

Department/Organization Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(Print or Type)

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

**Information for Authorized Signatories**

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

- Standard Contract Form including contract amendments
- Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) Authorization Form
- Form 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 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 indicates you have read and agree 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 Information for Research Subrecipients**

Read, complete, and sign **Addendum 2: For Research Grants Only (Human Subjects Protection)**.

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### **Subrecipients of Federal Grant Funds**

- Subrecipients receiving federal grant funds administered by OGR, must comply with **three sets of general grant conditions:** (1) federal conditions; (2) state conditions; and (3) OGR conditions. These three sets of general grant conditions are addressed in this primary document.

#### **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 **two sets of general grant conditions**: (1) state conditions and (2) OGR conditions as described in the section above.
- State conditions are established in laws passed by the Massachusetts Legislature and in 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 outline the further administrative requirements for each grant award established by the EOPSS and OGR. They are included in this document.

## **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](#) apply to each non-profit organization, institution of higher education, and local governments as a whole when they or one of their departments receives federal funds. Any non-profit organization, institution of higher education, or local government spending more than \$750,000 in federal funds *from all sources* within 12 months must have an audit performed on the use of the funds. 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 of federal funds must have a 12-character alphanumeric UEI ID. For more information: Visit [SAM.gov | Home](#)
  - All subrecipients of federal funds must maintain annual registration in the SAM database: [SAM.gov | Home](#)
- **Transparency Act Reporting for Federal Funds**
  - 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. Equipment having a useful life **of more than one year** or a current per-unit fair market value of **\$5,000 or more must be tracked**. 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**.
- Travel costs are allowable if pre-approved by OGR and if they are consistent with costs normally allowed in like circumstances for non-federally funded activities.
- If a subrecipient uses grant funds to pay its employees, the subrecipient must maintain timesheets for work performed with the grant funds. Timesheets must show the hours worked and must be signed by the employee paid with the grant funds.

## **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

- **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). DOJ's instructions on complying with the EEOP requirement:  
[http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop\\_comply.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop_comply.htm)

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

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of the U.S. Department of Transportation 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:

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/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.*

The Authorized Signatory's signature on the Standard Contract indicates that all materials have been read and the Signatory is agreeing to comply with all certifications and obligations.

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### **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 Certification**

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 USC 702) requires all recipients of federal grants to provide an annual certification that the grant recipient will take certain steps to ensure a drug-free workplace.

- **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).

- **(New) ISA Terms and Conditions (See attached)**

- **Link** ([1779234 \(powerdms.com\)](https://powerdms.com/1779234)).

- **(New) 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 request 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.

*Note: [2 CFR 200.414\(F\)](#), "any non-Federal entity that does not have a current negotiated (including provisional) rate, except for those non-Federal entities described in appendix VII, paragraph D.1.b, may elect to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs (MTDC) which may be used indefinitely."*

*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).

### **COMINGLING OF GRANT FUNDS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED**

- **Submission of "Federal OMB Circular 2 CFR 200 Audit Form (formerly OMB Circular A-133)"** is required for subrecipients that expend more than \$750,000 in federal funds from all sources during their fiscal year.
- 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 close 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 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 material**, 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 support 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* involve human subjects.**
- ☐ **c. N/A**

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.

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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 8/6/2021

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 Paying 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”): (a) immediately notify the contracting Department if the Contractor becomes aware of the unauthorized use; (b) 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 MCAD and MCAD links and resources.

**Small Business Purchasing Program (SBPP).** A Contractor may be eligible to participate in the SBPP, created pursuant to [Executive Order 523](#), if qualified through the SBPP COMMBUYS subscription process at: [www.commbuys.com](#) and with acceptance of the terms of the SBPP participation agreement.

**Limitation of Liability.** Contracts may not use the following limitation of liability language unless approved by legal staff at the Office of the Comptroller (CTR) or Operational Services Division (OSD), 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 11 or 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 accounting 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:** \_\_\_\_\_

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 523, 526 and 565.** [Executive Order 523](#) (Establishing the Massachusetts Small Business Purchasing Program.). [Executive Order 526](#) (Order Regarding Non-Discrimination, Diversity, Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action which supersedes Executive Order 478). [Executive Order 565](#) (Reaffirming and Expanding the Massachusetts Supplier Diversity Program). 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\(s\)](#). These provisions shall be enforced through the contracting Department, OSD, 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 sanctions.

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.

(a) *Title.* Subject to the requirements and conditions set forth in this section, title to equipment acquired under a Federal award will vest upon acquisition in the non-Federal entity. Unless a statute specifically authorizes the Federal agency to vest title in the non-Federal entity without further responsibility to the Federal Government, and the Federal agency elects to do so, the title must be a conditional title. Title must vest in the non-Federal entity 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) Not encumber the property without approval of the Federal awarding 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 by the state in accordance with state laws and procedures. Other non-Federal entities must follow paragraphs (c) through (e) of this section.

