

DFARS Procedures, Guidance, and Information

PGI 216—Types of Contracts

(Revised July 13, 2010)

PGI 216.5--INDEFINITE-DELIVERY CONTRACTS

PGI 216.504 Indefinite-quantity contracts.

(c)(1)(ii)(D) ***Limitation on single-award contracts.***

(2)(i) *Prepare and send a separate letter for each of the following congressional defense committees:*

- Committee on Armed Services of the Senate
- Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate
- Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives
- Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives

(ii) In addition to the above, if the task-order or delivery-order contract concerns intelligence activities of the DoD, the agency head is required to notify, within 30 days of the determination, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives (if the order relates to tactical intelligence and intelligence-related activities) and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives (if the order relates to intelligence and intelligence-related activities other than those above).

(iii) A sample congressional notification is provided:

Dear Chairman:

This notification is provided in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2304a(d)(3) *(when the head of the agency delegates the authority for the determination for a single-award task-order or delivery-order contract greater than \$100 million, include: “and the authority delegated to me by the head of the agency”).*

(Identify the buying activity, describe the requirement for a single-award task-order or delivery-order contract, and provide the total estimated value and duration of the contract.)

I have determined, pursuant to the authority in 10 U.S.C. 2304a(d)(3)(A)(___) *(insert the basis for the determination; select from one or more of the following:)*

“(i), that the task or delivery orders under the contract are so integrally related that only a single source can reasonably perform the work”;

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“(ii), that the contract provides only for firm-fixed-price task orders or delivery orders for (*select either* “products for which unit prices are established in the contract” or “services for which prices are established in the contract for specific tasks to be performed”);

“(iii), that only one source is qualified and capable of performing the work at a reasonable price to the Government”; or

“(iv), that because of exceptional circumstances, it is necessary in the public interest to award the contract to a single source.” *

(Signature block of the official
executing the determination)

cc:
Ranking Member
OUSD(AT&L) DPAP/CPIC

* Note that if option (iv) is selected, the authority cannot be delegated below the senior procurement executive.]

PGI 216.505-70 Orders under multiple award contracts.

(1) *Exception to the fair opportunity process at FAR 16.505(b)(2)(ii) – This exception applies when only one awardee is capable of providing the supplies or services required at the level of quality required because the supplies or services ordered are unique or highly specialized.*

(i) Use of this exception should be rare. Its use is appropriate when—

(A) No other contractor is capable of providing a supply or service of a comparable nature; and

(B) No other type of supplies or services will satisfy agency requirements.

(ii) When using this exception, explain—

(A) What is unique or highly specialized about the supply or service; and

(B) Why only the specified contractor can meet the requirement.

(2) *Exception to the fair opportunity process at FAR 16.505(b)(2)(iii) – This exception applies when the order must be issued on a sole source basis in the interest of economy*

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and efficiency because it is a logical follow-on to an order already under the contract, provided that all awardees were given a fair opportunity to be considered for the original order.

(i) A follow-on order is a new procurement placed with a particular contractor to continue or augment a specific program or service. When using this exception, the justification should discuss why the specific requirement continues and why it is to the benefit of the Government for the particular contractor to continue this work (see FAR 16.505(b)(4)). Examples include--

(A) Award to any other source would likely result in substantial duplication of cost to the Government that is not expected to be recovered through competition;

(B) Award of the order to a different source would cause unacceptable delays in fulfilling the Government's requirements (lack of advance planning is not valid rationale); or

(C) A contractor is already at work on a site, and it would not be practical to allow another contractor to work on the same site.

(ii) When using this exception—

(A) Specify how recent the previous competitive order was and the number of times this exception has been used;

(B) Discuss why the specific requirement continues; and

(C) Discuss why it would be of benefit to the Government for the specified contractor to continue this work.

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PGI 225.70—AUTHORIZATION ACTS, APPROPRIATIONS ACTS, AND OTHER STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN ACQUISITION

PGI 225.7002 Restrictions on food, clothing, fabrics, and hand or measuring tools.

PGI 225.7002-1 Restrictions.

