

Flight and Ground Operations" (Air Force Regulation 55-22, Army Regulation 95-20, NAVAIR Instruction 3710.1C, and Defense Logistics Agency Manual 8210.1), the Contractor shall not be—

(1) Relieved of liability for damage, loss, or destruction of aircraft sustained during flight; or

(2) Reimbursed for liabilities to third persons for loss or damage to property or for death or bodily injury caused by aircraft during flight.

(d)(1) The loss, damage, or destruction of aircraft during flight in an amount exceeding \$100,000 or 20 percent of the estimated cost of this contract, whichever is less, is subject to an equitable adjustment when the Contractor is not liable under—

(i) The Government Property (Cost-Reimbursement, Time-and-Materials, or Labor-Hour Contracts) clause, and

(ii) Paragraph (c) of this clause.

(2) The equitable adjustment under this contract for the resulting repair, restoration, or replacement of aircraft shall be made—

(i) In the estimated cost, the delivery schedule, or both; and

(ii) In the amount of any fee to be paid to the Contractor.

(3) In determining the amount of equitable adjustment in the fee, the Contracting Officer will consider any fault of the Contractor, its employees, or any subcontractor that materially contributed to the damage, loss, or destruction.

(4) Failure to agree on any adjustment shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the Disputes clause of this contract.

(e) The Contractor agrees to be bound by the operating procedures contained in the combined regulation entitled "Contractor's Flight and Found Operations" in effect on the date of contract award.

(End of clause)

[56 FR 36479, July 31, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 50456, Sept. 26, 1996]

#### 252.228-7003 Capture and detention.

As prescribed in 228.370(d), use the following clause:

##### CAPTURE AND DETENTION (DEC. 1991)

(a) As used in this clause—

(1) *Captured person* means any employee of the Contractor who is—

(i) Assigned to duty outside the United States for the performance of this contract; and

(ii) Found to be missing from his or her place of employment under circumstances that make it appear probable that the ab-

sence is due to the action of the force of any power not allied with the United States in a common military effort; or

(iii) Known to have been taken prisoner, hostage, or otherwise detained by the force of such power, whether or not actually engaged in employment at the time of capture; provided, that at the time of capture or detention, the person was either—

(A) Engaged in activity directly arising out of and in the course of employment under this contract; or

(B) Captured in an area where required to be only in order to perform this contract.

(2) A *period of detention* begins with the day of capture and continues until the captured person is returned to the place of employment, the United States, or is able to be returned to the jurisdiction of the United States, or until the person's death is established or legally presumed to have occurred by evidence satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, whichever occurs first.

(3) *United States* comprises geographically the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

(4) *War Hazards Compensation Act* refers to the statute compiled in chapter 12 of title 42, U.S. Code (sections 1701-1717), as amended.

(b) If pursuant to an agreement entered into prior to capture, the Contractor is obligated to pay and has paid detention benefits to a captured person, or the person's dependents, the Government will reimburse the Contractor up to an amount equal to the lesser of—

(1) Total wage or salary being paid at the time of capture due from the Contractor to the captured person for the period of detention; or

(2) That amount which would have been payable if the detention had occurred under circumstances covered by the War Hazards Compensation Act.

(c) The period of detention shall not be considered as time spent in contract performance, and the Government shall not be obligated to make payment for that time except as provided in this clause.

(d) The obligation of the Government shall apply to the entire period of detention, except that it is subject to the availability of funds from which payment can be made. The rights and obligations of the parties under this clause shall survive prior expiration, completion, or termination of this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall not be reimbursed under this clause for payments made if the employees were entitled to compensation for capture and detention under the War Hazards Compensation Act, as amended.

(End of clause)

[56 FR 36479, July 31, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 42633, Sept. 15, 1992]