

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)**.

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

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.

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* involves 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.

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.

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Addendum 5: Federal Grant-Stream-Specific Conditions

☒ Special conditions inserted below.

☐ N/A.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Requirements of the award; remedies for non-compliance or for materially false statements

The conditions of this award are material requirements of the award. Compliance with any certifications or assurances submitted by or on behalf of the recipient that relate to conduct during the period of performance also is a material requirement of this award.

Failure to comply with any one or more of these award requirements -- whether a condition set out in full below, a condition incorporated by reference below, or a certification or assurance related to conduct during the award period -- may result in the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP") taking appropriate action with respect to the recipient and the award. Among other things, the OJP may withhold award funds, disallow costs, or suspend or terminate the award. The Department of Justice ("DOJ"), including OJP, also may take other legal action as appropriate.

Any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement to the federal government related to this award (or concealment or omission of a material fact) may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 34 U.S.C. 10271-10273), and also may lead to imposition of civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

Should any provision of a requirement of this award be held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, that provision shall first be applied with a limited construction so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law. Should it be held, instead, that the provision is utterly invalid or -unenforceable, such provision shall be deemed severable from this award.

2. Applicability of Part 200 Uniform Requirements

The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as adopted and supplemented by DOJ in 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (together, the "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") apply to this FY 2018 award from OJP.

The Part 200 Uniform Requirements were first adopted by DOJ on December 26, 2014. If this FY 2018 award supplements funds previously awarded by OJP under the same award number (e.g., funds awarded during or before December 2014), the Part 200 Uniform Requirements apply with respect to all funds under that award number (regardless of the award date, and regardless of whether derived from the initial award or a supplemental award) that are obligated on or after the acceptance date of this FY 2018 award.

For more information and resources on the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as they relate to OJP awards and subawards ("subgrants"), see the OJP website at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Part200UniformRequirements.htm>.

Record retention and access: Records pertinent to the award that the recipient (and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier) must retain -- typically for a period of 3 years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report (SF 425), unless a different retention period applies -- and to which the recipient (and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier) must provide access, include performance measurement information, in addition to the financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and other pertinent records indicated at 2 C.F.R. 200.333.

In the event that an award-related question arises from documents or other materials prepared or distributed by OJP that may appear to conflict with, or differ in some way from, the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, the recipient is to contact OJP promptly for clarification.

3. Compliance with DOJ Grants Financial Guide

References to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide are to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide as posted on the OJP website (currently, the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide" available at <https://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/index.htm>), including any updated version that may be posted during the period of performance. The recipient agrees to comply with the DOJ Grants Financial Guide.

4. Reclassification of various statutory provisions to a new Title 34 of the United States Code

On September 1, 2017, various statutory provisions previously codified elsewhere in the U.S. Code were editorially reclassified to a new Title 34, entitled "Crime Control and Law Enforcement." The reclassification encompassed a number of statutory provisions pertinent to OJP awards (that is, OJP grants and cooperative agreements), including many provisions previously codified in Title 42 of the U.S. Code.

Effective as of September 1, 2017, any reference in this award document to a statutory provision that has been reclassified to the new Title 34 of the U.S. Code is to be read as a reference to that statutory provision as reclassified to Title 34. This rule of construction specifically includes references set out in award conditions, references set out in material incorporated by reference through award conditions, and references set out in other award requirements.

5. Required training for Point of Contact and all Financial Points of Contact

Both the Point of Contact (POC) and all Financial Points of Contact (FPOCs) for this award must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by 120 days after the date of the recipient's acceptance of the award. Successful completion of such a training on or after January 1, 2016, will satisfy this condition.

In the event that either the POC or an FPOC for this award changes during the period of performance, the new POC or FPOC must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by 120 calendar days after-- (1) the date of OJP's approval of the "Change Grantee Contact" GAN (in the case of a new POC), or (2) the date the POC enters information on the new FPOC in GMS (in the case of a new FPOC). Successful completion of such a training on or after January 1, 2016, will satisfy this condition.