(a)(2)(A) The following are examples, not all-inclusive, of Federal Supply Classes that contain items of clothing:

(1) Clothing apparel (such as outerwear, headwear, underwear, nightwear, footwear, hosiery, or handwear) listed in Federal Supply Class 8405, 8410, 8415, 8420, 8425, 8450, or 8475.

(2) Footwear listed in Federal Supply Class 8430 or 8435.

(3) Hosiery, handwear, or other items of clothing apparel, such as belts and suspenders, listed in Federal Supply Class 8440 or 8445.

(4) Badges or insignia listed in Federal Supply Class 8455.

(B) The Federal Supply Classes listed in paragraph (a)(2)(A) of this subsection also contain items that are not clothing, such as—

(1) Visors;

(2) Kevlar helmets;

(3) Handbags; and

(4) Plastic identification tags.

(C) Each item should be individually analyzed to determine if it is clothing, rather than relying on the Federal Supply Class alone to make that determination.

(D) The fact that an item is excluded from the foreign source restriction of the Berry Amendment applicable to clothing does not preclude application of another Berry Amendment restriction in DFARS 225.7002-1 to the components of the item.

(E) Small arms protective inserts (SAPI plates) are an example of items added to, and not normally associated with, clothing. Therefore, SAPI plates are not covered under the Berry Amendment as clothing. However, fabrics used in the SAPI plate are

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still subject to the foreign source restrictions of the Berry Amendment. If the fabric used in the SAPI plate is a synthetic fabric or a coated synthetic fabric, the fibers and yarns used in the fabric are not covered by the Berry Amendment, because the fabric is a component of an end product that is not a textile product (see DFARS 225.7002-2(o)).

Example: A SAPI plate is compliant with the Berry Amendment if the synthetic fiber or yarn is obtained from foreign country X and woven into synthetic fabric in the United States, which is then incorporated into a SAPI plate manufactured in foreign country Y.

PGI 225.7002-2 Exceptions.

(b) *Domestic nonavailability determinations.*

(3) *Defense agencies other than the Defense Logistics Agency.*

(A) A defense agency requesting a domestic nonavailability determination must submit the request, including the proposed determination, to—

Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy
ATTN: OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(CPIC)
3060 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-3060.

(B) The Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, will forward the request to the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) (USD(AT&L)) as appropriate.

(4) *Reciprocal use of domestic nonavailability determinations (DNADs).*

The military departments and the Defense Logistics Agency should establish approval authority, policies, and procedures for the reciprocal use of DNADs. General requirements for broad application of DNADs are as follows:

(A) A class DNAD approved by the USD(AT&L), the Secretary of a military department, or the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency may be used by USD(AT&L), another military department, or the Defense Logistics Agency, provided the same rationale applies and similar circumstances are involved.

(B) DNADs should clearly establish—

(1) Whether the determination is limited or unlimited in duration; and

(2) If application outside the approving military department is appropriate.

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(C) Upon approval of a DNAD, if application outside the approving military department is appropriate, the approving department shall provide a copy of the DNAD, with information about the items covered and the duration of the determination, to—

Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy
ATTN: OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(CPIC)
3060 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-3060.

(D) Before relying on an existing DNAD, contact the approving office for current guidance as follows:

(1) USD(AT&L): DPAP/CPIC, 703-697-9352.

(2) Army: ASA/ALT, 703-604-7006.

(3) Navy: DASN (Acquisition and Logistics Management), 703-614-9600.

(4) Air Force: AQCK, 703-588-7040.

(5) Defense Logistics Agency: J-71, Acquisition Policy Division, 703-767-1461.

PGI 225.7003 Restrictions on acquisition of specialty metals.

PGI 225.7003-2 Restrictions.

(a)(i) This restriction applies to the item containing the specialty metal, not just the specialty metal, as was true when the restriction was part of 10 U.S.C. 2533a. The previous practice of withholding payment while conditionally accepting noncompliant items is not permissible for—

(A) Contracts entered into on or after November 16, 2006; or

(B) New procurements or out-of-scope changes accomplished on or after November 16, 2006, through the use of bilateral modifications to contracts originally awarded prior to November 16, 2006.