(c) *Use.* (1) Equipment must be used by the non-Federal entity in the program or project for which it was acquired as long as needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by the Federal award, and the non-Federal entity must not encumber the property without prior approval of the Federal awarding agency. The Federal awarding agency may require the submission of the applicable common form for equipment. When no longer needed for the original program or project, the equipment may be used in other activities supported by the Federal awarding agency, in the following order of priority:

(i) Activities under a Federal award from the Federal awarding agency which funded the original program or project, then

(ii) Activities under Federal awards from other Federal awarding agencies. This includes 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 non-Federal entity must also make equipment available for use on other projects or programs currently or previously supported by the Federal Government, provided that such use will not interfere with the work on the projects or program for which it was originally acquired. First preference for other use must be given to other programs or projects supported by Federal awarding agency that financed the equipment and second preference must be given to programs or projects under Federal awards from other Federal awarding agencies. Use for non-federally funded programs or projects is also permissible. User fees should be considered if appropriate.

(3) Notwithstanding the encouragement in §200.307 to earn program income, the non-Federal entity must not use equipment acquired with the Federal award to provide services for a fee that is less than private companies charge for equivalent services unless specifically authorized by Federal statute for as long as the Federal Government retains an interest in the equipment. ***(NOTE: Please be advised that permission must be granted by OGR, the State Administrative Agency, prior to implementing a fee-for-service program).***

(4) When acquiring replacement equipment, the non-Federal entity may use the equipment to be replaced as a trade-in or sell the property and use the proceeds to offset the cost of the replacement property.

(d) *Management requirements.* Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole or in part under a Federal award, until disposition takes place will, as a minimum, meet the following requirements:

(1) Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of funding for the property (including the FAIN), who holds title, the acquisition date, and cost of the property, percentage of Federal participation in the project costs for the Federal award under which the property was acquired, the location, use and condition of the property, and any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property.

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

(3) A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated.

(4) Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep the property in good condition.

(5) If the non-Federal entity is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.

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

(1) Items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value of \$5,000 or less may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further responsibility to the Federal awarding agency.

(2) Except as provided in §200.312(b), or if the Federal awarding agency fails to provide requested disposition instructions within 120 days, items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value in excess of \$5,000 may be retained by the non-Federal entity or sold. The Federal awarding agency is entitled to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the Federal awarding agency's percentage of participation in the cost of the original purchase. If the equipment is sold, the Federal awarding agency may permit the non-Federal entity to deduct and retain from the Federal share \$500 or ten percent of the proceeds, whichever is less, for its selling and handling expenses.

(3) The non-Federal entity may transfer title to the property to the Federal Government or to an eligible third party provided that, in such cases, the non-Federal entity must be entitled to compensation for its attributable percentage of the current fair market value of the property.

(4) In cases where a non-Federal entity fails to take appropriate disposition actions, the Federal awarding agency may direct the non-Federal entity to take disposition actions.

**Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Addendum 5: Federal Grant-Stream-Specific Conditions

☒ Special conditions inserted below.

☐ N/A.

### ***Safeguarding and Access to Security Sensitive Data and Information***

All subrecipients agree to adhere to proper administrative handling with regards to grant-program related documents labeled Sensitive Security Information (SSI), Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII), For Official Use Only (FOUO), etc. Subrecipients of homeland security grant funding also expressly agree to notify EOPSS in circumstances where a third party seeks access to information deemed security sensitive by EOPSS and further agrees to cooperate in a coordinated response to such requests.

Subrecipients may refer to DHS Management Directive 11042.1- Safeguarding Sensitive but Unclassified (For Official Use Only) Information.

### **Definitions:**

*For Official Use Only (FOUO):* The term used within DHS to identify unclassified information of a sensitive nature, not otherwise categorized by statute or regulation, the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely impact a person's privacy or welfare, the conduct of Federal programs, or other programs or operations essential to the national interest.

*Need-to-Know:* The determination made by an authorized holder of information that a prospective recipient requires access to specific information in order to perform or assist in a lawful and authorized governmental function, i.e., access is required for the performance of official duties.

*Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII):* Critical infrastructure information (CII) is defined in 6 U.S.C. 131(3) (Section 212(3) of the Homeland Security Act). Critical infrastructure information means information not customarily in the public domain and related to the security of critical infrastructure or protected systems.

*Sensitive Security Information (SSI):* Sensitive security information (SSI) is defined in 49 C.F.R. Part 1520. SSI is a specific category of information that requires protection against disclosure. 49 U.S.C. 40119 limits the disclosure of information obtained or developed in carrying out certain security or research and development activities to the extent that it has been determined that disclosure of the information would be an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; reveal a trade secret or privileged or confidential commercial or financial information; or be detrimental to the safety of passengers in transportation.

SSI is NOT classified National Security information subject to classified information controls. Some examples include, but are not limited to:

- Security programs and contingency plans
- Security directives
- Information Circulars
- Performance Specifications
- Vulnerability Assessments
- Security Inspections/Investigative info
- Threat info
- Security measures

- Security screening info/details
- Security Training materials
- Identifying info of certain Transportation Security Personnel

### **Procurement Integrity**

State Agencies - Under 2 CFR 200.317, when procuring property and services under a Federal award, states must follow the same policies and procedures they use for procurements from their non-Federal funds; additionally, states must follow 2 CFR 200.322 regarding procurement of recovered materials, and 2 CFR 200.326 regarding required contract provisions.