A list of OJP trainings that OJP will consider "OJP financial management and grant administration training" for purposes of this condition is available at <https://www.ojp.gov/training/fmts.htm>. All trainings that satisfy this condition include a session on grant fraud prevention and detection.

The recipient should anticipate that OJP will immediately withhold ("freeze") award funds if the recipient fails to comply with this condition. The recipient's failure to comply also may lead OJP to impose additional appropriate conditions on this award.

6. Requirements related to "de minimis" indirect cost rate

A recipient that is eligible under the Part 200 Uniform Requirements and other applicable law to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate described in 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f), and that elects to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate, must advise OJP in writing of both its eligibility and its election, and must comply with all associated requirements in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. The "de minimis" rate may be applied only to modified total direct costs (MTDC) as defined by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements.

7. Requirement to report potentially duplicative funding

If the recipient currently has other active awards of federal funds, or if the recipient receives any other award of federal funds during the period of performance for this award, the recipient promptly must determine whether funds from any of those other federal awards have been, are being, or are to be used (in whole or in part) for one or more of the identical cost items for which funds are provided under this award. If so, the recipient must promptly notify the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) in writing of the potential duplication, and, if so requested by the DOJ awarding agency, must seek a budget-modification or change-of-project-scope grant adjustment notice (GAN) to eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.

8. Requirements related to System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements regarding the System for Award Management (SAM), currently accessible at <https://www.sam.gov/>. This includes applicable requirements regarding registration with SAM, as well as maintaining the currency of information in SAM.

The recipient also must comply with applicable restrictions on subawards ("subgrants") to first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees"), including restrictions on subawards to

entities that do not acquire and provide (to the recipient) the unique entity identifier required for SAM registration.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to SAM and to unique entity identifiers are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SAM.htm> (Award condition: System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements) and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition does not apply to an award to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

9. Requirement to report actual or imminent breach of personally identifiable information (PII)

The recipient (and any "subrecipient" at any tier) must have written procedures in place to respond in the event of an actual or imminent "breach" (OMB M-17-12) if it (or a subrecipient)-- 1) creates, collects, uses, processes, stores, maintains, disseminates, discloses, or disposes of "personally identifiable information (PII)" (2 CFR 200.79) within the scope of an OJP grant-funded program or activity, or 2) uses or operates a "Federal information system" (OMB Circular A-130). The recipient's breach procedures must include a requirement to report actual or imminent breach of PII to an OJP Program Manager no later than 24 hours after an occurrence of an actual breach, or the detection of an imminent breach.

10. All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements for authorization of any subaward. This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a "subaward" (and therefore does not consider a procurement "contract").

The details of the requirement for authorization of any subaward are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SubawardAuthorization.htm> (Award condition: All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization), and are incorporated by reference here.

11. Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed \$150,000

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements to obtain specific advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently, \$150,000). This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a procurement "contract" (and therefore does not consider a subaward).

The details of the requirement for advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract under an OJP award are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/NoncompetitiveProcurement.htm> (Award condition:

Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract

(if contract would exceed \$150,000)), and are incorporated by reference here.

12. Requirements pertaining to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons
(including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements (including requirements to report allegations) pertaining to prohibited conduct related to the trafficking of persons, whether on the part of recipients, subrecipients ("subgrantees"), or individuals defined (for purposes of this condition) as "employees" of the recipient or of any subrecipient.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons are posted on the OJP web site at

<https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/ProhibitedConduct-Trafficking.htm> (Award condition: Prohibited conduct by recipients and subrecipients related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)), and are incorporated by reference here.

13. Compliance with applicable rules regarding approval, planning, and reporting of conferences, meetings, trainings, and other events

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policies, and official DOJ guidance (including specific cost limits, prior approval and reporting requirements, where applicable) governing the use of federal funds for expenses related to conferences (as that term is defined by DOJ), including the provision of food and/or beverages at such conferences, and costs of attendance at such conferences.

Information on the pertinent DOJ definition of conferences and the rules applicable to this award appears in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide (currently, as section 3.10 of "Postaward Requirements" in the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide").

