Office of Grants and Research (OGR)
Executive Office of Public Safety and Security
General Subrecipient Grant Conditions

Department / Organization Name: _____
(Print or Type)

Grant Award Name: **Nonprofit Security Grant Program**

Award Number: **EMW-2025-UA-05017**

Assistance Listing Number (ALN): **97.008**

Information for Authorized Signatories

The Office of Grants and Research (OGR) requires signatures from authorized signatories on the following forms:

- Standard Contract Form including contract amendments
- Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) Authorization Form
- From W-9
- The Massachusetts Substitute Form W-9
- Interdepartmental Service Agreements including amendments
- Office of Grants and Research General Subgrant Conditions

Acceptable Forms of Signature

OGR will accept signatures executed by an authorized signatory in any of the following formats:

1. A traditional "wet signature" (ink on paper).
2. An Electronic signature that is either:
   a. Hand drawn using a mouse or finger if working from a touch screen device
   b. An uploaded picture of the signatory's hand drawn signature
3. Electronic signatures are affixed using a digital tool such as Adobe Sign or DocuSign. If using an electronic signature, the signature must be visible, include the signatory's name and title, and must be accompanied by a signature date.

Note: *If using an electronic signature, the signatory's name and title and date of signing must accompany the signature in plain sight. Typed text in a cursive font* ***not*** *generated by a digital tool (Adobe Sign, DocuSign, etc.)* ***will not be accepted.***

Instructions for Authorized Signatories

1. Read and initial all pages where indicated.
2. Sign and date as applicable, where indicated.
3. **See Addendum 5** for special conditions associated with the specific federal grant-stream that is the source of the award and initial where indicated.
4. If the source of the award is **NOT** federal funds or there are no special conditions, Addendum 5 will indicate N/A and should be initialed, nonetheless.

5. Return the fully executed General Subrecipient Grant Conditions with the fully executed Commonwealth of Massachusetts Standard Contract Form or Interdepartmental Service Agreement.

Note: *Your signature on the Standard Contract or Interdepartmental Service Agreement certifies that you have read and agreed to comply with all conditions, certifications, and obligations therein. Failure to comply with any conditions may result in termination of the contract or other consequences*.

Additional Instructions for Law Enforcement Subrecipients

Read and sign **Addendum 1**: *Additional OGR Conditions for Law Enforcement Agencies*

Additional Instructions for Research Subrecipients

Read and sign **Addendum 2**: *Additional Instructions for Research Subrecipients*

Subrecipients of Federal Grant Funds

Subrecipients receiving federal grant funds administered by OGR must comply with the following three grant conditions that are addressed in this primary document.

- Federal Conditions
- State Conditions; and
- OGR Conditions

Federal Conditions: Federal conditions are based on laws passed by Congress, regulations issued by the federal department making the funds available and published in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), and financial guidance also created by the federal department making the funds available. Additionally, in most cases, there are requirements and conditions associated with specific federal grant-streams, which are not conditions of receipt of federal funds generally. (Note: See **Addendum 5** for specific conditions associated with a specific federal grant-stream.)

State Conditions: State conditions are established in laws passed by the Massachusetts Legislature and orders and rules established by the Governor. They are referenced in the Standard Contract Form itself and, in the pages attached to it.

OGR Conditions: OGR conditions outline the further administrative requirements for each grant award established by the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EOPSS) and Office of Grants and Research (OGR).

Subrecipients of State Grant Funds

When receiving a grant award from state funds administered by OGR, subrecipients must comply with the following two general grant conditions that are addressed in this primary document:

- State Conditions; and
- OGR Conditions

Federal Grant Fund Conditions

The basic federal grant conditions below apply to all federal grants, regardless of the federal department making the funds available.

Audit Requirements of Federal Funds

- 2 CFR 200 Subpart F Audit Requirements ***Audit required.*** A non-Federal entity that expends $1,000,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part.
    - (b) ***Single audit.*** A non-Federal entity that expends $1,000,000 or more in Federal awards during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year must have a single audit conducted in accordance with § 200.514 except when it elects to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of this section
- ***Program-specific audit election (in general).*** A non-Federal entity may elect to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with § 200.507 if the following conditions are met:
    - (1) The Non-Federal entity expends Federal awards under only one Federal program (excluding research and development); and
    - (2) The Federal program's statutes or regulations, or terms and conditions of the Federal award, do not require a financial statement audit of the non-Federal entity.

Exemptions when Federal awards expended are less than $1,000,000. A non-Federal entity that expends less than $1,000,000 in Federal awards during its fiscal year is exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in § 200.503. However, in all instances, the records of the non-Federal entity must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, pass-through entity, and the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

OGR defines the 12 months as July 1 to June 30. The above webpage provides the full text of this basic federal grant requirement.

- **Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and System for Award Management (SAM)**
    - All subrecipients receiving federal funds **MUST** have a 12-character alphanumeric UEI ID. For more information: Visit SAM.gov | Home
    - All subrecipients receiving federal funds **MUST** maintain an annual registration in SAM.gov | Home
- **Transparency Act Reporting for Federal Funds- Subaward Reporting in SAM.GOV**
    - The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requires EOPSS to report on a federal website specific award and subrecipient identifying information for each award greater than $30,000 OGR makes with federal funds it received after October 1, 2010. Prior to receiving funds, certain affected subrecipients must report certain information to OGR so that EOPSS may fulfill its FFATA reporting requirements. Data reported by EOPSS may be viewed at www.USASpending.gov.

- **Cost Principles for Federal Grants to non-federal entities, including State and Local Governments, Non-Profit Organizations, and Institutions of Higher Education**

- 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E – Cost Principles. These regulations list and define general categories of costs that are both allowable and unallowable. Examples are included below.
    - The cost of alcoholic beverages is unallowable.
    - Costs incurred by advisory councils are allowable.
    - Audit costs are allowable.
    - Compensation costs are allowable so long as they are consistent with that paid for similar work in other activities of the local government.
    - Entertainment costs are unallowable.
    - Equipment costs are allowable with the prior approval of OGR.

  To conform with OMB's government-wide Guidance for Federal Financial Assistance, the monetary threshold for equipment purchases has increased from $5,000 to $10,000 [see: 23 CFR 1300.31(d)]. Any equipment purchase of over $10,000 will require approval from the federal awarding agency.

  When replacing equipment purchased with federal funds, the equipment to be replaced may be used as a trade-in or can be sold with the proceeds used to offset the cost of the replacement equipment. In addition, during the period of the contract with OGR, insurance on the equipment is allowable. Information required to be captured and recorded appears in (**Addendum 4).**

- **2 CFR 200.214 Suspension and Debarment)**
    - Non-Federal entities are subject to the non-procurement debarment and suspension regulations implementing Executive Orders 12549 and 12689, 2 CFR part 180. The regulations in 2 CFR part 180 restrict awards, subawards, and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities.

- **The 2 CFR Part 200 Appendices and links referenced below also apply to State and Local Governments, Non-Profit Organizations, and Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs)**
    - Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards
    - Appendix III to Part 200—Indirect (F&A) Costs Identification and Assignment, and Rate Determination for Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs)
    - Appendix IV to Part 200—Indirect (F&A) Costs Identification and Assignment, and Rate Determination for Nonprofit Organizations
    - Appendix V to Part 200—State/Local Government wide Central Service Cost Allocation Plans
    - Appendix VII to Part 200—States and Local Government and Indian Tribe Indirect Cost Proposals
    - Appendix VIII to Part 200—Nonprofit Organizations Exempted from Subpart E—Cost Principles of part 200
    - Appendix A to Part 18—Certification Regarding Lobbying – Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans and Cooperative Agreements.

- As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 69, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over $100,000, as defined at 28 CFR Part 69, the applicant certifies that:
- (a) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making of any Federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant or cooperative agreement;
- (b) If any funds other that Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this ***Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL. "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, "in accordance with its instructions.***
- *(c) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly*
- New Restrictions on Lobbying. 2 CFR part 69 New Restrictions on Lobbying
- No appropriated funds may be expended by the recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- 2 CFR 200.450 LOBBYING –***Lobbying costs associated with obtaining Federal assistance awards.*** The costs of certain influencing activities associated with obtaining grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, or loans are unallowable. Lobbying with respect to certain grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and loans is governed by relevant statutes, including the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1352, as well as the common rule, "New Restrictions on Lobbying," published on February 26, 1990, including definitions, and the Office of Management and Budget "Government-wide Guidance for New Restrictions on Lobbying" and notices published on December 20, 1989, June 15, 1990, January 15, 1992, and January 19, 1996. (***See above link***).

- 2 CFR 200.414(f) De Minimis Indirect Rate
  - Recipients and subrecipients that do not have a current Federal negotiated indirect cost rate (including provisional rate) may elect to charge a de minimis rate of up to 15% of modified total direct costs (MTDC).

- **Nondiscrimination Requirements**
  - If you receive federal funds, you must comply with and require subcontractors, if any, to comply with all applicable statutorily-imposed nondiscrimination requirements,

which may include the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3789d); the Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. § 10604(e)); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. § 5672(b)); the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794); the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. §§ 12131-34); the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681, 1683, 1685-86); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-07); Ex. Order 13279 (equal protection of the laws for faith-based and community organizations); and 28 C.F.R. pt. 38 (U.S. Department of Justice Equal Treatment for Faith-Based Organizations).

- Per Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, you must take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access for persons with limited English proficiency.
- In the event a federal or state court or federal or state administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination after a due process hearing on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability against a recipient of funds, you must forward a copy of the finding to the Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs and to OGR.
- In accordance with federal civil rights laws, you shall not retaliate against individuals for taking action or participating in action to secure rights protected by these laws.

- **Human Subjects Protection**
  - For Research Subrecipients only. See (**Addendum 2)**

Additional Federal Department-Specific Grant Conditions

While the conditions above applies to all Federal grants, each Federal department can impose additional conditions associated with specific grants.

➢ **U.S. Department of Justice Funds**

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) offers a Financial Guide that presents grant requirements as defined by this federal agency. All subrecipients of these funds must adhere to these requirements.