(ii) Consistent with the definition of “component” in the clause at DFARS 252.225-7009, a component is any item supplied to the Government as part of an end item or of another component. Items that are not incorporated into any of the items listed in DFARS 225.7003-2(a) are not components of those items. For example, test equipment, ground support equipment, or shipping containers are not components of the missile system.

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PGI 225.7003-3 Exceptions.

A department or agency requesting a determination or approval from USD(AT&L) in accordance with DFARS 225.7003-3(b)(5), (c), or (d) shall submit the request, including the proposed determination, to—

Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy
ATTN: OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(CPIC)
3060 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-3060.

The Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, will forward the request to USD(AT&L) as appropriate.

(b)(2) *Report of COTS items.*

If a department or agency uses the exception at DFARS 225.7003-3(b)(2) for an acquisition of COTS end items valued at \$5 million or more per item, the department or agency shall address use of the exception in a year-end report, to be prepared and submitted as follows:

(A) Entitle the report “COTS Specialty Metal Exceptions Granted During Fiscal Year ____.”

(B) For each excepted COTS item purchased during the fiscal year, include in the report, at a minimum, the applicable—

- (1) Contract number and any applicable delivery order number;
- (2) Dollar value; and
- (3) Item description.

(C) Submit the report by October 31 of each year to:

Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy
ATTN: OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(CPIC)
3060 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-3060.

(b)(5) *Domestic specialty metals nonavailable as and when needed.*

(A) *Determining availability.*

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(1) FAR 15.402 requires that contracting officers purchase supplies and services at fair and reasonable prices. Thus, contracting officers must determine whether any increase in contract price that results from providing compliant specialty metal is fair and reasonable, given the circumstances of the particular situation. In those cases where the contracting officer determines that the price would not be fair and reasonable, the Secretary of the military department concerned may use that information in determining whether the unreasonable price causes the compliant metal to be effectively “nonavailable.” Where these “reasonableness” limits should be drawn is a case-by-case decision.

(2) A similar approach may be used to determine whether delays associated with incorporating compliant specialty metals into items being acquired results in the metals being effectively nonavailable.

(B) *Class domestic nonavailability determinations (DNADS)*. Class DNADS approved by USD(AT&L), that are available for reciprocal use in contracts issued before July 26, 2008, can be found at <http://www.dema.mil/dnad/>. These determinations are *not* authorized for use in contracts issued on or after July 26, 2008.

(b)(6) *Application of specialty metals restrictions to magnets.*

HPM = High performance magnet
COTS = Commercially available off-the-shelf

Magnet made of specialty metal is:	Commercially available, HPM	NOT Commercially available, HPM	COTS, NOT HPM	NOT COTS, NOT HPM
Incorporated into COTS assembly or COTS end item	NOT restricted	*	NOT restricted	*
NOT incorporated into COTS assembly or COTS end item	Restricted	Restricted	NOT restricted	Restricted
Included in 2 percent minimum content?	Cannot be included in 2 percent minimum content	Cannot be included in 2 percent minimum content	NOT restricted	Can be included in 2 percent minimum content

* By definition, COTS assemblies and COTS end items will not include a HPM that is not commercially available or any other magnet that is not COTS.

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PGI 225.7016 Restriction on Ballistic Missile Defense research, development, test, and evaluation.

PGI 225.7016-3 Exceptions.

(b) Before awarding a contract to a foreign entity for conduct of ballistic missile defense research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E), the head of the contracting activity must certify, in writing, that a U.S. firm cannot competently perform a contract for RDT&E at a price equal to or less than the price at which a foreign government or firm would perform the RDT&E. The contracting officer or source selection authority must make a determination that will be the basis for that certification, using the following procedures:

- (i) The determination shall—
 - (A) Describe the contract effort;
 - (B) State the number of proposals solicited and received from both U.S. and foreign firms;
 - (C) Identify the proposed awardee and the amount of the contract;
 - (D) State that selection of the contractor was based on the evaluation factors contained in the solicitation, or the criteria contained in the broad agency announcement; and
 - (E) State that a U.S. firm cannot competently perform the effort at a price equal to, or less than, the price at which the foreign awardee would perform it.
- (ii) When either a broad agency announcement or program research and development announcement is used, or when the determination is otherwise not based on direct competition between foreign and domestic proposals, use one of the following approaches:
 - (A) The determination shall specifically explain its basis, include a description of the method used to determine the competency of U.S. firms, and describe the cost or price analysis performed.
 - (B) Alternately, the determination may contain—
 - (1) A finding, including the basis for such finding, that the proposal was submitted solely in response to the terms of a broad agency announcement, program research and development announcement, or other solicitation document without any technical guidance from the program office; and

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(2) A finding, including the basis for such finding, that disclosure of the information in the proposal for the purpose of conducting a competitive acquisition is prohibited.

(iii) Within 30 days after contract award, forward a copy of the certification and supporting documentation to the Missile Defense Agency, ATTN: MDA/DRI, 7100 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-7100.

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PGI 225.74—DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

PGI 225.7401 Contracts requiring performance or delivery in a foreign country.

(a) If the acquisition requires the performance of services or delivery of supplies in an area outside the United States, the contracting officer shall—

(i) Ensure that the solicitation and contract include any applicable host country and designated operational area performance considerations. Failure to provide such information—

(A) May result in a contract that does not reflect the respective support relationships between the contractor and the Government, ultimately affecting the ability of the contractor to fulfill the contract terms and conditions;

(B) May result in unplanned support burdens being placed on the Government in a theater of operations;

(C) May result in contractor personnel conflicting with theater operations or performing in violation of a theater commander's directives or host country laws; or

(D) May cause contractor personnel to be wrongly subjected to host country laws.

(ii) Comply with any theater business clearance/contract administration delegation requirements (which must be consistent with the combat support agency's established functions and responsibilities) set forth by the geographic combatant commander during declared contingency operations for all solicitations and contracts that relate to the delivery of supplies and services to the designated area(s) of operation.

(A) Theater business clearance ensures—

(1) Contracted effort to be accomplished in designated area(s) of operations, along with any associated contractor personnel, is visible to the combatant commander;

(2) Contracted effort is in consonance with in-country commanders' plans;

(3) Solicitations and contracts contain appropriate terms and conditions;

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(4) Contracted effort will be properly overseen in designated area(s) of operation;

(5) Any Government-furnished support requirements associated with contractor personnel are properly addressed in the contract terms and conditions.

(B) Contract administration delegation—

(1) Allows the combatant commander to exercise control over the assignment of contract administration (which must be consistent with the combat support agency's established functions and responsibilities) for that portion of contracted effort that relates to performance in, or delivery to, designated area(s) of operation.

(2) Allows the combatant commander to exercise oversight to ensure the contractor's compliance with combatant commander and subordinate task force commander policies, directives, and terms and conditions.

(iii) Refer to the website at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pacc/cc/index.html>, which contains required procedures and applicable guidance and information;

(iv) Follow [specific guidance for the combatant command in whose area the contractor will be performing services or delivering supplies. This guidance is contained on the respective combatant commander's operational contract support webpage which is linked to the procedures at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pacc/cc/areas_of_responsibility.html, at the weblink for the combatant command for the area in which the contractor will be performing services or delivering items. These pages list prevailing regulations, policies, requirements, host nation laws, orders/fragmentary orders, combatant commander's directives, unique clauses, and other considerations necessary for soliciting and awarding a contract for performance in, or delivery of items to, that combatant commander's area of responsibility;

(v) To determine the appropriate point(s) of contact for contracting matters in/within the combatant commander's area of responsibility, contact the overseas contracting office by accessing the link for the combatant command in whose area of responsibility the contractor will be performing services or delivering items. From the combatant command website, link to the contracting office supporting the combatant command to identify the appropriate point of contact; and

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(vi) Use the following checklist as a guide to document consideration of each listed issue, as applicable, and retain a copy of the completed checklist in the contract file.

CHECKLIST

The contracting officer shall verify that the requiring activity has considered the following when building its requirements package, as applicable:

____ (1) Whether the contemplated acquisition will duplicate or otherwise conflict with existing work being performed or items already provided in the area, and whether economies of scope/schedule can be leveraged if there are already existing contracts in place for similar work or items.