14. Requirement for data on performance and effectiveness under the award

The recipient must collect and maintain data that measure the performance and effectiveness of work under this award. The data must be provided to OJP in the manner (including within the timeframes) specified by OJP in the program solicitation or other applicable written guidance. Data collection supports compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, and other applicable laws.

15. OJP Training Guiding Principles

Any training or training materials that the recipient -- or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier -- develops or delivers with OJP award funds must adhere to the OJP Training Guiding Principles for Grantees and Subgrantees, available at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Implement/TrainingPrinciplesForGrantees-Subgrantees.htm>

16. Effect of failure to address audit issues

The recipient understands and agrees that the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) may withhold award funds, or may impose other related requirements, if (as determined by the DOJ awarding agency) the recipient does not satisfactorily and promptly address outstanding issues from audits required by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements (or by the terms of this award), or other outstanding issues that arise in connection with audits, investigations, or reviews of DOJ awards.

17. Potential imposition of additional requirements

The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) during the period of performance for this award, if the recipient is designated as "highrisk" for purposes of the DOJ high-risk grantee list.

18. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 42

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 42, specifically including any applicable requirements in Subpart E of 28 C.F.R. Part 42 that relate to an equal employment opportunity program.

19. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 54

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 54, which relates to nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in certain "education programs."

20. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 38

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 38, specifically including any applicable requirements regarding written notice to program beneficiaries and prospective program beneficiaries.

Among other things, 28 C.F.R. Part 38 includes rules that prohibit specific forms of discrimination on the basis of religion, a religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice. Part 38 also sets out rules and requirements that pertain to recipient and subrecipient ("subgrantee") organizations that engage in or conduct explicitly religious activities, as well as rules and requirements that pertain to recipients and subrecipients that are faith-based or religious organizations.

The text of the regulation, now entitled "Partnerships with Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations," is available via the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (currently accessible at <https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse>), by browsing to Title 28-Judicial Administration, Chapter 1, Part 38, under e-CFR "current" data.

21. Restrictions on "lobbying"

In general, as a matter of federal law, federal funds awarded by OJP may not be used by the recipient, or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, either directly or indirectly, to support or oppose the enactment, repeal, modification, or adoption of any law, regulation, or policy, at any level of government. See 18 U.S.C. 1913. (There may be exceptions if an applicable federal statute specifically authorizes certain activities that otherwise would be barred by law.)

Another federal law generally prohibits federal funds awarded by OJP from being used by the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier, to pay any person to influence (or attempt to influence) a federal agency, a Member of Congress, or Congress (or an official or employee of any of them) with respect to the awarding of a federal grant or cooperative agreement, subgrant, contract, subcontract, or loan, or with respect to actions such as renewing, extending, or modifying any such award. See 31 U.S.C. 1352. Certain exceptions to this law apply, including an exception that applies to Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

Should any question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of these prohibitions, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

22. Compliance with general appropriations-law restrictions on the use of federal funds (FY 2018)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds set out in federal appropriations statutes. Pertinent restrictions, including from various "general provisions" in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, are set out at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FY18AppropriationsRestrictions.htm>, and are incorporated by reference here.

Should a question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or a subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of an appropriations-law restriction, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

23. Reporting Potential Fraud, Waste, and Abuse, and Similar Misconduct

The recipient and any subrecipients ("subgrantees") must promptly refer to the DOJ Office of the Inspector General (OIG) any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, subrecipient, contractor, subcontractor, or other person has, in connection with funds under this award -- (1) submitted a claim that violates the False Claims Act; or (2)

committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct.

Potential fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct involving or relating to funds under this award should be reported to the OIG by-- (1) mail directed to: Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice, Investigations Division, 1425 New York Avenue, N.W. Suite 7100, Washington, DC 20530; and/or (2) the DOJ OIG hotline: (contact information in English and Spanish) at (800) 869-4499 (phone) or (202) 616-9881 (fax).

Additional information is available from the DOJ OIG website at <https://oig.justice.gov/hotline>.