- DOJ Financial Guide: http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/financialguide/index.htm.
  - Pay particular attention to the sections on (1) matching or cost-sharing, (2) allowable costs, (3) unallowable costs, (4) procurement under awards of federal assistance, (5) costs requiring prior approval, (6) equipment, and (7) retention and access requirements for records.
- If you receive DOJ grant funds, you may be required to comply with the regulatory requirement to develop, maintain on file, and submit for review to the Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs and to OGR an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP). ***(As of March 11,2025, DOJ/OCR has temporarily paused this process until further notice).***

➢ **U.S. Department of Transportation Funds**

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of the U.S. Department of Transportation adheres to adheres to 2 CFR Part 200 grant requirements. If you receive these funds, you must adhere to these requirements.

NHTSA offers documents that present requirements for the use of the funds and outline the purpose of each category of grants provided. Programmatic and financial guide documents from NHTSA can be found in the Resources Guide page here: https://www.nhtsa.gov/highway-safety-grants-program/resources-guide#13676

- **U.S. Department of Homeland Security Funds**

  The U.S. Department of Homeland Security adheres to 2 CFR Part 200 grant requirements. If you receive these funds, you must adhere to these requirements.

  The link to the Code of Federal Regulations: 2 CFR Part 200

  Additional grant information may be found in the DHS/FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual

  Because of the importance of equipment purchases for the program, specific information and guidance on allowable equipment purchases may be found at: https://www.fema.gov/grants/guidance-tools/authorized-equipment-list.

State (MA) Grant Fund Conditions

For cities, towns, other public entities, non-profit organizations receiving state grant funds, the primary state conditions are included in the Contractor Certifications and Legal References document attached as Addendum 3 (which is excerpted from the Instructions for the Standard Contract Form). *Please pay attention to the specific certifications, legal references, and links in Addendum 3.*

Note: Your signature on the Standard Contract or Interdepartmental Service Agreement certifies that you have read and agreed to comply with all conditions, certifications, and obligations therein. Failure to comply with any conditions may result in termination of the contract or other consequences.

Office of Grants and Research Conditions

In addition to the federal and state general grant conditions outlined above, EOPSS and OGR have certain grant conditions that are essential to the administration of grant awards. Whether subrecipients are receiving funds from a federal or state grant, they must adhere to these conditions. Federal and State Conditions must be adhered to by subrecipients of federal grant funds.

- **Drug-Free Workplace- Drug-Free Workplace Certification-**
  - As the recipient, you must comply with drug-free workplace requirements in Subpart B (or Subpart C, if the recipient is an individual) of part 421, which adopts the Governmentwide implementation (2 CFR part 182) of sec. 5152-5158 of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D; 41 U.S.C. 8101-8106).
- **Time Extensions of Contracts**
  - While uncommon, time extensions may be granted at the option of OGR. They are not encouraged or guaranteed.
  - If a subrecipient needs additional time to complete the scope of work for the grant award, OGR may approve a **time-only** extension as long as the contract with the revised end date is executed by both the subrecipient and OGR before the end date of the current contract.

- **No time extension** will be permitted if the amended contract form is executed after the current contract end date.
- Requests for time extensions must be made **at least 30 days** before the end date of the current contract.

- **Remaining Balances**
  - Any amount of an award remaining at the expiration of a contract or Interdepartmental Service Agreement will be reverted to OGR.

- **Interdepartmental Service Agreement Spending**
  - Interdepartmental Service Agreement (ISA**)** spending must adhere to the dates specified in the ISA and follow the policy in the ISA as dictated by the Office of the Comptroller (CTR).
  - **ISA Terms and Conditions (Link:** MMARS POLICY: PROCUREMENT/CONTRACTS**)**
  - **ISA- Anticipated Start Date.** The Buyer/Parent and Seller/Child Departments must certify when obligation under this ISA or Amendment may be incurred.
  - Pursuant to 815 CMR 6.03(2), the effective date of an ISA shall be the latest of the following:
    - The date the ISA was executed by an authorized signatory of the Buyer Department.
    - The date the ISA was executed by an authorized signatory of the Seller Department; or
    - A later date as specified in the ISA
  - All goods must be received, and all services must be rendered by the end date of the ISA or contract. Receipt of goods and services occurring after the specified ISA end date may result in denial of those costs. The Seller (*child department)* will be responsible for covering those costs with an account other than that funding the ISA**.**

- **Accounts Payable Period**
  - Each Interdepartmental Service Agreement has a defined accounts payable period.
  - **ALL** payments must be completed and disbursed by the end date of the specified accounts payable period within the ISA.
  - **NOTE**: Subrecipients Child department may not ask the Office of the Comptroller to extend an end date of the program code associated with the ISA without prior agreement by OGR. Should this occur, OGR will deny costs against the ISA. If the costs have already been accepted in MMARS, OGR will ask the "child" department to execute an expenditure correction transaction in MMARS to move those costs to another account belonging to the department.

- **Spending**
  - An ISA that crosses a state fiscal year (ending June 30) into the next fiscal year, must observe the Commonwealth's policies on payment corrections or overpayments.
  - That is, any unallowable charges must be corrected with an Expenditure Correction (EX) transaction before August 31.

- All unallowable expenditures including payroll cost must be corrected by the date specified in the Fiscal Year Close/Open guidance issued each year by the Office of the State Comptroller. Any overpayments must be corrected with an Expenditure Refund transaction before August 31.

- **Reporting**
  - OGR requires all financial reports to be submitted along with a Warehouse Query and Labor Cost Management Query (for ISAs only) detailing the expenditures made for that period by the child department. Documentation to support the match is also required if a non-federal match is required.
  - **All spending outside of the approved cost categories requires a budget modification.**
  - At OGR's discretion, reimbursement will be held until reporting requirements are met.

- **Requests for Reimbursement and Financial Reports**
  - All requests for reimbursements and financial reports MUST be received by OGR fifteen (15) days after the end of the reporting period.
  - Those received after the required time frame may result in non-payment at the option of OGR. Should this occur, OGR will notify the subrecipient of the non-payment for this reason.
  - Reimbursement under a subsequent contract may also be withheld pending resolution of any outstanding documentation or other requirements not fulfilled to the satisfaction of OGR. Furthermore, OGR may withhold execution of any subsequent contract.
  - If the request for reimbursement is returned because of incomplete documentation, the request and documentation must be resubmitted within the timeframe dictated by OGR.
- **Programmatic and Financial Reports** must be received in accordance with the requirements of the specific award. At the option of OGR, reimbursement will be held until all reporting requirements are met.
- **Allowable grant-related travel costs** will be paid at the lesser rate of $.62 per mile or the subrecipient's normal reimbursement rate. This rate is subject to change. Tolls and parking for grant-related local travel may also be paid. Receipts are required.
- **Indirect cost rates will not** be reimbursed based on a percentage rate without documentation of the rate having been approved by a federal agency.
- When a percentage rate has not been approved by a federal agency, a subrecipient may request of OGR allowable direct costs that will be incurred and can be specifically allocated to the project being funded.

*** *Costs must be consistently charged as either indirect or direct costs but may not be double charged or inconsistently charged as both. If chosen, this methodology once elected must be used consistently for all Federal awards until such time as a non-Federal entity chooses to negotiate for a rate, which the non-Federal entity may apply to do at any time.*

- **Procurement Practices** of subrecipient agencies must be followed. The subrecipient should ensure that its procurement practices conform to any specific federal guidelines found in the references in the federal conditions section above. Where there is a difference between the practices of the subrecipient agency/organization and a federal guideline, the more restrictive procedure applies.

- **Timesheets** must be maintained by subrecipients for work performed by its employee(s) paid for with grant funds. Timesheets must show the hours worked and paid for with grant funds and must be signed by the employee(s).

** <u>COMINGLING OF GRANT FUNDS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED</u> ***

- **Submission of "Federal OMB Circular 2 CFR 200 Audit Form (formerly OMB Circular A-133**
- ***Audit required.*** A non-Federal entity that expends $1,000,000 in federal funds from all sources during their fiscal or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part.
    - Subrecipients will submit the form to OGR at the end of the fiscal year after the completion of a single or program-specific audit of their federal funds. Subrecipients must indicate if they were required to have an audit and if so, to identify any findings related to the federal funds awarded by OGR.

- **Site visits and other monitoring** of subrecipients will be conducted by OGR periodically. All records, papers, and other documents of any kind related to the funded activity **must be made available** promptly upon request for inspection and copying to any person authorized by OGR.

- **Grant-related documents** for federal awards must be retained for a period of six years from the close of the contract. Grant related documents funded with state funding must be retained for six years after the end of the contract.

- **Evaluations** of a subrecipient's funded program by an outside evaluator during or at the conclusion of the project period should be reported to OGR in writing and a copy of the evaluation should be provided.

- **Reporting Alleged Fraud, Waste, or Abuse** to the Office of the State Auditor or Inspector General and/or to an applicable federal agency is the responsibility of the subrecipient. This includes any alleged violations, serious irregularities, sensitive issues or overt or covert acts involving the use of public funds in a manner not consistent with federal statutes, related laws, regulations, appropriate guidelines, or purposes of the grant.

- **Award sub-recipients must accept their award** no later than 30 days from the award date. Failure to accept a grant award within the 30-day timeframe may result in a loss of funds.

- **Use of funds should begin** within 90 days of the start of the contract, and if they are not, the subrecipient must report to OGR the steps taken to initiate the grant activities, the reasons for the delay, and the expected start of the use of the funds
    - If meaningful implementation steps have not begun after 90 days of the grant start date, OGR reserves the right to cancel the contract.

- **Subcontractors** implementing activities with grant funds must adhere to the grant provisions in this document and should be approved by OGR prior to subrecipients executing subcontracts.

- **Instructional Materials**

- Materials created or produced with grant funds will be "work made for hire," as defined in United States copyright law, and EOPSS/OGR shall be considered the author.
- EOPSS/OGR shall be the sole owner of all rights pertaining to these materials, including copyrights and all rights to use, reproduce, or publish the materials, and subrecipients may not use, reproduce, or distribute such materials without prior written the approval of OGR. If a project results in the production of **other original books, manuals, or copyrightable materia**l, unless otherwise provided in the contract documents, EOPSS/OGR reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, translate or otherwise use, and authorize others to publish and use, such material. If paid with federal funds, the grant number must appear on the materials. Any materials produced as a result of a grant award from this agency should name the grant program, award number, and state "Funding provided by EOPSS Office of Grants and Research". Please contact your OGR point of contact if you need assistance with this disclosure.

- **Audiovisual or Written Materials** developed as part of the grant may be required to incorporate specific language or disclaimers (e.g., regarding the federal source of funding) and in some instances pre-approval from the federal funding agency as instructed by the OGR grant manager.