____ (2) The availability of technically qualified and properly trained Government civilian and/or military personnel to oversee the performance of the contract in the combatant commander's area of responsibility (e.g., contracting officer's representatives, quality assurance representatives, property administrators).

____ (3) The applicability of any international agreements to the acquisition. (Some agreements may be classified and must be handled appropriately.)

____ (4) Compliance with area-specific, anti-terrorism security guidance set forth by the command anti-terrorism officer, to include soliciting anti-terrorism officer guidance on the particular requirement and the location of delivery and/or execution of services, and incorporating recommended security measures into the requirements package.

____ (5) Whether there are any requirements for use of foreign currencies, including applicability of U.S. holdings of excess foreign currencies.

____ (6) Information on taxes and duties from which the Government may be exempt.

____ (7) If the acquisition requires performance of work in the foreign country, whether there are standards of conduct for the prospective contractor and, if so, the consequences for violation of such standards of conduct.

____ (8) The availability of logistical and other Government-furnished support and equipment for contractor personnel. This includes, but is not limited to: berthing and messing; intra-theater transportation; medical support; morale, welfare, and recreation support; postal support; force protection support; organizational clothing and personal protective gear (e.g., body armor and gas masks.)

____ (9) If the contractor will employ foreign workers, whether a waiver of the Defense Base Act will be required (see FAR 28.305).

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____ (10) Whether contractor personnel will need authorization to carry weapons for the performance of the contract.

____(11) If the contract will include the clause at DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States, the Government official authorized to receive DD Form 93, Record of Emergency Data Card, to enable the contracting officer to provide that information to the contractor, as required by paragraph (g) of the clause.

[____ (12) Other requirements associated with contractor personnel to include deployment-related training, accountability (registration in Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker), medical and dental qualifications, theater entrance and country clearance requirements.

____(13) Any other requirements of the website for the country in which the contract will be performed or the designated operational area to which deliveries will be made.

The contracting officer shall provide the following information to the applicable overseas contracting office (see PGI 225.7401(a)(v)):

____ (1) The solicitation number, the estimated dollar value of the acquisition, and a brief description of the work to be performed or the items to be delivered.

____ (2) Notice of contract award, including contract number, dollar value, and a brief description of the work to be performed or the items to be delivered.

____(3) Any additional information requested by the applicable contracting office to ensure full compliance with policies, procedures, and objectives of the applicable country or designated operational area.

(b) For work performed in Japan or Korea, U.S.-Japan or U.S.-Korea bilateral agreements govern the status of contractors and employees, criminal jurisdiction, and taxation. U.S. Forces Japan (USFJ) and U.S. Forces Korea (USFK) are sub-unified commands of Pacific Command (PACOM). The PACOM Staff Judge Advocate contact information is available at http://www.pacom.mil/web/Site_Pages/Staff%20Directory/J0/J0.shtml or by clicking on Staff Directory/Special Staff on the PACOM website. Links to USFJ and USFK websites can be found at the PACOM website at <http://www.pacom.mil> by clicking on “Regional Resources - Links”.

(i) For work performed in Japan—

(A) U.S.-Japan bilateral agreements govern the status of contractors and employees, criminal jurisdiction, and taxation;

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(B) USFJ and component policy, as well as U.S.-Japan bilateral agreements, govern logistic support and base privileges of contractor employees;

(C) The Commander, USFJ, is primarily responsible for interpreting the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) and local laws applicable to U.S. Forces in Japan and for requirements in support of USFJ; and

(D) To ensure that the solicitation and resultant contract reflect an accurate description of available logistics support and application of the U.S.-Japan SOFA, review the information on Contract Performance in Japan at the USFJ website, <http://www.usfj.mil>; or

(2) Contact the Staff Judge Advocate at (commercial) 011-81-3117-55-7717, or DSN 315-225-7717.