All other non-Federal entities - must use their own documented procurement procedures that reflect applicable state, local, territorial, and tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in 2 CFR Part 200. These standards include, but are not limited to providing for full and open competition consistent with the standards of 2 CFR 200.319.

### **Procurement Competition and Conflicts of Interest**

Among the requirements of 2 CFR 200.319(a) applicable to all non-Federal entities other than States, in order to ensure objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, or invitations for bids or requests for proposals must be excluded from competing for such procurements.

Under this prohibition, unless the non-Federal entity solicits for and awards a contract covering both development and execution of specifications (or similar elements as described above), and this contract was procured in compliance with 2 CFR 200.317 – 200.326, Federal funds cannot be used to pay a contractor to carry out the work if that contractor also worked on the development of such specifications. This rule applies to all contracts funded with Federal grant funds, including pre-award costs, such as grant writer fees, as well as post-award costs, such as grant management fees.

Additionally, some of the situations considered to be restrictive of competition include, but are not limited to:

- Placing unreasonable requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business;
- Requiring unnecessary experience and excessive bonding;
- Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies;
- Noncompetitive contracts to consultants that are on retainer contracts;
- Organizational conflicts of interest;
- Specifying only a “brand name” product instead of allowing “an equal” product to be offered and describing the performance or other relevant requirements of the procurement; and
- Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.319(b), non-Federal entities other than states must conduct procurements in a manner that prohibits the use of statutorily or administratively imposed state, local, territorial or tribal geographical preferences in the evaluation of bids or proposals, except in those cases where applicable Federal statutes expressly mandate or encourage geographic preference. Nothing in this section preempts state licensing laws. When contracting for architectural and engineering services, geographic location may be a selection criterion provided its application leaves an appropriate number of qualified firms, given the nature and size of the project, to compete for the contract.



Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.318(c)(1), non-Federal entities other than states are required to maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of their employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts.

No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest.

Such conflicts of interest would arise when the employee, officer or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract.

The officers, employees, and agents of the non-Federal entity may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, non-Federal entities may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the non-Federal entity.

If the recipient or subrecipient (other than states) has a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a state, local government, territory, or Indian tribe, the non-Federal entity must also maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest. In this context, organizational conflict of interest means that because of a relationship with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization, the non-Federal entity is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting a procurement action involving a related organization. The non-Federal entity must disclose in writing any potential conflicts of interest to FEMA or the pass-through entity in accordance with applicable FEMA policy.

### **Supply Schedules**

Generally, a non-Federal entity may seek to procure goods or services from a Federal supply schedule, state supply schedule, or group purchasing agreement. State and local governments may procure goods and services from a General Services Administration (GSA) schedule. Additional information regarding GSA programs for state and local governments can be found on their website: <https://www.gsa.gov/resources-for/programs-for-state-and-local-governments>

For local governments that purchase off a GSA schedule, this will satisfy the Federal requirements for full and open competition provided that the recipient follows the GSA ordering procedures; however, local governments will still need to follow the other rules under 2 CFR 200.317 – 200.326, such as contract cost and price (2 CFR 200.323) and solicitation of minority, women-owned, or small businesses (2CFR 200.321).

For non-Federal entities other than states, such as tribes, that want to procure goods or services from a state supply schedule, cooperative purchasing program, or other similar program, in order for such procurements to be permissible, the following must be true:

- The procurement of the original contract or purchasing schedule and its use by the recipient complies with state and local law, regulations, and written procurement procedures.
- The state or other entity that originally procured the original contract or purchasing schedule entered into the contract or schedule with the express purpose of making it available to the recipient and other similar types of entities.



- The contract or purchasing schedule specifically allows for such use, and the work to be performed for the non-Federal entity falls within the scope of work under the contract as to type, amount, and geography.
- The procurement of the original contract or purchasing schedule complied with all of the procurement standards applicable to a non-Federal entities other than states under at 2 CFR 200.317 – 200.326.
- With respect to the use of a purchasing schedule, the recipient must follow ordering procedures that adhere to state and local laws and regulations and the minimum requirements of full and open competition under 2 CFR. Part 200.

If a non-Federal entity other than a state seeks to use such a state supply schedule, cooperative purchasing program, or other similar type of arrangement, it is recommended that recipients discuss their procurement plans with the FEMA Grant Programs Directorate.

### **Procurement Documentation**

Non-Federal entities are required to maintain and retain the following:

- Backup documentation, such as bids and quotes.
- Cost/price analyses on file for review by Federal personnel, if applicable.
- Other documents required by Federal regulations applicable at the time a grant is awarded to recipient

FEMA requires that non-Federal entities maintain the following documentation for federally funded purchases:

- Specifications
- Solicitations
- Competitive quotes or proposals
- Basis for selection decisions
- Purchase orders
- Contracts
- Invoices
- Cancelled checks

Non-Federal entities should keep detailed records of all transactions involving the grant. FEMA may at any time request copies of purchasing documentation along with copies of cancelled checks for verification. Non-Federal entities who fail to fully document all purchases will find their expenditures questioned and subsequently disallowed.