Initials: _____

OVERTIME POLICY
FOR SUBRECIPIENTS RECEIVING FEDERAL FUNDS

This policy applies to all subrecipients and contractors that receive a Federal grant award from the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security's Office of Grants and Research (OGR) and are requesting to use grant funds for overtime costs.

Overtime hours being charged against a federal grant award provided by OGR may only seek reimbursement for **actual hours worked** regardless of department policy or union contract rules. For example, an officer working one hour of overtime on a federally funded project awarded by OGR is **prohibited** from **charging the grant award for 4 hours of overtime due to a union contract.** A department that must allow for this, will need to cover the remaining 3 hours of overtime from their own state or local budget. **Departments found violating this policy will be subject to immediate termination of a grant award and must return all misspent funds back to OGR**.

Definitions For this policy, the definitions for the key terms referenced within are listed below:

- *Overtime*- Expenses limited to the additional costs that result from state and local first responders such as sworn law enforcement personnel working over and above their weekly full-time/part-time schedule as a direct result of their performance of approved activities related to the project receiving federal funding.
- *Backfill related Overtime*- Expenses limited to overtime costs that result from personnel who are working overtime (as identified above) to perform the duties of other personnel who are temporarily assigned to an approved grant activity outside of their core responsibilities.
- *Subrecipient*- An entity receiving a grant award from OGR.

- *First Responder*- State or local law enforcement, fire services, emergency medical services, emergency management, health care, hazardous materials, public safety communications, public health, public works, and government administrative type employees. ***Note, each federal award has different criteria as to the type of individual allowed to be reimbursed for overtime costs. Please reference your specific grant application or OGR point of contact to determine qualifying personnel for overtime.***

State and local first responders that are eligible through their department for backfill and/or overtime (and preapproved by OGR) may be reimbursed for backfill and/or overtime **related to grant-funded activities ONLY.**

By signing below, I am acknowledging that I have read and understand the federal rules associated with the use of grant funding for Overtime Costs.

Signature of Authorized Signatory	**Date**
Printed Name	**Title**

Addendum 1: Additional OGR Conditions for Law Enforcement Agencies

Law enforcement agencies are subject to mandatory reporting requirements of various information, including but not limited to the reporting requirements listed below. EOPSS and OGR may withhold reimbursements, cancel a contract, or withhold execution of any future grants for law enforcement agencies that do not comply with reporting requirements.

- **Crime Data Reporting**. Law enforcement organizations must submit timely and satisfactory monthly Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) or National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) reports to the Commonwealth's Crime Reporting Unit at the Commonwealth Fusion Center. If your organization has hardware and software that supports the creation of NIBRS data, crime data must be submitted to the Crime Reporting Unit in that format.
- **Motor Vehicle Accident Reporting**. Police departments are required to report to the Registry of Motor Vehicles, within 15 days, accidents in which death, injury, or property damage in excess of $1,000 occurs (M.G.L. c. 90, § 29). The crash reports can be delivered to the Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV) main office through post office mail or through electronic submission. You may contact the RMV headquarters for any additional information.
- **Juvenile Lockup Data.** Law enforcement agencies that maintain a juvenile lockup must submit monthly juvenile lockup data to the Department of Criminal Justice Information Services via CJIS/LEAPS. Contact OGR's Juvenile Justice Program Coordinator for additional information.

- **Fingerprint Cards**. Law enforcement agencies must regularly submit fingerprint cards for all felony arrests to the Identification Section at the Massachusetts State Police Crime Lab as required by state law (M.G.L. c. 263, § 1A; G.L. c. 94C, § 45).
- **Toxicology Kits.** All toxicology kits associated with either reported or unreported sexual assault evidence collection kits (SAECK) must be submitted to the State Police Crime Lab.
- **Reporting of a firearm, rifle or shotgun, large capacity weapon, machine gun or assault weapon used to carry out a criminal act.** Law enforcement must comply with M.G.L. chapter 140 Section 131Q and ensure a firearm, rifle or shotgun, large capacity weapon, machine gun or assault weapon used to carry out a criminal act is traced by the licensing authority for the city or town in which the crime took place. The licensing authority then must report readily available statistical data to the commonwealth fusion center. The data shall include, but not be limited to: (i) the make, model, serial number and caliber of the weapon used; (ii) the type of crime committed; (iii) whether an arrest or conviction was made; (iv) whether fingerprint evidence was found on the firearm; (v) whether ballistic evidence was retrieved from the crime scene; (vi) whether the criminal use of the firearm was related to known gang activity; (vii) whether the weapon was obtained illegally; (viii) whether the weapon was lost or stolen; and (ix) whether the person using the weapon was otherwise a prohibited person.
- [ ] **N/A**

Signature of Authorized Signatory	**Date**
Printed Name	**Title**

Addendum 2: For Research Grants Only

Human Subjects Protection

- Research subrecipients must check one of the statements below.

[ ] a. The research activities covered under this Contract/ISA do not involve human subjects.

[ ] b. The research activities covered under this Contract/ISA do involves human subjects.

If the research activities involve human subjects (option b), then the subrecipient agrees to certify compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 46 regulations by completing, "Protection of Human Subjects, IRB Certification, Declaration of Exemption (Common Rule)." This form is available at the National Institute of Justice webpage at https://nij.ojp.gov/funding/human-subjects-protection.

The regulation for The Protection of Human Subjects 28 C.F.R Part 46 section 46.101(b) (1-6) defines categories of research involving human subjects that are exempt from its provisions. Details on exemptions can be found at the same National Institute of Justice webpage listed above.

Sign and submit this form (only if your award is funding research).

Signature of Authorized Signatory	**Date**
Printed Name	**Title**

Addendum 3: Excerpts from Commonwealth's Standard Contract

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATIONS AND LEGAL REFERENCES - CTR Updated 11/01/2024

Notwithstanding verbal or other representations by the parties, the **"**Effective Date**"** of this Contract or Amendment shall be the latest date that this Contract or Amendment has been executed by an authorized signatory of the Contractor, the Department, or a later Contract or Amendment Start Date specified, subject to any required approvals. The Contractor makes all certifications required under this Contract under the pains and penalties of perjury and agrees to provide any required documentation upon request to support compliance, and agrees that all terms governing performance of this Contract and doing business in Massachusetts are attached or incorporated by reference herein.

Commonwealth and Contractor Ownership Rights

The Contractor certifies and agrees that the Commonwealth is entitled to ownership and possession of all "deliverables" purchased or developed with Contract funds. A Department may not relinquish Commonwealth rights to deliverables nor may Contractors sell products developed with Commonwealth resources without just compensation. The Contract should detail all Commonwealth deliverables and ownership rights and any Contractor proprietary rights.

Qualifications

The Contractor certifies that it is qualified and shall at all times remain qualified to perform this Contract, and that performance shall be timely and meet or exceed industry standards for the performance required, which includes obtaining requisite licenses, registrations, permits, resources for performance, and sufficient professional, liability, and other appropriate insurance to cover the performance. If the Contractor is a business, the Contractor certifies that it is listed under the Secretary of State's website as licensed to do business in Massachusetts, as required by law.

Laws and Regulations Prohibiting Discrimination and Human Trafficking

Contractors acknowledge and certify as a condition of this Contract that they are responsible for complying fully with all state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination, human trafficking, and forced labor, including but not limited to M.G.L. c. 265 §§ 49-57.

Business Ethics and Fraud, Waste and Abuse Prevention

The Contractor certifies that performance under this Contract, in addition to meeting the terms of the Contract, will be made using ethical business standards and good stewardship of taxpayer and other public funding and resources to prevent fraud, waste and abuse.

Collusion

The Contractor certifies that this Contract has been offered in good faith and without collusion, fraud, or unfair trade practices with any other person, and that any actions to avoid or frustrate fair and open competition are prohibited by law and shall be grounds for rejection or disqualification of a Response or termination of this Contract.

Public Records and Access

The Contractor shall provide full access to records related to performance and compliance to the Department and officials listed under Executive Order 195 and M.G.L. c. 11, §12 for six (6) years beginning on the first day after the final payment under this Contract or such longer period as necessary for the resolution of any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit or other inquiry involving this Contract. Access to view Contractor records related to any breach or allegation of fraud, waste and/or abuse may not be denied and Contractor cannot claim confidentiality or trade secret protections solely for viewing but not retaining documents. Routine Contract performance compliance reports or documents related to any alleged breach or allegation of non- compliance, fraud, waste, abuse or collusion may be provided electronically and shall be provided at Contractor's own expense. Reasonable costs for copies of non-routine Contract related records shall not exceed the rates for public records under 950 CMR 32.00.

Debarment

The Contractor certifies that neither it nor any of its subcontractors are currently debarred or suspended by the federal or state government under any law or regulation including Executive Order 147; M.G.L. c. 29, § 29F; M.G.L. c. 30, § 39R; M.G.L. c. 149§§ 27C, 44C and 148B; and M.G.L. c. 152, § 25C.

Applicable Laws

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable state laws and regulations including, but not limited to, the Massachusetts General Laws; the Official Code of Massachusetts Regulations; Code of Massachusetts Regulations (unofficial); 801 CMR 21.00 (Procurement of Commodity and Service Procurements, Including Human and Social Services); 815 CMR 2.00 (Grants and Subsidies); 808 CMR 1.00 (Compliance, Reporting and Auditing for Human And Social Services); AICPA Standards; confidentiality of Department records under M.G.L. c. 66A; and the Massachusetts Constitution Article XVIII, if applicable.

Invoices

The Contractor must submit invoices in accordance with the terms of the Contract and the Commonwealth Bill Payments Policy. Contractors must be able to reconcile and properly attribute concurrent payments from multiple Departments. Final invoices in any fiscal year must be submitted no later than August 15 for performance made and received (goods delivered, services completed) prior to June 30, in order to make payment for that performance prior to the close of the fiscal year to prevent reversion of appropriated funds. Failure to submit timely invoices by August 15 or other date listed in the Contract shall authorize the Department to issue an estimated payment based upon the Department's determination of performance delivered and accepted. The Contractor's acceptance of an estimated payment releases the Commonwealth from further claims for these invoices.

If budgetary funds revert due to the Contractor's failure to submit timely final invoices, or for disputing an estimated payment, the Department may deduct a penalty of up to 10% from any final payment in the next fiscal year for failure to submit timely invoices.

