

## § 156.4

(3) The granting of a security clearance or approval for access to classified information.

(4) Assignment to other duties that require a personnel security or trustworthiness determination.

(5) Continuing eligibility for retention of a security clearance and approval for access to classified information or for assignment to other sensitive duties.

(e) 32 CFR part 154 shall contain personnel security criteria and adjudicative guidance to assist in determining whether an individual meets the clearance and sensitive position standards referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section.

(f) No unfavorable personnel security determination shall be made except in accordance with procedures set forth in 32 CFR part 154 or 32 CFR part 155 or as otherwise authorized by law.

### § 156.4 Responsibilities.

(a) The *Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence* shall:

(1) Be responsible for overall policy, guidance, and control of the DoDPSP.

(2) Develop and implement plans, policies, and procedures for the DoDPSP.

(3) Issue and maintain DoD 5200.2-R consistent with DoD 5025.1-M.

(4) Conduct an active oversight program to ensure compliance with DoDPSP requirements.

(5) Ensure that research is conducted to assess and improve the effectiveness of the DoDPSP (DoD Directive 5210.79<sup>5</sup>).

(6) Ensure that the Defense Investigative Service is operated pursuant to 32 CFR part 361.

(7) Ensure that the DoD Security Institute provides the education, training, and awareness support to the DoDPSP under DoD Directive 5200.32.<sup>6</sup>

(8) Be authorized to make exceptions to the requirements of this part on a case-by-case basis when it is determined that doing so furthers the mission of the Department of Defense and is consistent with the protection of

<sup>5</sup>See footnote 1 to 156.1(b).

<sup>6</sup>See footnote 1 to 156.1(b).

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classified information from unauthorized disclosure.

(b) The *General Counsel of the Department of Defense* shall:

(1) Be responsible for providing advice and guidance as to the legal sufficiency of procedures and standards implementing the DoDPSP and the DISP.

(2) Exercise oversight of PSP appeals procedures to verify that the rights of individuals are being protected consistent with the constitution, laws of the United States, Executive Orders, Directives, or Regulations that implement the DoDPSP and DISP, and with the interests of national security.

(c) The *Heads of the DoD Components* shall:

(1) Designate a senior official who shall be responsible for implementing the DoDPSP within their components.

(2) Ensure that the DoDPSP is properly administered under this Directive within their components.

(3) Ensure that information and recommendations are provided to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence on any aspect of the program.

## PART 158—OPERATIONAL CONTRACT SUPPORT

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: Public Law 110-181; Public Law 110-417.

SOURCE: 76 FR 81808, Dec. 29, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

### § 158.1 Purpose.

This part establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides procedures for operational contract support (OCS), including OCS program management, contract support integration, and integration of defense contractor personnel into contingency operations outside the United States in accordance with the guidance in DoD Directive 3020.49 (see <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/>

*directives/corres/pdf/302049p.pdf*) and the authority in DOD Directive 5134.01 (see <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/513401p.pdf>).

### § 158.2 Applicability.

This part applies to:

(a) The Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense agencies, the DoD field activities, and all other organizational entities within the Department of Defense (hereinafter referred to collectively as the “DoD Components”).

(b) DoD operations (contingency, humanitarian assistance, and other peace operations) outside the United States; other military operations as determined by a Combatant Commander (CCDR); or as directed by the Secretary of Defense (hereinafter referred to collectively as “applicable contingency operations”).

### § 158.3 Definitions.

Unless otherwise noted, the following terms and their definitions are for the purposes of this part.

*Acquisition.* Defined in 48 CFR 2.101.

*Contingency acquisition.* The process of acquiring supplies, services, and construction in support of contingency operations.

*Contingency contract.* A legally binding agreement for supplies, services, and construction let by Government contracting officers in the operational area, as well as other contracts that have a prescribed area of performance within a designated operational area. Contingency contracts include theater support, external support, and systems support contracts.

*Contingency contractor personnel.* Individual contractors, individual subcontractors at all tiers, contractor employees, and sub-contractor employees at all tiers under all contracts supporting the Military Services during contingency operations.

*Contingency operation.* Defined in Joint Publication 1-02 (see [http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/new\\_pubs/jp1\\_02.pdf](http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/new_pubs/jp1_02.pdf)).

*Contingency program management.* The process of planning, organizing, staffing, controlling, and leading the operational contract support (OCS) efforts to meet joint force commander (JFC) objectives.

*Contract administration.* A subset of contracting that includes efforts that ensure supplies and services are delivered in accordance with the conditions and standards expressed in the contract. Contract administration is the oversight function, from contract award to contract closeout, performed by contracting professionals and designated non-contracting personnel.

*Contract administration delegation.* A CCDR policy or process related to theater business clearance that allows the CCDR to exercise control over the assignment of contract administration for that portion of contracted effort that relates to performance in, or delivery to, designated area(s) of operations and allows the CCDR to exercise oversight to ensure the contractor’s compliance with CCDR and subordinate task force commander policies, directives, and terms and conditions. Whether the CCDR chooses to implement such a process depends on the situation.

*Contracting.* Defined in 48 CFR 2.101.

*Contracting officer.* Defined in 48 CFR 2.101.

*Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR).* Defined in 48 CFR 202.101.

*Contractor management.* The oversight and integration of contractor personnel and associated equipment providing support to the joint force in a designated operational area.

*Contractors Authorized to Accompany the Force (CAAF).* Contractor personnel, including all tiers of subcontractor personnel, who are authorized to accompany the force in applicable contingency operations and who have been afforded CAAF status through Letter of Authorization (LOA). CAAF generally include all U.S. citizen and Third Country National (TCN) employees not normally residing within the operational area whose area of performance is in the direct vicinity of U.S. forces and who routinely are co-located with U.S. forces (especially in non-permissive environments). Personnel co-located with