### **Remedies for Noncompliance**

If a subrecipient fails to comply with Federal statutes, regulations or the terms and conditions of a Federal award, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may impose additional conditions, as described in 2 CFR 200.207 Specific conditions.

If the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity determines that noncompliance cannot be remedied by imposing additional conditions, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate in the circumstances:

- Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the non-Federal entity or more severe enforcement action by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.
- Disallow (that is, deny both use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance.
- Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the Federal award.

- Initiate suspension or debarment proceedings as authorized under 2 CFR part 180 and Federal awarding agency regulations (or in the case of a pass-through entity, recommend such a proceeding be initiated by a Federal awarding agency).
- Withhold further Federal awards for the project or program.
- Take other remedies that may be legally available.

**Unique entity identifier and System for Award Management (SAM) – [2 CFR Appendix I to Part 200](#)**

Each applicant (unless the applicant is an individual or Federal awarding agent that is except from those requirements under 2 CFR §25.110(b) or (c), or has an exception approved by the Federal awarding agency under 2 CFR §25.110(d)) is required to: (i) Be registered in SAM before submitting its application; (ii) provide a valid unique entity identifier in its application; and (iii) continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a Federal awarding agency. It also must state that the Federal awarding agency may not make a Federal award to an applicant until the applicant has complied with all applicable unique entity identifier and SAM requirements and, if an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time the Federal awarding agency is ready to make a Federal award, the Federal awarding agency may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive a Federal award and use that determination as a basis for making a Federal award to another applicant.

**Cost Principles – [2 CFR Subpart E](#)**

The non-Federal entity is responsible for the efficient and effective administration of the federal award through the application of sound management practices and assumes responsibility for administering Federal funds in a manner consistent with underlying agreements, program objectives, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

These principles must be used in determining the allowable costs of work performed by the non-Federal entity under Federal awards. These principles also must be used by the non-Federal entity as a guide in the pricing of fixed-price contracts and subcontracts where costs are used in determining the appropriate price.

Except where otherwise authorized by statute, costs must meet the following general criteria in order to be allowable under Federal awards:

- Be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the Federal award and be allocable thereto under these principles.
- Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles or in the Federal award as to types or amount of cost items.
- Be consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly to both federally-financed and other activities of the non-Federal entity.
- Be accorded consistent treatment. A cost may not be assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the Federal award as an indirect cost.
- Be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except, for state and local governments and Indian tribes only, as otherwise provided for in this part.
- (Not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of any other federally-financed program in either the current or a prior period.
- Be adequately documented.

**National Incident Management System (NIMS)**

Subrecipient agrees to ensure and maintain adoption and implementation of NIMS. Homeland Security Grant Program subrecipients must use standardized resource management concepts for resource typing, credentialing, and an inventory to facilitate the effective identification, dispatch, deployment, tracking and recovery of resources. Additional information on resource management and NIMS resource typing definitions and job titles/position qualifications is available on DHS/FEMA's website under [www.fema.gov/resource-management-mutual-aid](http://www.fema.gov/resource-management-mutual-aid)

**Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)**

FEMA requires for all States, territories, tribes and Urban Areas Security Initiative grant recipients to complete a THIRA. The THIRA process helps communities understand their risks and determine the level of capability they need to address those risks. Outputs from this process lay the foundation for determining a community's capability gaps as part of the Stakeholder Preparedness review. DHS/FEMA requires recipients to prioritize grant funding investments which closing capability gaps or sustaining current capability levels.

As a condition of homeland security grant funding, EOPSS requires all subrecipients to actively participate in the State THIRA process.

**Stakeholder Preparedness Report (SPR)**

FEMA requires for all States, territories, tribes and Urban Areas Security Initiative grant recipients to complete an SPR. This annual self-assessment of a jurisdiction's current capability levels against targets identified in the THIRA assists jurisdictions in identifying capability gaps and prioritizing homeland security investments to build resiliency against hazards or manmade attacks. DHS/FEMA requires recipients to prioritize grant funding investments which support closing capability gaps or sustaining current capability levels.

As a condition of homeland security grant funding, EOPSS requires all subrecipients to actively participate in the State SPR process.

**Acknowledgement in Published Materials**

Any publication (e.g., written, visual, or sound) funded in whole or in part with DHS grant funds, must contain the following statement:

*"This product was prepared under a grant from FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Points of view or opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate or the U.S. Department of Homeland Security."*

A copies of each item produced must be sent to OGR. Subrecipient must seek pre approval from OGR prior to including any logo and/or name on products funded in whole or part with HSG grant funds.

**Instructional Materials**

Materials developed will include the grant number and are required to incorporate specific language or disclaimers as listed below:

*"This document was prepared under a grant from FEMA's Grant programs Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Points of view or opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of policies for FEMA's Grant Program Directorate of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security."*

A copies of each item produced must be sent to OGR. Subrecipient must seek pre approval from OGR prior to including any logo and/or name on products funded in whole or part with HSG grant funds.