Payments Subject To Appropriation

Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 29 §§ 26, 27 and 29, Departments are required to expend funds only for the purposes set forth by the Legislature and within the funding limits established through appropriation, allotment and subsidiary, including mandated allotment reductions triggered by M.G.L. c. 29, § 9C. A Department cannot authorize or accept performance in excess of an existing appropriation and allotment, or sufficient non-appropriated available funds. Any oral or written representations, commitments, or assurances made by the Department or any other Commonwealth representative are not binding. The Commonwealth has no legal obligation to compensate a Contractor for performance that is not requested and is intentionally delivered by a Contractor outside the scope of a Contract. Contractors should verify funding prior to beginning performance.

Intercept

Contractors may be registered as Customers in the Vendor file if the Contractor owes a Commonwealth debt. Unresolved and undisputed debts, and overpayments of Contract payments that are not reimbursed timely shall be subject to intercept pursuant to M.G.L. c. 7A, § 3 and 815 CMR 9.00. Contract overpayments will be subject to immediate intercept or payment offset. The Contractor may not penalize any state Department or assess late fees, cancel a Contract or other services if amounts are intercepted or offset due to recoupment of an overpayment, outstanding taxes, child support, other overdue debts or Contract overpayments.

Tax Law Compliance

The Contractor certifies under the pains and penalties of perjury: (1) tax compliance with federal tax laws; (2) tax compliance with state tax laws including, but not limited to, M.G.L. c. 62C, § 49A, reporting of employees and contractors, withholding and remitting of tax withholdings and child support; and (3) Contractor is in good standing with respect to all state taxes and returns due, reporting of employees and contractors under M.G.L. c. 62E, withholding and remitting child support including M.G.L. c. 119A, § 12, TIR 05-11, New Independent Contractor Provisions, and applicable TIRs.

Bankruptcy, Judgments, Potential Structural Changes, Pending Legal Matters and Conflicts

The Contractor certifies it has not been in bankruptcy or receivership within the last three calendar years which would negatively impact Contractor's ability to fulfill the terms of this Contract or Amendment. Contractor certifies that it will immediately notify the Department, in writing, of any filing for bankruptcy and/or receivership, any potential structural change in its organization, or if there is **any risk** to the solvency of the Contractor that may impact the Contractor's ability to timely fulfill the terms of this Contract or Amendment. The Commonwealth reserves the right to request additional information regarding the financial viability of the Contractor and its ability to perform. The Contractor certifies that at any time during the period of the Contract the Contractor is required to affirmatively disclose in writing to the Department Contract Manager the details of any judgment, criminal conviction, investigation or litigation pending against the Contractor or any of its officers, directors, employees, agents, or subcontractors, including any potential conflicts of interest of which the Contractor has knowledge, or learns of during the Contract term. Law firms or Attorneys providing legal services are required to identify any potential conflict with representation of any Department client in accordance with Massachusetts Board of Bar Overseers (BBO) rules.

Federal Anti-Lobbying and Other Federal Requirements

If receiving federal funds, the Contractor certifies compliance with federal anti-lobbying requirements including 31 USC § 1352; other federal requirements; Federal Executive Order 11246; Air Pollution Act; Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Federal Employment Laws.

Protection of Commonwealth Data, Personal Data and Information

The Contractor certifies that all steps will be taken to ensure the security and confidentiality of all Commonwealth data for which the Contractor becomes a holder, either as part of performance or inadvertently during performance, with special attention to restricting access, use and disbursement of personal data and information under M.G.L. c. 93H and c. 66A and other applicable state and federal privacy requirements. The Contractor shall comply with M.G.L. c. 93I for the proper disposal of all paper and electronic media, backups or systems containing personal data and information. The Contractor shall also ensure that any personal data or information transmitted electronically or through a portable device is properly encrypted using (at a minimum) the Commonwealth's "Cryptographic Management Standard" set forth in the Enterprise Information Security Policies and Standards published by the Executive Office for Technology, Services and

Security (EOTSS), or a comparable Standard prescribed by the Department. Contractors with access to credit card or banking information of Commonwealth customers certify that the Contractor is PCI compliant in accordance with the Payment Card Industry Council Standards and shall provide confirmation of compliance during the Contract. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Department in the event of any security breach, including the unauthorized access, disbursement, use or disposal of personal data or information and, in the event of a security breach, the Contractor shall cooperate fully with the Commonwealth and provide access to any information necessary for the Commonwealth to respond to the security breach and shall be fully responsible for any damages associated with the Contractor's breach including, but not limited to, damages under M.G.L. c. 214, § 3B.

For all Contracts involving the Contractor's access to personal information, as defined in M.G.L. c. 93H, and personal data, as defined in M.G.L. c. 66A, or access to Department systems containing such information or data, Contractor certifies under the pains and penalties of perjury that the Contractor: (1) has read M.G.L. c. 93H and c. 66A and agrees to protect any and all personal information and personal data; and (2) has reviewed all of the Enterprise Information Security Policies and Standards published by the Executive Office for Technology, Services and Security (EOTSS), or stricter standards prescribed by the Department. Notwithstanding any contractual provision to the contrary, in connection with the Contractor's performance under this Contract, for all Departments, including all offices, boards, commissions, agencies, departments, divisions, councils, bureaus, and offices, now existing and hereafter established, the Contractor shall: (1) obtain a copy, review, and comply with any pertinent security guidelines, standards, and policies; (2) comply with the Enterprise Information Security Policies and Standards published by the Executive Office for Technology Services and Security (EOTSS), or a comparable set of policies and standards ("Information Security Policy") as prescribed by the Department; (3) communicate and enforce such security guidelines, standards, policies and the applicable Information Security Policy among all employees (whether such employees are direct or contracted) and subcontractors; (4) implement and maintain any other reasonable appropriate security procedures and practices necessary to protect personal information and data to which the Contractor is given access by the contracting Department from the unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, disclosure or loss; (5) be responsible for the full or partial breach of any of these terms by its employees (whether such employees are direct or contracted) or subcontractors during or after the term of this Contract, and any breach of these terms may be regarded as a material breach of this Contract; (6) in the event of any unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, disclosure or loss of the personal information or personal data (collectively referred to as the "unauthorized use"): immediately notify the contracting Department if the Contractor becomes aware of the unauthorized use; provide full cooperation and access to information necessary for the contracting Department to determine the scope of the unauthorized use; and (c) provide full cooperation and access to information necessary for the contracting Department and the Contractor to fulfill any notification requirements. Breach of these terms may be regarded as a material breach of this Contract, such that the Commonwealth may exercise any and all contractual rights and remedies, including, without limitation, indemnification, withholding of payments, Contract suspension, or termination, pursuant to the Commonwealth's Terms and Conditions, the Commonwealth IT Terms and Conditions, or the Commonwealth Terms and Conditions for Human and Social Services. In addition, the Contractor may be subject to applicable statutory or regulatory penalties, including, and without limitation, those imposed pursuant to M.G.L. c. 93H and under M.G.L. c. 214, § 3B for violations under M.G.L c. 66A.

Corporate and Business Filings and Reports

The Contractor certifies compliance with all certification, filing, reporting and service of process requirements of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Office of the Attorney General or other Departments related to its conduct of business in the Commonwealth, and with relevant requirements of its incorporating state (or foreign entity).

Employer Requirements

Contractors that are employers certify compliance with applicable state and federal employment laws and regulations, including but not limited to prevailing wage laws at M.G.L. c. 149, §§ 26-27D (public construction work); M.G.L. c. 149, § 27F (use of trucks, vehicles and other equipment to perform public works functions); M.G.L. c. 149, § 27G (moving office furniture and fixtures); M.G.L. c. 149, § 27H (cleaning state office

buildings or buildings leased by the state); M.G.L. c. 6C, § 44 (MassDOT relocation of utilities or utility facility; M.G.L. c. 7, § 22 (contracts for meat products and clothing and apparel); M.G.L. c. 71, § 7A (transportation of students to public schools); Chapter 195 of the Acts of 2014 (MA Convention Center Authority security guard services); minimum wage and overtime law and regulations (M.G.L. c. 151 and 454 CMR 27.00); child labor laws (M.G.L. c. 149, §§ 56-105); all payment of wages, payroll and timekeeping records, earned sick time, meal breaks, domestic violence leave, temporary worker rights, domestic worker rights and anti-retaliation laws at M.G.L. c. 149 (Labor and Industries); M.G.L. c. 151A (unemployment insurance and contributions); M.G.L. c. 152 (workers compensation and insurance); M.G.L. c. 150A (Labor Relations); M.G.L. c. 153 (liability for injuries); 29 U.S.C. c. 8 (Federal Fair Labor Standards); 29 U.S.C. c. 28 (Federal Family and Medical Leave Act); M.G.L. c. 6, § 171A (applicant criminal record information); M.G.L. c. 149, § 105A (MA Equal Pay Act); and M.G.L. c. 175M (Paid Family Medical Leave Act).

Federal And State Laws And Regulations Prohibiting Discrimination

Contractors certify compliance with applicable state and federal anti- discrimination laws, including but not limited to the Federal Equal Employment (EEO) Laws; the Americans with Disabilities Act; 42 U.S.C § 12101, et seq., the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. § 794; 29 U.S.C. § 701; 29 U.S.C. § 623; 42 U.S.C. c. 45; (Federal Fair Housing Act); M.G. L. c. 151B (Unlawful Discrimination); M.G.L. c. 151E (Business Discrimination); the Public Accommodations Law M.G.L. c. 272, § 92A; M.G.L. c. 272, §§ 98 and 98A, Massachusetts Constitution Article CXIV and M.G.L. c. 93, § 103; 47 USC § 255 (Telecommunication Act; M.G.L. c. 149, § 105D, M.G.L. c. 151C, M.G.L. c. 272, §§ 92A, 98 and 98A, and M.G.L. c. 111, § 199A, and Massachusetts Disability-Based Non-Discrimination Standards For Executive Branch Entities, and related Standards and Guidance, authorized under Massachusetts Executive Order or any disability-based protection arising from state or federal law or precedent. See also Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD) and MCAD links and resources.

Small Business Purchasing Program (SBPP)

A Contractor may be eligible to participate in the SBPP, pursuant to Executive Order 599, and M.G.L. c. 7 § 58 if so qualified.