(ii) For work performed in Korea—

(A) U.S.-Korea bilateral agreements govern the status of contractors and employees, criminal jurisdiction, and taxation;

(B) USFK and component policy, as well as U.S.-Korea bilateral agreements, govern logistics support and base privileges of contractor employees;

(C) The Commander, USFK, is primarily responsible for interpreting the SOFA and local laws applicable to U.S. Forces in Korea and for requirements in support of USFK; and

(D) To ensure that the solicitation and resultant contract reflect an accurate description of available logistics support and application of the U.S.-Korea SOFA, review the SOFA information found at the USFK website at <http://www.usfk.mil/usfk/> under “Publications”, or at <http://www.usfk.mil/usfk/sofadocuments.aspx>. Contact information for the Commander is also available at <http://www.usfk.mil/usfk/leadership.aspx>.

(E) Additional applicable directives and regulations are available at <http://www.usfk.mil/usfk/>, click on the drop down menu for “Publications”.

(c) For work performed in Iraq and Afghanistan, follow theater business clearance/contract administration delegation policy as set forth in OSD policy letters linked to this PGI, and specific theater business clearance/contract administration delegation instructions as implemented by Joint Contracting Command (Iraq/Afghanistan) and found under contracting guidance at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pacc/cc/areas_of_responsibility.html (click on CENTCOM area of responsibility).

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PGI 225.7402 Contractor personnel authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States.

(1) DoDI 3020.41, Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany the U.S. Armed Forces, serves as a comprehensive source of DoD policy and procedures concerning DoD contractor and subcontractor personnel authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces. Such personnel—

(i) May include U.S. citizens, U.S. legal aliens, third country nationals, and local nationals;

(ii) May be employees of external support, systems support, or theater support contractors, as defined in Enclosure 2 of DoDI 3020.41; and

(iii) Are provided with an appropriate identification card under the Geneva Conventions (also see DoDI 1000.1, Identity Cards Required by the Geneva Conventions).

(2) Not all contractor personnel in a designated operational area are authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces. For example, contractor personnel performing reconstruction contracts generally are not authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces.

(3) Also see PGI 207.105(b)(20)(C) for special considerations for acquisition planning for crisis situations outside the United States.

PGI 225.7402-2 Definitions.

“Designated operational areas” include, but are not limited to, such descriptors as theater of war, theater of operations, joint operations area, amphibious objective area, joint special operations area, and area of operations. See DoD Joint Publication 3-0, Joint Operations, Chapter II, Paragraph 5, “Organizing the Operational Areas,” at <https://jdeis.js.mil/jdeis/index.jsp> (select “Browse Joint Pubs” under “Joint Doctrine” heading).

PGI 225.7402-3 Government support.

(a) Support that may be authorized or required when contractor personnel are deployed with or otherwise provide support in the theater of operations to U.S. military forces deployed outside the United States may include, but are not limited to—

(i) Deployment in-processing centers;

(ii) Training;

(iii) Transportation to operation area;

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- (iv) Transportation within operation area;
- (v) Physical security;
- (vi) Force protection;
- (vii) Organizational clothing and individual equipment;
- (viii) Emergency medical care;
- (ix) Mess operations;
- (x) Quarters;
- (xi) Postal service;
- (xii) Phone service;
- (xiii) Emergency notification;
- (xiv) Laundry; and
- (xv) Religious services.

(e) *Letter of Authorization.*

(i) A Letter of Authorization (LOA) is necessary to enable a contractor employee to process through a deployment processing center, to travel to, from, and within the theater of operations, and to identify any additional authorizations and privileges. If authorized by the contracting officer, a contracting officer's representative may approve a Letter of Authorization. Contractor travel orders will be prepared by the supporting installation.

(ii) The LOA will state the intended length of assignment in the theater of operations and will identify planned use of Government facilities and privileges in the theater of operations, as authorized by the contract. Authorizations may include such privileges as access to the exchange facilities and the commissary, and use of Government messing and billeting. The LOA must include the name of the approving Government official.

