

# Addressing the Challenges of Contractors on the Battlefield

World Wide PR Conference

Panel #4

11 January 2007

# Panel Members

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- **MG (Ret) Dave Baratto -- Chair/IDA Study**
- ~~Mr. Stuart Bowen -- Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR)~~
- **Ms. Amy Williams -- FAR/DFARs**
- **Ms. Theresa Miller -- SPOT Database PM**
- **Mr. Chris Wirtz -- PR Education and Training, PR Academy**

### DoDI 3020.41 Establishes Policy for Contractors Authorized to Accompany the U.S. Armed Forces

- The effects have not been determined in sufficient detail to insure implementing actions will remedy contemporary contractor PR issues.
- Issues:
  1. Determination of contractor types and risk categories
  2. Personnel and operational accountability
  3. Determination of PR training and equipping requirements
  4. Responsibilities for providing training and equipment
  5. Determination of training venues, methods, and media
  6. Determination of appropriate PR contracting clauses (FARs)
  7. Certification of trainers and training conducted
  8. Determine how contractors enter into the planning process

# Purpose of the Study

- To determine the PR implications of DoDI 3020.41 and to propose appropriate actions and implementing instructions/guidance in order to achieve the intended outcome of the instruction, i.e.,
  - Appropriate contractor planning, visibility, deployment, and redeployment, management, force protection and logistics support.
  - properly trained and equipped DoD contractor personnel authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces
- To develop a better understanding of the Acquisition and Contracting System in order to effect changes that will enhance PR capabilities for DoD contractors authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces (per DoDI above)

*DPMO Task to IDA*

# Timelines

- 12 Jan 2007
  - Data collection efforts close
- 12 Feb
  - Draft Report
- Mid-Late Feb
  - Summary Briefs to DPMO/JPRA
- Mid March
  - Final Report

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# **Mr. Stuart Bowen -- Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR)**

- Iraq Reconstruction
- Contractor Challenges
- Lessons Learned

# **Ms. Amy Williams -- FAR/DFARS**

- The Federal Acquisition Regulation System
- The FAR
- The Defense Federal Acquisition Supplement
- Contractor Cases/Clauses
- The Change Process

# **Ms. Theresa Miller -- SPOT Database PM**

- Synchronized Predeployment & Operational Tracker
- Field Joint Asset Management and Movement System (JAMMS)
- System-generated Letter of Authorization (LOA) using the contractor management tool; act as administrative gate for deploying contractors
- Where SPOT and PR Meet

# Mr. Chris Wirtz -- PR Education and Training, PR Academy

- Risk Management
- PR Training, determining
  - Who trains what, when, and where
- Education

Q and R

Questions and Replies

- 1. PURPOSE
- Under the authority of references (a) and (b), this Instruction establishes and implements policy and guidance, assigns responsibilities, and serves as a comprehensive source of **DoD policy and procedures concerning DoD contractor personnel authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces**. This includes defense contractors and employees of defense contractors and their subcontractors at all tiers under DoD contracts, including third country national (TCN) and host nation (HN) personnel, who are authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces under such contracts. Collectively, these persons are hereafter referred to as **contingency contractor personnel**. One significant sub-category of contingency contractor personnel, called **contractors deploying with the force (CDF)**, is subject to special deployment, redeployment, and accountability requirements and responsibilities.

- E2.1.3. Contingency Contractor Personnel\*. Defense contractors and employees of defense contractors and associated subcontractors, including U.S. citizens, U.S. legal aliens, TCNs, and citizens of HNs who are authorized to accompany U.S. military forces in contingency operations or other military operations, or exercises designated by the geographic Combatant Commander. **This includes employees of external support, systems support, and theater support contractors.** Such personnel are provided with an appropriate identification card under the Geneva Conventions.

- E2.1.4. Contractors Deploying with the Force (CDF)\*. A sub-category of “contingency contractor personnel” defined above. CDF are employees of system support and external support contractors, and associated subcontractors, at all tiers, who are specifically authorized in their contract to deploy through a deployment center or process and provide support to U.S. military forces in contingency operations or in other military operations, or exercises designated by a geographic Combatant Commander. **CDF includes forward-deployed system support and external support contractors designated to remain in place in theater when a contingency is declared.**

- 4.3. Ensure contracts clearly and accurately specify the terms and conditions under which the contractor is to perform, describe the specific support relationship between the contractor and the Department of Defense, and contain standardized clauses to ensure efficient deployment, visibility, protection, authorized levels of health service and other support, sustainment, and redeployment of contingency contractor personnel. The contract shall also specify the appropriate flow-down of these provisions and clauses to subcontracts. Generally, defense contractors are responsible for providing for their own logistical support and logistical support for their employees. Logistical support shall be provided by the Department of Defense only when the commander or the contracting officer determines provision of such support is needed to ensure continuation of essential contractor services and adequate support cannot be obtained by the contractor from other sources.

- 4.4. Develop a security plan for protection of contingency contractor personnel in locations where there is not sufficient or legitimate civil authority and the commander decides it is in the interests of the Government to provide security because the contractor cannot obtain effective security services, such services are unavailable at a reasonable cost, or threat conditions necessitate security through military means. The contracting officer shall include the level of protection to be provided to contingency contractor personnel in the contract. In appropriate cases, the geographic Combatant Commander may provide security through military means, commensurate with the level of security provided DoD civilians. Specific security measures shall be mission and situation dependent as determined by the geographic Combatant Commander