Limitation of Liability

Contracts may not use the following limitation of liability language unless approved by legal staff at the Office of the Comptroller or Operational Services Division, and it may not be used if a Department is utilizing the Commonwealth IT Terms and Conditions. The term "other damages" in Section 11 of the Commonwealth Terms and Conditions, "Indemnification," shall include, but shall not be limited to, the reasonable costs the Commonwealth incurs to repair, return, replace or seek cover (purchase comparable substitute commodities and services) under a Contract. "Other damages" shall not include damages to the Commonwealth as a result of third-party claims, provided, that this in no way limits the Commonwealth's right of recovery for personal injury or property damages or patent and copyright infringement under Section 1r the Commonwealth's ability to join the contractor as a third-party defendant. Further, the term "other damages" shall not include, and in no event shall the contractor be liable for, damages for the Commonwealth's use of contractor provided products or services, loss of Commonwealth records, or data (or other intangible property), loss of use of equipment, lost revenue, lost savings or lost profits of the Commonwealth. In no event shall "other damages" exceed the greater of $100,000, or two times the value of the product or service (as defined in the Contract scope of work) that is the subject of the claim. Section 11 sets forth the Contractor's entire liability under a Contract. Nothing in this section shall limit the Commonwealth's ability to negotiate higher limitations of liability in a particular Contract, provided that any such limitation must specifically reference Section 11 of the Commonwealth Terms and Conditions. In the event the limitation of liability conflicts with auditing standards which mandate that there can be no cap of damages, the limitation shall be considered waived for that audit engagement. The terms in this Clarification may not be modified.

Northern Ireland Certification

Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 7, § 22C, for state agencies, state authorities, the state House of Representatives or the state Senate, by signing this Contract the Contractor certifies that it does not employ ten or more employees in an office or other facility in Northern Ireland or if the Contractor employs ten or more employees in an office

or other facility located in Northern Ireland the Contractor certifies that it does not discriminate in employment, compensation, or the terms, conditions and privileges of employment on account of religious or political belief, and certifies that it promotes religious tolerance within the work place, and the eradication of any manifestations of religious and other illegal discrimination; and the Contractor is not engaged in the manufacture, distribution or sale of firearms, munitions, including rubber or plastic bullets, tear gas, armored vehicles or military aircraft for use or deployment in any activity in Northern Ireland.

Pandemic, Disaster or Emergency Performance

In the event of a serious emergency, pandemic or disaster outside the control of the Department, the Department may negotiate emergency performance from the Contractor to address the immediate needs of the Commonwealth even if not contemplated under the original Contract or procurement. Payments are subject to appropriation and other payment terms.

Attorneys

Attorneys or firms providing legal services or representing Commonwealth Departments may be subject to M.G.L. c. 30, § 65, and if providing litigation services must be approved by the Office of the Attorney General to appear on behalf of a Department, and shall have a continuing obligation to notify the Commonwealth of any conflicts of interest arising under the Contract.

Subcontractor Performance

The Contractor certifies full responsibility for Contract performance, including subcontractors, and that comparable Contract terms will be included in subcontracts, and that the Department will not be required to directly or indirectly manage subcontractors or have any payment obligations to subcontractors.

Initials: _____

EXECUTIVE ORDERS CTR Updated 11/01/2024

For covered Executive Departments, the Contractor certifies compliance with applicable Massachusetts Executive Orders including, but not limited to, the specific orders listed below. A breach during the period of a Contract may be considered a material breach and subject Contractor to appropriate monetary or Contract sanctions.

Executive Order 481. Prohibiting the Use of Undocumented Workers on State Contracts

For all state agencies in the Executive Branch, including all executive offices, boards, commissions, agencies, Departments, divisions, councils, bureaus, and offices, now existing and hereafter established, by signing this Contract the Contractor certifies under the pains and penalties of perjury that they shall not knowingly use undocumented workers in connection with the performance of this Contract; that, pursuant to federal requirements, they shall verify the immigration status of workers assigned to a Contract without engaging in unlawful discrimination; and shall not knowingly or recklessly alter, falsify, or accept altered or falsified documents from any such worker.

Executive Order 130. Anti-Boycott

The Contractor warrants, represents and agrees that during the time this Contract is in effect, neither it nor any affiliated company, as hereafter defined, participates in or cooperates with an international boycott (See IRC § 999(b)(3)-(4), and IRS Audit Guidelines Boycotts) or engages in conduct declared to be unlawful by M.G.L. c. 151E, § 2. If there is a breach in the warranty, representation, and agreement contained in this paragraph, without limiting such other rights as it may have, the Commonwealth may rescind this Contract. As used herein, an affiliated company shall be a business entity of which at least 51% of the ownership interests are directly or indirectly owned by the Contractor or by a person or persons or business entity or entities directly or indirectly owning at least 51% of the ownership interests of the Contractor, or which directly or indirectly owns at least 51% of the ownership interests of the Contractor.

Executive Order 346. Hiring of State Employees By State Contractors

Contractor certifies compliance with both the conflict of interest law, including M.G.L. c. 268A, § 5(f) and this Order, which includes limitations regarding the hiring of state employees by private companies contracting with the Commonwealth. A privatization contract shall be deemed to include a specific prohibition against the hiring at any time during the term of Contract, and for any position in the Contractor's company, of a state management employee who is, was, or will be involved in the preparation of the RFP, the negotiations leading to the awarding of the Contract, the decision to award the Contract, and/or the supervision or oversight of performance under the Contract.

Executive Order 444. Disclosure of Family Relationships With Other State Employees

Each person applying for employment (including Contract work) within the Executive Branch under the Governor must disclose in writing the names of all immediate family as well as persons related to immediate family by marriage who serve as employees or elected officials of the Commonwealth. All disclosures made by applicants hired by the Executive Branch under the Governor shall be made available for public inspection to the extent permissible by law by the official with whom such disclosure has been filed. Executive Orders 592 and 599. Executive Order 592 (Advancing Workforce Diversity, Inclusion, Equal Opportunity, Non-Discrimination, and Affirmative Action). Executive Order 599 (Reaffirming Programs to Ensure Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion for Diverse and Small Massachusetts Businesses in State Procurement and Contracting. All programs, activities, and services provided, performed, licensed, chartered, funded, regulated, or contracted for by the state shall be conducted without unlawful discrimination based on race, color, age, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, religion, creed, ancestry, national origin, disability, veteran's status (including Vietnam-era veterans), or background. The Contractor and any subcontractors may not engage in discriminatory employment practices. The Contractor certifies compliance with applicable federal and state laws, rules, and regulations governing fair labor and employment practices. The Contractor also commits to purchase supplies and services from certified minority, women, veteran, service- disabled veteran, LGBT or disability-owned businesses, small businesses, or businesses owned by socially or economically disadvantaged persons; and Contractor commits to comply with any Applicable Department contractual requirements pertaining to the employment of persons with disabilities pursuant to M.G.L. c. 7 § 61(u). These provisions shall be enforced through the contracting Department, the Operational Services Division, and/or the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination. Any breach shall be regarded as a material breach of the contract that may subject the contractor to
appropriate sanction.

Initials: _____

Addendum 4: Federal Guidelines on Equipment

Below are the guidelines on equipment found in the Federal Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants document:

§200.313 Equipment. https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/section-200.313

Title. Title to equipment acquired under the Federal award will vest upon acquisition in the recipient or subrecipient subject to the conditions of this section. This title must be a conditional title unless a Federal statute specifically authorizes the Federal agency to vest title in the recipient or subrecipient without further responsibility to the Federal Government (and the Federal agency elects to do so). A conditional title means a clear title is withheld by the Federal agency until conditions and requirements specified in the terms and conditions of a Federal award have been fulfilled. Title for equipment vested in a recipient or subrecipient is subject to the following conditions:

(1) Use the equipment for the authorized purposes of the project during the period of performance or until the property is no longer needed for the purposes of the project.

(2) While the equipment is being used for the originally authorized purpose, the recipient or subrecipient must not dispose of or encumber its title or other interests without the approval of the Federal agency or pass-through entity.

(3) Use and dispose of the property in accordance with paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section.

(b) ***General.*** A State must use, manage and dispose of equipment acquired under a Federal award in accordance with State laws and procedures. Indian Tribes must use, manage, and dispose of equipment acquired under a Federal award in accordance with tribal laws and procedures. If such laws and procedures do not exist, Indian Tribes must follow the guidance in this section. Other recipients and subrecipients, including subrecipients of a State or Indian Tribe, must follow paragraphs (c) through (e) of this section.

(c) ***Use.***

(1) The recipient or subrecipient must use equipment for the project or program for which it was acquired and for as long as needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by the Federal award. The recipient or subrecipient must not encumber the equipment without prior approval of the Federal agency or pass-through entity. The Federal agency may require the submission of the applicable common forms for reporting on equipment. When no longer needed for the original project or program, the equipment may be used in other activities in the following order of priority:

(i) Activities under other Federal awards from the Federal agency that funded the original program or project; then

(ii) Activities under Federal awards from other Federal agencies. These activities include consolidated equipment for information technology systems.

(2) During the time that equipment is used on the project or program for which it was acquired, the recipient or subrecipient must also make the equipment available for use on other programs or projects supported by the Federal Government, provided that such use will not interfere with the purpose for which it was originally acquired. First preference for other use of the equipment must be given to other programs or projects supported by the Federal agency that financed the equipment. Second preference must be given to programs or projects under Federal awards from other Federal agencies. Use for non-federally funded projects is also permissible, provided such use will not interfere with the purpose for which it was originally acquired. The recipient or subrecipient should consider charging user fees as appropriate.

(3) Notwithstanding the encouragement in § 200.307 to earn program income, the recipient or subrecipient must not use equipment acquired with the Federal award to provide services for a fee that is less than a private company would charge for similar services unless specifically authorized by Federal statute. This restriction is effective as long as the Federal Government retains an interest in the equipment.

(4) When acquiring replacement equipment, the recipient or subrecipient may either trade-in or sell the equipment and use the proceeds to offset the cost of the replacement equipment.

(d) ***Management requirements.*** Regardless of whether equipment is acquired in part or its entirety under the Federal award, the recipient or subrecipient must manage equipment (including replacement equipment) utilizing procedures that meet the following requirements:

(1) Property records must include a description of the property, a serial number or another identification number, the source of funding for the property (including the FAIN), the title holder, the acquisition date, the cost of the property, the percentage of the Federal agency contribution towards the original purchase, the location, use and condition of the property, and any disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property. The recipient and subrecipient are responsible for maintaining and updating property records when there is a change in the status of the property.

(2) A physical inventory of the property must be conducted, and the results must be reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.