(iii) Sample LOA:

OFFICE SYMBOL

Date

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MEMORANDUM FOR *[insert name and address of military organization with the authority to provide Government-provided support where the contractor employees will be deployed]*

SUBJECT: Contractor Letter of Authorization *[note: much of the information contained within this Memorandum is similar to the information contained in travel orders for Government personnel]*

1. The *[insert appropriate name of Government requiring activity, such as a program management office]*, in its capacity for providing support under Contract Number *[insert contract number]*, *[insert delivery or task order number if applicable]*, awarded *[insert award date]*; authorizes the *[insert company name]* employee identified below to proceed to the locations and for the timeframe indicated below. Travel being performed is necessary and in the public's service.

- a. Name: *[insert employee's full name, including middle name. In addition, include the employee's GS grade equivalent].*
- b. Home Address: *[insert complete street address, city, state, and zip code. Include a CONUS work e-mail address if available].*
- c. Date of Birth: *[insert employee's birth date].*
- d. Place of Birth: *[insert employee's birth place].*
- e. Passport Number/Expiration Date: *[insert contractor employee's passport number and passport expiration date].*
- f. Next of Kin: *[insert full name, along with contact information and individual's relationship].*
- g. Job Title: *[insert company job title for employee].*
- h. Equivalent GS grade: For purposes of determining what level of Government-provided support should be granted to contractor personnel, and for prisoner-of-war status, the individual named herein is equivalent to a *[for contractor non-supervisory positions insert GS-12. For contractor supervisory/managerial positions insert GS-13].*
- i. Level of Clearance: *[insert individual's security clearance; if not applicable, insert N/A].*

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j. Issuing Agency: *[insert complete name and address of Government contracting organization that awarded the contract for which this work is being performed]*.

k. Countries to be visited: *[insert the countries to be visited in support of military operations]*.

l. Purpose: *[provide a brief description of the contractor support being provided. This should not exceed three lines. If known, include what military organizations will be supported at the tactical level]*.

m. Deployed Performance Period: *[provide the estimated deployed performance dates]*.

2. Contractor Privileges: *[Note the following list is provided for sample purposes only. The contracting officer should not state the following list verbatim. Every contracting officer should prepare the LOA in accordance with those specific privileges that may be made available for contractor personnel in performance of the specific contract.]*

Request that this contractor employee be granted, subject to availability, access to or the privileges defined below while temporarily deployed with *[insert military organization supporting]* on Contract Number *[insert contract number]*:

a. Common Access Card (CAC), Geneva Convention Card (DD Form 489), and ration cards.

b. *[Insert appropriate exchange name]* Exchange service facilities (includes rationed items).

c. Military clothing sales for repair and replacement of issued equipment.

d. Organizational clothing and individual equipment.

e. Military banking facilities and Finance Accounting Office.

f. Government transportation (i.e. aircraft, automobile, bus, train) for official Government business.

g. Commissary (includes rationed items).

h. Morale and welfare recreational facilities (e.g., clubs, movie theaters, gyms).

i. Purchase of petroleum and oil products for rental and/or Government vehicles.

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- j. Customs exemption.
- k. Emergency medical care.
- l. The following theater-specific immunizations that are not available to the general public: _____.
- m. Mess facilities.
- n. Quarters.
- o. Military postal service.
- p. Phone service.
- q. Laundry services.
- r. Religious services.

3. Travel Discount Rates: *[Insert full name of contract employee]*, the bearer of this letter, is an employee of *[insert company name]* which has a contract with this agency under Government contract *[insert contract number]*. During the period of this contract, *[insert performance period relating to deployment]*, and only if the vendor permits, the named bearer is eligible and authorized to use available travel discount rates in accordance with Government contracts and/or agreements. Government Contract City Pair fares are not available to Contractors.

4. Special Notice: Employees, including dependents residing with employees, employed by or accompanying the Armed Forces outside the United States, 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. See the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3261 et. seq., as amended by Section 1088 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375)).

5. Points of Contacts (POC):

a. POC at *[insert contracting activity information]* is the undersigned. The undersigned can be reached at:

- (1) DSN and Commercial *[insert phone numbers]*.

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(2) E-mail *[insert unclassified e-mail address]*.

b. The Government requiring activity POC at *[insert requiring activity information]* is *[insert a requiring activity POC who will be familiar with the work being performed]*. The undersigned can be reached at:

(1) DSN and Commercial *[insert phone numbers]*.