#### **Audio Visual, Written Materials and/or**

Created or produces with grant funds will be “work made for hire,” as defined in United States copyright law, and OGR shall be considered the author. 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 approval of OGR.

Audio visual or written materials decoupled as part of the grant will include the following specific language or disclaimers as listed below:

*“This project is being funded / was funded with U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency management Agency, (DHS/FEMA) Federal Fiscal Year XXXX, State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) / Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) / Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) awarded by the MA Executive office of Public Safety and Security’s Office of Grants and Research”*

A copies of each item produced must be sent to OGR. Subrecipient must seek pre approval from OGR prior to including any logo and/or name on products funded in whole or part with HSG grant funds.

#### **Equipment Specifically Intended for Regional Use**

Subrecipients who procure these equipment items (e.g., regional emergency shelter trailers, regional foam trailers, etc.) shall, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

- Identify one entity as the owner that will be responsible for storage and maintenance of the item;
- Ensure notification, as appropriate, is provided to the surrounding communities about the item, its use, and how to access it;
- Ensure that a Standard Operation Procedure document is developed that details, at a minimum, the proper storage, deployment, use, and maintenance of the item;
- Ensure a Memorandum of Understanding is developed and agreed to, as appropriate, by entities who may request the item.

## **Policies and Guidance**

Subrecipient agrees to adhere to all policies set, and guidance documents provided by, OGR, Homeland Security Division (HLS) regarding use of grant funding. List of Policies are listed below:

- Catering Policy
- CBRNE Vehicle, Watercraft and Aircraft Procurement Policy
- Controlled Equipment Policy
- Planning Activity Backfill-Overtime Reimbursement Policy
- Procurement and Inventory Policy
- Procurement of Security Camera Policy
- Program Income
- Reimbursement Request Policy

## **Property Acquired with Homeland Security Grant Funds**

Property with a unit cost of \$5,000.00 or greater and that has a shelf-life of one year or greater - acquired with federal homeland security grant funds be tagged and tracked using a computer-based inventory system. The subrecipient agrees, when practicable, any equipment purchased with homeland security grant funding shall be prominently marked as follows:

*“Purchased with funds provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, FFY XXX, Homeland Security Grant Program.”*

## **Nationwide Cybersecurity Review (NCSR)**

In accordance with Information Bulletin 439, subrecipients of the FFY2019 HSGP grant award will be required to complete the 2019 Nationwide Cybersecurity Review (NCSR), enabling agencies to benchmark and measure progress of improving their cybersecurity posture. The Chief Information Officer (CIO), Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), or equivalent for each subrecipient should complete the NCSR. If there is no CIO or CISO, the most senior cybersecurity professional should complete the assessment.

## **State Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP)**

All states and territories must update their SCIP, with a focus on communications resilience/continuity, to include assessment and mitigation of all potential risks identified in the SCIP; natural disasters, accidental damage (human failures), intentional damage (sabotage, terrorism), cybersecurity, etc.

As a condition of funding, OGR requires all subrecipient to actively participate in the State SCIP process and submit information as requested.

## **Emergency Communications**

All subrecipients must test their emergency communications capabilities and procedures in conjunction with regularly planned exercises (separate/additional emergency communication exercises are not required) and must submit an After Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) to OGR. Exercises should be used to both demonstrate and validate skills learned in training and to identify gaps in capabilities.

Exercises should include participants from multiple jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government and include emergency management, emergency medical services, law enforcement, interoperability coordinators, public health officials, hospital officials, officials from colleges and universities and other disciplines and private sector entities, as appropriate.

Findings from exercises should be used to update programs to address gaps in emergency communication as well as emerging technologies, policies, and partners.

### **Article I - Summary Description of Award**

The FY 2023 Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the development and sustainment of core capabilities. Core capabilities are essential for the execution of each of the five mission areas outlined in the National Preparedness Goal. The NSGP provides funding support for statutorily eligible costs to include target hardening and other physical security enhancements and activities to nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack. The program seeks to integrate nonprofit preparedness activities with broader State and local preparedness efforts. It is also designed to promote coordination and collaboration in emergency preparedness activities among public and private community representatives, as well as State and local government agencies. The terms of the approved Investment Justification(s) are incorporated into the terms of this Federal award, subject to the additional description and limitations stated in this Agreement Article and the limitations stated in subsequent reviews by FEMA of the award budget. Post- award documents uploaded into ND Grants for this award are also incorporated into the terms and conditions of this award, subject to any limitations stated in subsequent approvals by FEMA of changes to the award. Subawards and projects not listed in this Agreement Article are not approved for funding under this award.