(3) A control system must be in place to ensure safeguards for preventing property loss, damage, or theft. Any loss, damage, or theft of equipment must be investigated. The recipient or subrecipient must notify the Federal agency or pass-through entity of any loss, damage, or theft of equipment that will have an impact on the program.

(4) Regular maintenance procedures must be in place to ensure the property is in proper working condition.

(5) If the recipient or subrecipient is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be in place to ensure the highest possible return.

(e) ***Disposition.*** When equipment acquired under a Federal award is no longer needed for the original project, program, or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal agency, the recipient or subrecipient must request disposition instructions from the Federal agency or pass-through entity if required by the terms and conditions of the Federal award. Disposition of the equipment will be made as follows, in accordance with Federal agency or pass-through entity disposition instructions:

(1) Equipment with a current fair market value of $10,000 or less (per unit) may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further responsibility to the Federal agency or pass-through entity.

(2) Except as provided in § 200.312(b), or if the Federal agency or pass-through entity fails to provide requested disposition instructions within 120 days, items of equipment with a current fair market value in excess of $10,000 (per-unit) may be retained or sold by the recipient or subrecipient. However, the Federal agency is entitled to an amount calculated by multiplying the percentage of the Federal agency's contribution towards the original purchase by the current market value or proceeds from the sale. If the equipment is sold, the Federal agency or pass-through entity may permit the recipient or subrecipient to retain, from the Federal share, $1,000 of the proceeds to cover expenses associated with the selling and handling of the equipment.

(3) The recipient or subrecipient may transfer title to the property to the Federal Government or to an eligible third party provided that the recipient or subrecipient must be entitled to compensation for its attributable percentage of the current fair market value of the property.

(4) In cases where a recipient or subrecipient fails to take appropriate disposition actions, the Federal agency or pass-through entity may direct the recipient or subrecipient to take disposition actions.

(f) ***Equipment retention.*** When included in the terms and conditions of the Federal award, the Federal agency may permit the recipient to retain equipment or authorize a pass-through entity to permit the subrecipient to retain equipment, with no further obligation to the Federal Government unless prohibited by Federal statute or regulation.

Initials: _____

Addendum 5: Federal Grant Stream Specific Conditions

☒ Special Conditions Inserted Below.

☐ N/A.

Article 1	**Assurance, Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, Representations, and Certifications** I. Recipients must complete either the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Standard Form 424B Assurances – Non- Construction Programs, or OMB Standard Form 424D Assurances – Construction Programs, as applicable. Certain assurances in these documents may not be applicable to your program and the DHS financial assistance office (DHS FAO) may require applicants to certify additional assurances. Applicants are required to fill out the assurances, as instructed.
Article 2	**General Acknowledgements and Assurances** Recipients are required to follow the applicable provisions of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards in effect as of the federal award date and located in Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200 and adopted by DHS at 2 C.F.R. § 3002.10. All recipients and subrecipients must acknowledge and agree to provide DHS access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.337. I. Recipients must cooperate with any DHS compliance reviews or compliance investigations. II. Recipients must give DHS access to examine and copy records, accounts, and other documents and sources of information related to the federal award and permit access to facilities and personnel. III. Recipients must submit timely, complete, and accurate reports to the appropriate DHS officials and maintain appropriate backup documentation to support the reports. IV. Recipients must comply with all other special reporting, data collection, and evaluation requirements required by law, federal regulation, Notice of Funding Opportunity, federal award specific terms and conditions, and/or DHS Component program guidance. Organization costs related to data and evaluation are allowable. The definition of data and evaluation costs is in 2 C.F.R. § 200.455(c), the full text of which is incorporated by reference. V. Recipients must complete DHS Form 3095 within 60 days of receipt of the Notice of Award for the first award under which this term applies. For further instructions and to access the form, please visit: https://www.dhs.gov/civil-rightsresources-recipients-dhs-financial-assistance.
Article 3	**Acknowledgement of Federal Funding from DHS** Recipients must acknowledge their use of federal award funding when issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposal, bid invitations, and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with federal award funds.
Article 4	**Activities Conducted Abroad** Recipients must coordinate with appropriate government authorities when performing project activities outside the United States obtain all appropriate licenses, permits, or approvals.

Article 5	**Age Discrimination Act of 1975** Recipients must comply with the requirements of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Pub. L. No. 94-135 (codified as amended at Title 42, U.S. Code § 6101 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.
Article 6	**Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990** Recipients must comply with the requirements of Titles I, II, and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Pub. L. No. 101-336 (1990) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101– 12213), which prohibits recipients from discriminating on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities.
Article 7	**Best Practices for Collection and Use of Personally Identifiable Information** (1) Recipients who collect personally identifiable information (PII) as part of carrying out the scope of work under a federal award are required to have a publicly available privacy policy that describes standards on the usage and maintenance of the PII they collect. (2) Definition. DHS defines "PII" as any information that permits the identity of an individual to be directly or indirectly inferred, including any information that is linked or linkable to that individual. Recipients may also find the DHS Privacy Impact Assessments: Privacy Guidance and Privacy Template as useful resources respectively.

Article 8 **CHIPS and Science Act of 2022, Public Law 117-167 CHIPS**

(1) Recipients of DHS research and development (R&D) awards must report to the DHS Component research program office any finding or determination of sex based and sexual harassment and/or an administrative or disciplinary action taken against principal investigators or co-investigators to be completed by an authorized organizational representative (AOR) at the recipient institution. (2) Notification. An AOR must disclose the following information to agencies within 10 days of the date/the finding is made, or 10 days from when a recipient imposes an administrative action on the reported individual, whichever is sooner. Reports should include: (a) Award number, (b) Name of PI or Co-PI being reported, (c) Awardee name, (d) Awardee address, (e) AOR name, title, phone, and email address, (f) Indication of the report type: (i) Finding or determination has been made that the reported individual violated awardee policies or codes of conduct, statutes, or regulations related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, or other forms of harassment, including the date that the finding was made. (ii) Imposition of an administrative or disciplinary action by the recipient on the reporting individual related to a finding/determination or an investigation of an alleged violation of recipient policy or codes of conduct, statutes, or regulations, or other forms of harassment. (iii) The date and nature of the administrative/disciplinary action, including a basic explanation or description of the event, which should not disclose personally identifiable information regarding any complaints or individuals involved. Any description provided must be consistent with the Family Educational Rights in Privacy Act. (3) Definitions. (a) An "authorized organizational representative (AOR)" is an administrative official who, on behalf of the proposing institution, is empowered to make certifications and representations and can commit the institution to the conduct of a project that an agency is being asked to support as well as adhere to various agency policies and award requirements. (b) "Principal investigators and co-principal investigators" are award personnel supported by a grant, cooperative agreement, or contract under Federal law. (c) A "reported individual" refers to recipient personnel who have been reported to a federal agency for potential sexual harassment violations. (d) "Sex based harassment" means a form of sex discrimination and includes harassment based on sex, sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. (e) "Sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when this conduct explicitly or implicitly affects an individual's employment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment, whether such activity is carried out by a supervisor or by a co-worker, volunteer, or contractor.

Article 9 **Civil Rights Act of 1964 – Title VI**

Recipients must comply with the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Pub. L. No. 88-352 (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.), which provides that no person in the United States will, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. DHS implementing regulations for the Act are found at 6 C.F.R. Part 21. Recipients of a federal award from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) must also comply with FEMA's implementing regulations at 44 C.F.R. Part 7.

Article 10 **Civil Rights Act of 1968**

Recipients must comply with Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, Pub. L. No. 90284 (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.) which prohibits recipients from discriminating in the sale, rental, financing, and advertising of dwellings, or in the provision of services in connection. therewith, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, disability, familial status, and sex, as implemented by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development at 24 C.F.R. Part 100. The prohibition on disability discrimination includes the requirement that new multifamily housing with four or more dwelling units— i.e., the public and common use areas and individual apartment units (all units in buildings with elevators and ground-floor units in buildings without elevators)—be designed and constructed with certain accessible features. (See 24 C.F.R. Part 100, Subpart D.)

Article 11 **Communication and Cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security and Immigration Officials**

(1) All recipients and other recipients of funds under this award must agree that they will comply with the following requirements related to coordination and cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security and immigration officials: (a) They must comply with the requirements of 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644. These statutes prohibit restrictions on information sharing by state and local government entities with DHS regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual. Additionally, 8 U.S.C. § 1373 prohibits any person or agency from prohibiting, or in any way restricting, a Federal, State, or local government entity from doing any of the following with respect to information regarding the immigration status of any individual: 1) sending such information to, or requesting or receiving such information from, Federal immigration officials; 2) maintaining such information; or 3) exchanging such information with any other Federal, State, or local government entity; (b) They must comply with other relevant laws related to immigration, including prohibitions on encouraging or inducing an alien to come to, enter, or reside in the United States in violation of law, 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(1)(A)(iv), prohibitions on transporting or moving illegal aliens, 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(1)(A)(ii), prohibitions on harboring, concealing, or shielding from detection illegal aliens, 8 U.S.C. § 1324(a)(1)(A)(iii), and any applicable conspiracy, aiding or abetting, or attempt liability regarding these statutes; (c) That they will honor requests for cooperation, such as participation in joint operations, sharing of information, or requests for short term detention of an alien pursuant to a valid detainer. A jurisdiction does not fail to comply with this requirement merely because it lacks the necessary resources to assist in a particular instance; (d) That they will provide access to detainees, such as when an immigration officer seeks to interview a person who might be a removable alien; and (e) That they will not leak or otherwise publicize the existence of an immigration enforcement operation. (2) The recipient must certify under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 and using a form that is acceptable to DHS, that it will comply with the requirements of this term. Additionally, the recipient agrees that it will require any subrecipients or contractors to certify in the same manner that they will comply with this term prior to providing them with any funding under this award. (3) The recipient agrees that compliance with this term is material to the Government's decision to make or continue with this award and that the Department of homeland Security may terminate this grant, or take any other allowable enforcement action, if the recipient fails to comply with this term.

