clause 52.245-1. Prime contractors who are not in compliance with the FAR, Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, Department of Defense Directives and Instructions, United States Forces-Iraq (USF-I) FRAGOs, policies, or procedures will be responsible and liable for damages to the government property. The prime contractor may apply for a "relief of responsibility" from the Contracting Officer anytime during the contract performance period. A joint inventory shall be conducted of the equipment by the prime contractor, USG representative, and the Contracting Officer or their representative, within 10 calendar days after the end of the contract performance period. The prime contractor shall report lost, damaged or destroyed property immediately to the Contracting Officer, but no later than the joint inventory at the end of the contract period. If the prime contractor fails to report lost, damaged or destroyed equipment or materials during the contract performance period, the prime contractor shall be responsible for the replacement and/or repair of the equipment or materials. The replaced equipment shall be new, of the same quality, and shall perform at the same functional level as the missing piece of equipment. If the prime contractor fails to repair and/or replace damaged or missing equipment, the final payment shall be reduced by the appropriate amount of the specified damages or cost to replace missing equipment with new.

(6) Contractor Personal Property: The contractor is advised that all personal property left on the respective installation after the date of departure of said premises, shall be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with 10 U.S.C. § 2575.

(i) A request for the return of the property will be honored, if feasible, and if received before the expiration of the period of time allowed to vacate the installation.
(ii) If abandoned property is left on the respective installation, contractual remedies may be enforced against the contractor, (See paragraph (b) of this clause for potential contractual remedies). Additionally, even if the contractor waives its interest to all abandoned personal property, the contractor may still be liable for all costs incurred by the USG to remove or dispose of the abandoned property.
(iii) The contractor hereby authorizes the USG authority to dispose of any and all abandoned personal property in any manner the USG may deem suitable and hereby releases and discharges the USG and its agents from any and all claims and demands whatsoever that could otherwise be asserted because of the disposition of said abandoned personal property.

(7) Synchronized Pre-deployment Operational Tracker (SPOT): The prime contractor is responsible to close out the deployment of personnel, including subcontractor employees at all tiers, at the end of the person's employment or at the end of the contract completion period and to release the personnel from the prime contractor's company information as loaded in the SPOT database. The release of employee information must be accomplished no more than 30 calendar

days after the termination of their employment or the end of the contract completion date, whichever occurs sooner.

(8) Accountability of Prime and Subcontractor Personnel: Whether specifically written into the contract or not, it is the expectation of the USG that for any persons brought into the Iraq CJOA for the sole purposes of performing work on USG contracts, contract employers will return employees to their point of origin/home country once the contract is completed or their employment is terminated for any reason. On a case-by-case basis, contracting officers may approve a contract employee's request to transfer from an existing contract (as a USG prime or working as a subcontractor on an USG contract) to another USG prime contractor a USG subcontractor. In the instance of an employee leaving their current contract to be employed under another USG contract (either as a prime or subcontractor employee), the contractor losing the employee must terminate the LOA immediately, confiscate all badging, and notify MOI of the change in visa status within 24 hours of the employees termination. The receiving contractor is fully responsible for ensuring the employee has the appropriate passport and visas, badging, DD Form 93 Record of Emergency Data, and LOA in place in order for the new employee to begin work. If the prime contractor fails to re-deploy an employee (or subcontractor employee) at any tier, or fails to confiscate badging, terminate an LOA, or visa after an employee departs to another employer, the USG shall notify the applicable U.S. Embassy to take appropriate action. If the employee has sought employment under another contract, the gaining employer will be responsible for repatriation upon termination. Failure by the prime contractor to re-deploy its' personnel, including subcontractor personnel at any tier, at the end of the contract completion date, could result in the contractor being placed on the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) and not be allowed to propose on future USG contracts anywhere in the world.

(9) Personnel Recovery: Any DoD contractor with unaccounted for employees shall follow the instructions in C^3 clause 952.225-0018, Contractor Accountability and Personnel Recovery (Iraq). The contractor may use the Contracting Fusion Cell as a resource to track or research employees last known location and/or to view LOA's.

(b) CENTCOM Contracting Command (C^3) and external agencies will utilize all available contracting remedies to guarantee compliance with demobilization requirements. Such actions include, but are not limited to withholding payment, issuing a cure notice, issuing a negative Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) evaluation, reduction of award fee, debarment, reimbursement of USG expenses, and/or any other legal remedy available to a contracting officer. The USG reserves the right to **withhold payment** from the prime contractor not in compliance with the above procedures included herein. Additionally, the Contracting Officer shall document all unresolved contractor compliance issues in CPARS, which shall have an adverse past performance affect on future contracts with the USG, anywhere in the world.

4. ADD the language at 52.3, Text of Provisions and Clauses to read as follows:

952.225-0018 - CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERSONNEL RECOVERY (IRAQ)

C[3] CLAUSE 952.225-0018
CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERSONNEL RECOVERY (IRAQ)
(JUN 2011)

(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 Iraq 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 Contracting Fusion 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 USF-I 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 USF-I 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 C[3] Clause 952.225-0017 entitled "Contractor Demobilization (Iraq)". 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.

7. ADD clauses to matrix at SUBPART 52.2, Provisions and Clause Matrix, from as reads to read as follows:

P or C	Provision or Clause
IBR	Incorporate by Reference?
USE	R - Required
	A - Required when Applicable
	O - Optional

CLAUSE NUMBER	PROVISION/CLAUSE TITLE (DATE)	P or C	IBR	USE	AI PRESCRIPTION	STATUS
952.225-0017	Contractor Demobilization - Iraq (**MAY 2011**)	C	NO	R	25.7703-5(p)	Active
952.225-0018	Contractor Accountability and Personnel Recovery – Iraq (**MAY 2011**)	C	NO	R	25.7703-5(q)	Active

8. For questions concerning this Interim Policy Directive, or implementation thereof, please contact the C[3] Policy Directorate at CCC.Policy.GRP@ccc.centcom.mil.

Teri Blake 15 Jun 2011
TERI BLAKE
Director of Policy
CENTCOM Contracting Command