This NSGP award is for \$4,224,569 for the following subrecipients, subaward amounts, and projects listed below:

NSGP-State Massachusetts Management & Administration for NSGP-State: \$203,334  
Alden Baptist Church, \$150,000 Boys & Girls Club of Greater Bilerica, \$119,500 Center for Jewish Life Arlington Belmont, \$150,000 Chabad on Campus Worcester, Inc., \$150,000 Church In the Acres - Baptist, \$50,000 Congregation Beth El Atereth Israel, \$150,000 Congregation Mikvah Association of Worcester, \$150,000 Congregation Or Atid, \$136,590 Congregation Temple Emanuel of Andover, Inc., \$150,000 First Congregational Church of Reading of Reading, UCC, \$40,119 Gordon College, \$149,085 Jewish Community Center of the North Shore, Inc., \$130,422 Jewish Community Centre of Sharon, Inc., (known as Temple Israel of Sharon), \$87,460 Mt. Zion Baptist Church of Springfield, \$149,565 New England Sikh Study Circle, Inc., (NESSC), \$82,813 Saint John the Evangelist Parish, \$130,000 Saint Margaret of Scotland Parish, \$60,492 Saint Mary Parish Chelmsford, \$150,000 Second Church in Newton, \$149,981 St. Mary Parish High School Westfield, \$147,650 St. Mary Parish School Westfield, \$149,996 Temple Beth David of Dedham-Westwood, Inc., \$150,000 Temple Isaiah, Inc., \$150,000 The Community of Jesus, Inc., \$59,492 The Ecumenical Church, \$140,974 The Greater New Life Christian Center of Springfield, Massachusetts, Inc., \$150,000 The Jewish Nursing Home of Western Massachusetts dba The Leavitt Family Jewish Home, \$84,331 URJ Crane Lake Camp, \$150,000 Westfield Evangelical Free Church, \$114,128 Worcester Jewish Community Center, Inc., dba Worcester JCC, \$80,742 Yeshiva Achei Tmimim of Springfield, MA, Inc., \$150,000  
NSGP-Urban Area Massachusetts Management & Administration for NSGP-Urban Area: \$7,895  
Boston Area Tifereth Raphael, Inc., \$150,000

### **Article II - 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 III - DHS Standard Terms and Conditions Generally**

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 DHS Standard Terms and Conditions apply to all new federal financial assistance awards funded in FY 2023. These terms and conditions flow down to subrecipients unless an award term or condition specifically indicates otherwise. The United States has the right to seek judicial enforcement of these obligations. All legislation and digital resources are referenced with no digital links. The FY 2023 DHS Standard Terms and Conditions will be housed on dhs.gov at [www.dhs.gov/publication/fy15-dhs-standard-terms-and-conditions](http://www.dhs.gov/publication/fy15-dhs-standard-terms-and-conditions).

### **Article IV - Assurances, Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, Representations and Certifications**

- I. DHS financial assistance 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 by the awarding agency.
- II. DHS financial assistance recipients are required to follow the applicable provisions of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards located at Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 200 and adopted by DHS at 2 C.F.R. Part 3002.
- III. By accepting this agreement, recipients, and their executives, as defined in 2 C.F.R. section 170.315, certify that their policies are in accordance with OMB's guidance located at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, all applicable federal laws, and relevant Executive guidance.

### **Article V - General Acknowledgements and Assurances**

All recipients, subrecipients, successors, transferees, and assignees must acknowledge and agree to comply with applicable provisions governing DHS access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff. I. Recipients must cooperate with any DHS compliance reviews or compliance investigations conducted by DHS. II. Recipients must give DHS access to examine and copy records, accounts, and other documents and sources of information related to the federal financial assistance award and permit access to facilities or 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, as prescribed by law, or detailed in program guidance. V. Recipients (as defined in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and including recipients acting as pass-through entities) of federal financial assistance from DHS or one of its awarding component agencies must complete the DHS Civil Rights Evaluation Tool within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Notice of Award for the first award under which this term applies. Recipients of multiple awards of DHS financial assistance should only submit one completed tool for their organization, not per award. After the initial submission, recipients are required to complete the tool once every two (2) years if they have an active award, not every time an award is made. Recipients should submit the completed tool, including supporting materials, to

CivilRightsEvaluation@hq.dhs.gov. This tool clarifies the civil rights obligations and related reporting requirements contained in the DHS Standard Terms and Conditions. Subrecipients are not required to complete and submit this tool to DHS. The evaluation tool can be found at <https://www.dhs.gov/publication/dhs-civil-rights-evaluation-tool>. DHS Civil Rights Evaluation Tool | Homeland Security The DHS Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties will consider, in its discretion, granting an extension if the recipient identifies steps and a timeline for completing the tool. Recipients should request extensions by emailing the request to CivilRightsEvaluation@hq.dhs.gov prior to expiration of the 30-day deadline.

#### **Article VI - Acknowledgement of Federal Funding from DHS**

Recipients must acknowledge their use of federal 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 funds.

#### **Article VII - Activities Conducted Abroad**

Recipients must ensure that project activities performed outside the United States are coordinated as necessary with appropriate government authorities and that appropriate licenses, permits, or approvals are obtained.

#### **Article VIII - Age Discrimination Act of 1975**

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Public Law 94-135 (1975) (codified as amended at Title 42, U.S. Code, section 6101 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

#### **Article IX - 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. 101-336 (1990) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. sections 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 X - Best Practices for Collection and Use of Personally Identifiable Information**

Recipients who collect personally identifiable information (PII) are required to have a publicly available privacy policy that describes standards on the usage and maintenance of the PII they collect. 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 XI - Civil Rights Act of 1964 - Title VI**

Recipients must comply with the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 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 and 44 C.F.R. Part 7.