Article 12	**Copyright** Recipients must affix the applicable copyright notices of 17 U.S.C. §§ 401 or 402 to any work first produced under federal awards and also include an acknowledgement that the work was produced under a federal award (including the federal award number and federal awarding agency). As detailed in 2 C.F.R. § 200.315, a federal awarding agency reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the work for federal purposes and to authorize others to do so.
Article 13	**Debarment and Suspension** Recipients must comply with the non-procurement debarment and suspension regulations implementing Executive Orders 12549 and 12689 set forth at 2 C.F.R. Part 180 as implemented by DHS at 2 C.F.R. Part 3000. These regulations prohibit recipients from entering into covered transactions (such as subawards and contracts) with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs or activities.
Article 14	**Drug-Free Workplace Regulations** Recipients must comply with drug-free workplace requirements in Subpart B (or Subpart C, if the recipient is an individual) of 2 C.F.R. Part 3001, which adopts the Government- wide implementation (2 C.F.R. Part 182) of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. §§ 8101-8106).
Article 15	**Duplicative Costs** Recipients are prohibited from charging any cost to this federal award that will be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing requirements of any other federal award in either the current or a prior budget period. See 2 C.F.R. § 200.403(f). However, recipients may shift costs that are allowable under two or more federal awards where otherwise permitted by federal statutes, regulations, or the federal award terms and conditions.
Article 16	**Education Amendments of 1972 (Equal Opportunity in Education Act) – Title IX** Recipients must comply with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Pub. L. No. 92-318 (codified as amended at 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.), which provide that no person in the United States will, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. DHS implementing regulations are codified at 6 C.F.R. Part 17. Recipients of a federal award from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) must also comply with FEMA's implementing regulations at 44 C.F.R. Part 19.

Article 17 **Energy Policy and Conservation Act**

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Pub. L. No. 94-163 (1975) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. § 6201 et seq.), which contain policies relating to energy efficiency that are defined in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with this Act.

Article 18 **Equal Treatment of Faith-Based Organizations**

It is DHS policy to ensure the equal treatment of faith-based organizations in social service programs administered or supported by DHS or its component agencies, enabling those organizations to participate in providing important social services to beneficiaries. Recipients must comply with the equal treatment policies and requirements contained in 6 C.F.R. Part 19 and other applicable statutes, regulations, and guidance governing the participations of faith-based organizations in individual DHS programs.

Article 19 **Anti-Discrimination**

Recipients must comply with all applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws material to the government's payment decisions for purposes of 31 U.S.C. § 372(b)(4). (1) Definitions. As used in this clause – (a) DEI means "diversity, equity, and inclusion." (b) DEIA means "diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility." (c) Discriminatory equity ideology has the meaning set forth in Section 2(b) of Executive Order 14190 of January 29, 2025. (d) Federal anti-discrimination laws mean Federal civil rights law that protect individual Americans from discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, and national origin. (e) Illegal immigrant means any alien, as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(3), who has no lawful immigration status in the United States.(2) Grant award certification. (a) By accepting the grant award, recipients are certifying that: (i) They do not, and will not during the term of this financial assistance award, operate any programs that advance or promote DEI, DEIA, or discriminatory equity ideology in violation of Federal anti-discrimination laws; and (ii) They do not engage in and will not during the term of this award engage in, a discriminatory prohibited boycott. (iii) They do not, and will not during the term of this award, operate any program that benefits illegal immigrants or incentivizes illegal immigration. (3) DHS reserves the right to suspend payments in whole or in part and/or terminate financial assistance awards if the Secretary of Homeland Security or her designee determines that the recipient has violated any provision of subsection (2). (4) Upon suspension or termination under subsection (3), all funds received by the recipient shall be deemed to be in excess of the amount that the recipient is determined to be entitled to under the Federal award for purposes of 2 C.F.R. § 200.346. As such, all amounts received will constitute a debt to the Federal Government that may be pursued to the maximum extent permitted by law.

Article 20 **False Claims Act and Program Fraud Civil Remedies**

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729- 3733, which prohibit the submission of false or fraudulent claims for payment to the Federal Government. (See 31 U.S.C. §§ 3801-3812, which details the administrative remedies for false claims and statements made.)

Article 21	**Federal Debt Status** All recipients are required to be non-delinquent in their repayment of any federal debt. Examples of relevant debt include delinquent payroll and other taxes, audit disallowances, and benefit overpayments. See OMB Circular A-129.
Article 22	**Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving** Recipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving recipient-owned, recipient-rented, or privately owned vehicles when on official government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Federal Government. Recipients are also encouraged to conduct the initiatives of the type described in Section 3(a) of Executive Order 13513.
Article 23	**Fly America Act of 1974** Recipients must comply with Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers (a list of certified air carriers can be found at: Certificated Air Carriers List | US Department of Transportation, https://www.transportation.gov/policy/aviation-policy/certificated-aircarriers-list)for international air transportation of people and property to the extent that such service is available, in accordance with the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974, 49 U.S.C. § 40118, and the interpretative guidelines issued by the Comptroller General of the United States in the March 31, 1981, amendment to Comptroller General Decision B-138942.
Article 24	**Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990** Recipients must ensure that all conference, meeting, convention, or training space funded entirely or in part by federal award funds complies with the fire prevention and control guidelines of Section 6 of the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990, 15 U.S.C. § 2225a.
Article 25	**John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2019** Recipients, subrecipients, and their contractors and subcontractors are subject to the prohibitions described in section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, Pub. L. No. 115-232 (2018) and 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.216, 200.327, 200.471, and Appendix II to 2 C.F.R. Part 200. The statute – as it applies to DHS recipients, subrecipients, and their contractors and subcontractors – prohibits obligating or expending federal award funds on certain telecommunications and video surveillance products and contracting with certain entities for national security reasons.
Article 26	**Limited English Proficiency (Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI)** Recipients must comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.) prohibition against discrimination on the basis of national origin, which requires that recipients of federal financial assistance take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) to their programs and services. For additional assistance and information regarding language access obligations, please refer to the DHS Recipient Guidance: https://www.dhs.gov/guidance-published-help- department-supported-organizationsprovide-meaningful-access-people-limited and additional resources on http://www.lep.gov.

Article 27	**Lobbying Prohibitions** Recipients must comply with 31 U.S.C. § 1352 and 6 C.F.R. Part 9, which provide that none of the funds provided under a federal award may be expended by the recipient to pay any person to influence, or attempt to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any federal action related to a federal award or contract, including any extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification. Per 6 C.F.R. Part 9, recipients must file a lobbying certification form as described in Appendix A to 6 C.F.R. Part 9 or available on Grants.gov as the Grants.gov Lobbying Form and file a lobbying disclosure form as described in Appendix B to 6 C.F.R. Part 9 or available on Grants.gov as the Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL).
Article 28	**National Environmental Policy Act** Recipients must comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Pub. L. No. 91-190 (1970) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) (NEPA) and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA, which require recipients to use all practicable means within their authority, and consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to create and maintain conditions under which people and nature can exist in productive harmony and fulfill the social, economic, and other needs of present and future generations of Americans.
Article 29	**National Security Presidential Memorandum-33 (NSPM-33) and provisions of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022, Pub. L. 117-167, Section 10254** (1) Recipient research institutions ("covered institutions") must comply with the requirements in NSPM-33 and provisions of Pub. L.117-167, Section 10254 (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 18951) certifying that the institution has established and operates a research security program that includes elements relating to: (a) cybersecurity; (b) foreign travel security; (c) research security training; and (d) export control training, as appropriate. (2) Definition. "Covered institutions" means recipient research institutions receiving federal Research and Development (R&D) science and engineering support "in excess of $50 million per year."
Article 30	**Non-Supplanting Requirement** Recipients of federal awards under programs that prohibit supplanting by law must ensure that federal funds supplement but do not supplant non-federal funds that, in the absence of such federal funds, would otherwise have been made available for the same purpose.
Article 31	**Notice of Funding Opportunity Requirements** All the instructions, guidance, limitations, scope of work, and other conditions set forth in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for this federal award are incorporated by reference. All recipients must comply with any such requirements set forth in the NOFO. If a condition of the NOFO is inconsistent with these terms and conditions and any such terms of the federal award, the condition in the NOFO shall be invalid to the extent of the inconsistency. The remainder of that condition and all other conditions set forth in the NOFO shall remain in effect.

Article 32	**Patents and Intellectual Property Rights** Recipients are subject to the Bayh-Dole Act, 35 U.S.C. § 200 et seq. and applicable regulations governing inventions and patents, including the regulations issued by the Department of Commerce at 37 C.F.R. Part 401 (Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms under Government Awards, Contracts, and Cooperative Agreements) and the standard patent rights clause set forth at 37 C.F.R. § 401.14.
Article 33	**Presidential Executive Orders** Recipients must comply with the requirements of Presidential Executive Orders related to grants (also known as federal assistance and financial assistance), the full text of which are incorporated by reference.
Article 34	**Procurement of Recovered Materials** States, political subdivisions of states, and their contractors must comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Pub. L. No. 89-272 (1965) (codified as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act at 42 U.S.C. § 6962) and 2 C.F.R. § 200.323. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 C.F.R. Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition.
Article 35	**Rehabilitation Act of 1973** Recipients must comply with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Pub. L. No. 93-112 (codified as amended at 29 U.S.C. § 794), which provides that no otherwise qualified handicapped individuals in the United States will, solely by reason of the handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.
Article 36	**Reporting Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters** If the total value of any currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all federal awarding agencies exceeds $10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of the federal award, then the recipient must comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide federal award term and condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters is in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix XII, the full text of which is incorporated by reference.
Article 37	**Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation** For federal awards that total or exceed $30,000, recipients are required to comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide federal award term and condition on Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation set forth at 2 C.F.R. Part 170, Appendix A, the full text of which is incorporated by reference.

Article 38 **Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials**

(1) Recipients of a federal award from a financial assistance program that provides funding for infrastructure are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under this federal award may be used for a project for infrastructure unless: (a) all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States—this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States; (b) all manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States—this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation; and (c) all construction materials are manufactured in the United States—this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. (2) The Buy America preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America preference apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project. (3) Waivers When necessary, recipients may apply for, and the agency may grant, a waiver from these requirements. The agency should notify the recipient for information on the process for requesting a waiver from these requirements. (a) When the Federal agency has determined that one of the following exceptions applies, the federal awarding official may waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference in any case in which the agency determines that: (i) applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest; (ii) the types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or (iii) the inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. (b) A request to waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference must be in writing. The agency will provide instructions on the format, contents, and supporting materials required for any waiver request. Waiver requests are subject to public comment periods of no less than 15 days and must be reviewed by the Made in America Office. (c) There may be instances where a federal award qualifies, in whole or in part, for an existing waiver described at "Buy America" Preference in FEMA Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure | FEMA.gov. (4) Definitions. The definitions applicable to this term are set forth at 2 C.F.R. § 184.3, the full text of which is incorporated by reference.