(2) E-mail *[insert unclassified e-mail address]*.

c. Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) POC *[insert primary contract COR information. In addition to the primary COR, there may be a COR in the theater of operations.]*. The COR can be reached at:

(1) DSN and Commercial *[insert phone numbers]*.

(2) E-mail *[insert unclassified e-mail address]*.

6. Upon completion of the mission, the employee should make all attempts to return to the deployment processing center point of origin.

[The LOA is typically signed by the procuring contracting officer.]

CF: *[insert applicable addresses (i.e., PM for the individual specified in this order)]*

PGI 225.7402-5 Contract clauses.

(a) *Class Deviation 2007-O0010, Implementation of the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) to Account for Contractor Personnel Performing in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility.*

(i) "Performance in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility (USCENTCOM AOR)" means performance of a service or construction, as required by the contract. For supply contracts, production of the supplies or associated overhead functions are not covered, but services associated with the acquisition of the supplies are covered (e.g., installation or maintenance).

(ii) If a contract requires performance in the USCENTCOM AOR, but some personnel performing the contract are authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces, and other personnel performing the contract are not authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces, include in the solicitation and contract both the clause at DFARS 252.225-7040 and the clause provided by Class Deviation 2007-O0010. Paragraph (b)(1) of each clause limits the applicability of the clause to the appropriate personnel. There are differences between the two clauses, primarily in Government support to contractor personnel (e.g., security

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protection and limited medical treatment) and potential applicability of the Uniform Code of Military Justice to contractor employees that are authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces.

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (g) of the clause in Class Deviation 2007-O0010 are not applicable to subcontracts for which the period of performance of the subcontract is less than 30 days.

(iv) In exceptional circumstances, the head of the agency may authorize deviations from the requirements of Class Deviation 2007-O0010, in accordance with FAR Subpart 1.4 and DFARS Subpart 201.4.

(v) Also see <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html> for business rules on use of the SPOT system.

(b) When using the clause at DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States, consider the applicability of the following clauses:

(i) The clause at DFARS 252.225-7043, Antiterrorism/Force Protection Policy for Defense Contractors Outside the United States, as prescribed at DFARS 225.7403-2.

(ii) Either the clause at FAR 52.228-3, Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act), or the clause at FAR 52.228-4, Workers' Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance Overseas, as prescribed at FAR 28.309(a) and (b).

(iii) The clause at FAR 52.228-7, Insurance—Liability to Third Persons, in cost-reimbursement contracts as prescribed at DFARS 228.311-1.

(iv) The clause at DFARS 252.228-7003, Capture and Detention, as prescribed at DFARS 228.370(d).

(v) The clause at DFARS 252.237-7019, Training for Contractor Personnel Interacting with Detainees, as prescribed at DFARS 237.171-4.

(vi) The clause at FAR 52.249-14, Excusable Delays, as prescribed at FAR 49.505(b).

(vii) The clauses at FAR 52.251-1, Government Supply Sources, as prescribed at FAR 51.107, and DFARS 252.251-7000, Ordering from Government Supply Sources, as prescribed at DFARS 251.107.

PGI 225.7403 Antiterrorism/force protection.

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PGI 225.7403-1 General.

Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism/force protection policy for contracts that require performance or travel outside the United States can be obtained from the following offices:

(1) For Army contracts: HQDA-AT; telephone, DSN 222-9832 or commercial (703) 692-9832.

(2) For Navy contracts: Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), Code 21; telephone, DSN 288-9077 or commercial (202) 433-9077.

(3) For Marine Corps contracts: CMC Code POS-10; telephone, DSN 224-4177 or commercial (703) 614-4177.

(4) For Air Force and Combatant Command contracts: The appropriate Antiterrorism Force Protection Office at the Command Headquarters. Also see <https://atep.dtic.mil>.

(5) For defense agency contracts: The appropriate agency security office.

(6) For additional information: Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, ASD(SOLIC); telephone, DSN 227-7205 or commercial (703) 697-7205.