## **Article XII - Civil Rights Act of 1968**

Recipients must comply with Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, Pub. L. 90-284, as amended through Pub. L. 113-4, 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 (see 42 U.S.C. section 3601 et seq.), 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 XIII - Copyright**

Recipients must affix the applicable copyright notices of 17 U.S.C. sections 401 or 402 and an acknowledgement of U.S. Government sponsorship (including the award number) to any work first produced under federal financial assistance awards.

## **Article XIV - Debarment and Suspension**

Recipients are subject to the non-procurement debarment and suspension regulations implementing Executive Orders (E.O.) 12549 and 12689, which are at 2 C.F.R. Part 180 as adopted by DHS at 2 C.F.R. Part 3002. These regulations restrict federal financial assistance 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.

## **Article XV - 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 Sec. 5152-5158 of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. sections 8101-8106).

## **Article XVI - Duplication of Benefits**

Any cost allocable to a particular federal financial assistance award provided for in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E may not be charged to other federal financial assistance awards to overcome fund deficiencies; to avoid restrictions imposed by federal statutes, regulations, or federal financial assistance award terms and conditions; or for other reasons. However, these prohibitions would not preclude recipients from shifting costs that are allowable under two or more awards in accordance with existing federal statutes, regulations, or the federal financial assistance award terms and conditions may not be charged to other federal financial assistance awards to overcome fund deficiencies; to avoid restrictions imposed by federal statutes, regulations, or federal financial assistance award terms and conditions; or for other reasons.

## **Article XVII - 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. 92-318 (1972) (codified as amended at 20 U.S.C. section 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 and 44 C.F.R. Part 19.

**Article XVIII - E.O. 14074 - Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety**

Recipient State, Tribal, local, or territorial law enforcement agencies must comply with the requirements of section 12(c) of E.O. 14074. Recipient State, Tribal, local, or territorial law enforcement agencies are also encouraged to adopt and enforce policies consistent with E.O. 14074 to support safe and effective policing.

**Article XIX - Energy Policy and Conservation Act**

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Pub. L. 94- 163 (1975) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 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 XX - False Claims Act and Program Fraud Civil Remedies**

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

**Article XXI - 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 XXII - Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving**

Recipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving as described in E.O. 13513, including conducting initiatives described in Section 3(a) of the Order when on official government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Federal Government.

**Article XXIII - Fly America Act of 1974**

Recipients must comply with Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers (air carriers holding certificates under 49 U.S.C.) 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. section 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 XXIV - Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990**

Recipients must ensure that all conference, meeting, convention, or training space funded in whole or in part with federal 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. section 2225a.

**Article XXV - 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. sections 200.216, 200.327, 200.471, and Appendix II to 2 C.F.R. Part 200. Beginning August 13, 2020, 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 XXVI - 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. section 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-organizations-provide-meaningful-access-people-limited> and additional resources on <http://www.lep.gov>.

#### **Article XXVII - Lobbying Prohibitions**

Recipients must comply with 31 U.S.C. section 1352, which provides that none of the funds provided under a federal financial assistance 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.

#### **Article XXVIII - National Environmental Policy Act**

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, (NEPA) Pub. L. 91-190 (1970) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 4321 et seq.) 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 XXIX - Nondiscrimination in Matters Pertaining to 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 XXX - Non-Supplanting Requirement**

Recipients receiving federal financial assistance awards made under programs that prohibit supplanting by law must ensure that federal funds do not replace (supplant) funds that have been budgeted for the same purpose through non-federal sources.

**Article XXXI - Notice of Funding Opportunity Requirements**

All the instructions, guidance, limitations, and other conditions set forth in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for this program are incorporated here by reference in the award terms and conditions. All recipients must comply with any such requirements set forth in the program NOFO.

**Article XXXII - Patents and Intellectual Property Rights**

Recipients are subject to the Bayh-Dole Act, 35 U.S.C. section 200 et seq, unless otherwise provided by law. Recipients are subject to the specific requirements governing the development, reporting, and disposition of rights to inventions and patents resulting from federal financial assistance awards located at 37 C.F.R. Part 401 and the standard patent rights clause located at 37 C.F.R. section 401.14.

**Article XXXIII - 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. 89-272 (1965), (codified as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. section 6962.) 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 XXXIV - Rehabilitation Act of 1973** Recipients must comply with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Pub. L. 93-112 (1973) (codified as amended at 29 U.S.C. section 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 XXXV - Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance**

General Reporting Requirements: 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 this federal award, then the recipients must comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters located at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix XII, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference in the award terms and conditions.

**Article XXXVI - Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation**

Reporting of first tier subawards: Recipients are required to comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide award term on Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation located at 2 C.F.R. Part 170, Appendix A, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference in the award terms and conditions.