Article 39 **SAFECOM**

Recipients receiving federal awards made under programs that provide emergency communication equipment and its related activities must comply with the SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants, including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications. The SAFECOM Guidance is updated annually and can be found at Funding and Sustainment | CISA.

Article 40 **Subrecipient Monitoring and Management**

Pass-through entities must comply with the requirements for subrecipient monitoring and management as set forth in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.331-333.

Article 41 **System for Award Management and Unique Entity Identifier Requirements**

Recipients are required to comply with the requirements set forth in the governmentwide federal award term and condition regarding the System for Award Management and Unique Entity Identifier Requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 25, Appendix A, the full text of which is incorporated reference.

Article 42	**Termination of a Federal Award** (1) By DHS. DHS may terminate a federal award, in whole or in part, for the following reasons: (a) If the recipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the federal award; (b) With the consent of the recipient, in which case the parties must agree upon the termination conditions, including the effective date, and in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated; or (c) Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the federal award, including, to the extent authorized by law, if the federal award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities. (3) By the Recipient. The recipient may terminate the federal award, in whole or in part, by sending written notification to DHS stating the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated. However, if DHS determines that the remaining portion of the federal award will not accomplish the purposes for which the federal award was made, DHS may terminate the federal award in its entirety. (4) Notice. Either party will provide written notice of intent to terminate for any reason to the other party no less than 30 calendar days prior to the effective date of the termination. (5) Compliance with Closeout Requirements for Terminated Awards. The recipient must continue to comply with closeout requirements in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.344200.345 after an award is terminated.
Article 43	**Terrorist Financing** Recipients must comply with Executive Order 13224 and applicable statutory prohibitions on transactions with, and the provisions of resources and support to, individuals and organizations associated with terrorism. Recipients are legally responsible for ensuring compliance with the Executive Order and laws.
Article 44	**Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000(TVPA)** Recipients must comply with the requirements of the government-wide federal award term and condition which implements Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-386, § 106 (codified as amended at 22 U.S.C. § 7104). The federal award term and condition is in 2 C.F.R. § 175.105, the full text of which is incorporated by reference.
Article 45	**Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT) Act of 2001, Pub. L. 107-56** Recipients must comply with the requirements of Pub. L. 107-56, Section 817 of the USA PATRIOT Act, which amends 18 U.S.C. §§ 175–175c.
Article 46	**Use of DHS Seal, Logo and Flags** Recipients must obtain written permission from DHS prior to using the DHS seals, logos, crests, or reproductions of flags, or likenesses of DHS agency officials. This includes use of DHS component (e.g., FEMA, CISA, etc.) seals, logos, crests, or reproductions of flags, or likenesses of component officials.
Article 47	**Whistleblower Protection Act** Recipients must comply with the statutory requirements for whistleblower protections in 10 U.S.C § 470141 U.S.C. § 4712.

Article 48 **Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Review**

DHS/FEMA funded activities that could have an impact on the environment are subject to the FEMA EHP review process. This review does not address all federal, state, and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires the recipient to comply with all federal, state, and local laws. DHS/FEMA is required to consider the potential impacts to natural and cultural resources of all projects funded by DHS/FEMA grant funds, through its EHP review process, as mandated by: the National Environmental Policy Act; Endangered Species Act; National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; Clean Water Act; Clean Air Act; National Flood Insurance Program regulations; and any other applicable laws, regulations and executive orders. General guidance for FEMA's EHP process is available on the DHS/FEMA Website. Specific applicant guidance on how to submit information for EHP review depends on the individual grant program. Applicants should contact their grant Program Officer to be put into contact with EHP staff responsible for assisting their specific grant program. The FEMA EHP review process must be completed before funds are released to carry out the proposed project, otherwise, DHS/FEMA may not be able to fund the project due to noncompliance with EHP laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies. DHS/FEMA may also need to perform a project closeout review to ensure the applicant complied with all required EHP conditions identified in the initial review. If ground disturbing activities occur during construction, the applicant will monitor the ground disturbance, and if any potential archaeological resources are discovered, the applicant will immediately cease work in that area and notify the pass-through entity, if applicable, and DHS/FEMA. EO 11988, Floodplain Management, and EO 11990, Protection of Wetlands, require that all federal actions in or affecting the floodplain or wetlands be reviewed for opportunities to relocate, and be evaluated for social, economic, historical, environmental, legal, and safety considerations. FEMA's regulations at 44 C.F.R. Part 9 implement the EOs and require an eight-step review process if a proposed action is in a floodplain or wetland or has the potential to affect or be affected by a floodplain or wetland. The regulation also requires that the federal agency provide public notice of the proposed action at the earliest possible time to provide the opportunity for public involvement in the decision-making process (44 C.F.R. § 9.8). Where there is no opportunity to relocate the federal action, FEMA is required to undertake a detailed review to determine what measures can be taken to minimize future damages to the floodplain or wetland.

Article 49 **Applicability of DHS Standard Terms and Conditions to Tribal Nations**

The DHS Standard Terms and Conditions are a restatement of general requirements imposed upon recipients and flow down to sub-recipients as a matter of law, regulation, or executive order. If the requirement does not apply to Tribal Nations, or there is a federal law or regulation exempting its application to Tribal Nations, then the acceptance by Tribal Nations, or acquiescence to DHS Standard Terms and Conditions does not change or alter its inapplicability to a Tribal Nation. The execution of grant documents is not intended to change, alter, amend, or impose additional liability or responsibility upon the Tribal Nations where it does not already exist.

Article 50 **Acceptance of Post Award Changes**

In the event FEMA determines that an error in the award package has been made, or if an administrative change must be made to the award package, recipients will be notified of the change in writing. Once the notification has been made, any subsequent requests for funds will indicate recipient acceptance of the changes to the award. Please email FEMA Grant Management Operations at: ASK-GMD@fema.dhs.gov for any questions.

Article 51 **Disposition of Equipment Acquired Under the Federal Award**

When original or replacement equipment acquired under this award is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal awarding agency, the non-state recipient or subrecipient (including subrecipients of a State or Tribal Nation), must request instructions from FEMA to make proper disposition of the equipment pursuant to 2 C.F.R. section 200.313(e). State recipients must follow the disposition requirements in accordance with State laws and procedures. 2 C.F.R. section 200.313(b). Tribal Nations must follow the disposition requirements in accordance with Tribal laws and procedures noted in 2 C.F.R. section 200.313(b); and if such laws and procedures do not exist, then Tribal Nations must follow the disposition instructions in 2 C.F.R. section 200.313(e).

Article 52 **Prior Approval for Modification of Approved Budget**

Before making any change to the FEMA approved budget for this award, a written request must be submitted and approved by FEMA as required by 2 C.F.R. section 200.308. For purposes of non-construction projects, FEMA is utilizing its discretion to impose an additional restriction under 2 C.F.R. section 200.308(i) regarding the transfer of funds among direct cost categories, programs, functions, or activities. For awards with an approved budget where the federal share is greater than the simplified acquisition threshold (currently $250,000) and where the cumulative amount of such transfers exceeds or is expected to exceed ten percent (10%) of the total budget FEMA last approved, transferring funds among direct cost categories, programs, functions, or activities is unallowable without prior written approval from FEMA. For purposes of awards that support both construction and non-construction work, 2 C.F.R. section 200.308((f)(9) requires the recipient to obtain prior written approval from FEMA before making any fund or budget transfers between the two types of work. Any deviations from a FEMA approved budget must be reported in the first Federal Financial Report (SF-425) that is submitted following any budget deviation, regardless of whether the budget deviation requires prior written approval.

Article 53 **Indirect Cost Rate**

2 C.F.R. section 200.211(b)(16) requires the terms of the award to include the indirect cost rate for the federal award. If applicable, the indirect cost rate for the award is stated in the budget documents or other materials approved by FEMA and included in the award file.

Article 54	**Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA) Required Contract Provision & Self-Certification** In addition to the DHS Standard Terms & Conditions regarding Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials, recipients and subrecipients of FEMA financial assistance for programs that are subject to BABAA must include a Buy America preference contract provision as noted in 2 C.F.R. section 184.4 and a self-certification as required by the FEMA Buy America Preference in FEMA Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure (FEMA Interim Policy #207-22-0001). This requirement applies to all subawards, contracts, and purchase orders for work performed, or products supplied under the FEMA award subject to BABAA.
Article 55	**NSGP Performance Goal** In addition to the Biannual Strategy Implementation Report (BSIR) submission requirements outlined in the Preparedness Grants Manual, recipients must demonstrate how the grant-funded project addressed the core capability associated with this project. The capability gap reduction must be addressed in the Project Description of the BSIR for each project.
Article 56	**Funding Hold: Additional Information Required** FEMA has placed a funding hold on this award, and $3,673,887.00 is on hold in the FEMA financial systems. The recipient is prohibited from obligating, expending, or drawing down the funds associated with any investments/projects. After DHS makes a final selection of subrecipients, the recipient must provide a detailed cost breakdown and justification for the DHS approved investments/projects and submit an amendment requesting rescission of the hold. FEMA will rescind the funding hold upon its review and approval of the detailed cost breakdown and DHS approved investments. Please contact your DHS/FEMA GPD Headquarters Preparedness Officer to receive further guidance on the steps required to release this hold.
Article 57	**Non-Applicability of Specific Agreement Articles** Notwithstanding their inclusion in this award package, the following Agreement Articles do not apply to this grant award: 1. Communication and Cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security and Immigration Officials. 2. Paragraph (2)(a)(iii) of Anti-Discrimination. 3. Termination of a Federal Award This provision is consistent with any terms of the Notice of Funding Opportunity that state Paragraphs C.IX (Communication and Cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security and Immigration Officials), C.XVII(2)(a)(iii) (Anti-Discrimination Grant Award Certification regarding immigration), and C.XL (Termination of a Federal Award) of the FY 2025 DHS Standard Terms and Conditions do not apply to this award.

Acknowledgement

1. Please read and sign all pages where indicated.
2. Please remember to read and initial all pages where indicated

As a duly authorized representative of the subrecipient, I have reviewed all the Grant Conditions and agree to comply with all applicable state rules and federal regulations as indicated above.

Sign and submit this form

_____	_____
Signature of Authorized Signatory	**Date**
_____	_____
Printed Name	**Title**