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

Recipients must comply with the Build America, Buy America provisions of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and E.O. 14005. Recipients of an award of Federal financial assistance from a program for infrastructure are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under this award may be used for a project for infrastructure unless: (1) 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; (2) 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 (3) all construction materials are manufactured in the United States-this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. 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. Waivers When necessary, recipients may apply for, and the agency may grant, a waiver from these requirements. Information on the process for requesting a waiver from these requirements is on the website below. (a) When the Federal agency has made a determination that one of the following exceptions applies, the awarding official may waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference in any case in which the agency determines that: (1) applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest; (2) 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 (3) 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. 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. There may be instances where an 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. The awarding Component may provide specific instructions to Recipients of awards from infrastructure programs that are subject to the Build America, Buy America provisions. Recipients should refer to the Notice of Funding Opportunity for further information on the Buy America preference and waiver process.

#### **Article XXXVIII - SAFECOM**

Recipients receiving federal financial assistance 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.

#### **Article XXXIX – Terrorist Financing**

Recipients must comply with E.O. 13224 and U.S. laws that prohibit transactions with, and the provisions of resources and support to, individuals and organizations associated with terrorism. Recipients are legally responsible to ensure compliance with the Order and laws.

**Article XL - Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA)**

Trafficking in Persons: Recipients must comply with the requirements of the government-wide financial assistance award term which implements Section 106 (g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), codified as amended at 22 U.S.C. section 7104. The award term is located at 2 C.F.R. section 175.15, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference.

**Article XLI - Universal Identifier and System of Award Management**

Requirements for System for Award Management and Unique Entity Identifier Recipients are required to comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide financial assistance award term regarding the System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements located at 2 C.F.R. Part 25, Appendix A, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference.

**Article XLII - USA PATRIOT Act of 2001**

Recipients must comply with requirements of Section 817 of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (USA PATRIOT Act), which amends 18 U.S.C. sections 175-175c.

**Article XLIII - Use of DHS Seal, Logo and Flags**

Recipients must obtain permission from their DHS FAO prior to using the DHS seal(s), logos, crests or reproductions of flags or likenesses of DHS agency officials, including use of the United States Coast Guard seal, logo, crests or reproductions of flags or likenesses of Coast Guard officials.

**Article XLIV - Whistleblower Protection Act**

Recipients must comply with the statutory requirements for whistleblower protections (if applicable) at 10 U.S.C section 2409, 41 U.S.C. section 4712, and 10 U.S.C. section 2324, 41 U.S.C. sections 4304 and 4310.

**Article XLV - Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Review**

DHS/FEMA funded activities that may require an Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) review 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; National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; National Flood Insurance Program regulations; and any other applicable laws 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 and applicants should contact their grant Program Officer to be put into contact with EHP staff responsible for assisting their specific grant program. The 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. If ground disturbing activities occur during construction, applicant will monitor 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.

#### **Article XLVI - Applicability of DHS Standard Terms and Conditions to Tribes**

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 Indian tribes or there is a federal law or regulation exempting its application to Indian tribes, then the acceptance by Tribes of, or acquiescence to, DHS Standard Terms and Conditions does not change or alter its inapplicability to an Indian tribe. The execution of grant documents is not intended to change, alter, amend, or impose additional liability or responsibility upon the Tribe where it does not already exist.

#### **Article XLVII - Acceptance of Post Award Changes**

In the event FEMA determines that changes are necessary to the award document after an award has been made, including changes to period of performance or terms and conditions, recipients will be notified of the changes in writing. Once notification has been made, any subsequent request for funds will indicate recipient acceptance of the changes to the award. Please call the FEMA/GMD Call Center at (866) 927-5646 or via e-mail to: [ASK-GMD@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:ASK-GMD@fema.dhs.gov) if you have any questions.

#### **Article XLVIII - Disposition of Equipment Acquired Under the Federal Award**

For purposes of original or replacement equipment acquired under this award by a non-state recipient or non-state sub-recipients, when that equipment is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal awarding agency, you must request instructions from FEMA to make proper disposition of the equipment pursuant to 2 C.F.R. section 200.313. State recipients and state sub-recipients must follow the disposition requirements in accordance with state laws and procedures.

#### **Article XLIX - Prior Approval for Modification of Approved Budget**

Before making any change to the FEMA approved budget for this award, you must request prior written approval from FEMA where 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(f) regarding the transfer of funds among direct cost categories, programs, functions, or activities. Therefore, for awards with an approved budget where the federal share is greater than the simplified acquisition threshold (currently \$250,000), you may not transfer funds among direct cost categories, programs, functions, or activities without prior written approval from FEMA where the cumulative amount of such transfers exceeds or is expected to exceed ten percent (10%) of the total budget FEMA last approved. For purposes of awards that support both construction and non-construction work, FEMA is utilizing its discretion under 2 C.F.R. section 200.308(h)(5) to require the recipient to obtain prior written approval from FEMA before making any fund or budget transfers between the two types of work. You must report any deviations from your FEMA approved budget in the first Federal Financial Report (SF-425) you submit following any budget deviation, regardless of whether the budget deviation requires prior written approval.

**Article L - Indirect Cost Rate**

2 C.F.R. section 200.211(b)(15) requires the terms of the award to include the indirect cost rate for the federal award. If applicable, the indirect cost rate for this award is stated in the budget documents or other materials approved by FEMA and included in the award file.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

- 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**