24. Restrictions and certifications regarding non-disclosure agreements and related matters

No recipient or subrecipient ("subgrantee") under this award, or entity that receives a procurement contract or subcontract with any funds under this award, may require any employee or contractor to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement that prohibits or otherwise restricts, or purports to prohibit or restrict, the reporting (in accordance with law) of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

The foregoing is not intended, and shall not be understood by the agency making this award, to contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (which relates to classified information), Form 4414 (which relates to sensitive compartmented information), or any other form issued by a federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

1. In accepting this award, the recipient—
 - a. represents that it neither requires nor has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and
 - b. certifies that, if it learns or is notified that it is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.
2. If the recipient does or is authorized under this award to make subawards ("subgrants"), procurement contracts, or both—
 - a. it represents that—

- (1) it has determined that no other entity that the recipient's application proposes may or will receive award funds (whether through a subaward ("subgrant"), procurement contract, or subcontract under a procurement contract) either requires or has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and
 - (2) it has made appropriate inquiry, or otherwise has an adequate factual basis, to support this representation; and
- b. it certifies that, if it learns or is notified that any subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor entity that receives funds under this award is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds to or by that entity, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

25. Compliance with 41 U.S.C. 4712 (including prohibitions on reprisal; notice to employees)

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with, and is subject to, all applicable provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712, including all applicable provisions that prohibit, under specified circumstances, discrimination against an employee as reprisal for the employee's disclosure of information related to gross mismanagement of a federal grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal grant.

The recipient also must inform its employees, in writing (and in the predominant native language of the workforce), of employee rights and remedies under 41 U.S.C. 4712.

Should a question arise as to the applicability of the provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712 to this award, the recipient is to contact the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) for guidance.

26. Encouragement of policies to ban text messaging while driving

Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," 74 Fed. Reg. 51225 (October 1, 2009), DOJ encourages recipients and subrecipients ("subgrantees") to adopt and enforce policies banning employees from text messaging while driving any vehicle during the course of performing work funded by this award, and to establish workplace safety policies and conduct education, awareness, and other outreach to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.

27. Requirement to disclose whether recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ

If the recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ, currently or at any time during the course of the period of performance under this award, the recipient must disclose that fact and certain related information to OJP by email at OJP.ComplianceReporting@ojp.usdoj.gov. For purposes of this disclosure, high risk includes any status under which a federal awarding agency provides additional oversight due to the recipient's past performance, or other programmatic or financial concerns with the recipient. The recipient's disclosure must include the following: 1. The federal awarding agency that currently designates the recipient high risk, 2. The date the recipient was designated high risk, 3. The high-risk point of contact at that federal awarding agency (name, phone number, and email address), and 4. The reasons for the high-risk status, as set out by the federal awarding agency.

28. Cooperating with OJP Monitoring

The recipient agrees to cooperate with OJP monitoring of this award pursuant to OJP's guidelines, protocols, and procedures, and to cooperate with OJP (including the grant manager for this award and the Office of Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)) requests related to such monitoring, including requests related to desk reviews and/or site visits. The recipient agrees to provide to OJP all documentation necessary for OJP to complete its monitoring tasks, including documentation related to any subawards made under this award. Further, the recipient agrees to abide by reasonable deadlines set by OJP for providing the requested documents. Failure to cooperate with OJP's monitoring activities may result in actions that affect the recipient's DOJ awards, including, but not limited to: withholdings and/or other restrictions on the recipient's access to award funds; referral to the DOJ OIG for audit review; designation of the recipient as a DOJ High Risk grantee; or termination of an award(s).

29. FFATA reporting: Subawards and executive compensation

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements to report first-tier subawards ("subgrants") of \$25,000 or more and, in certain circumstances, to report the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of the recipient and first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees") of award funds. The details of recipient obligations, which derive from the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FFATA.htm> (Award condition: Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition, including its reporting requirement, does not apply to-- (1) an award of less than \$25,000, or (2) an award made to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

30. Required monitoring of subawards

The recipient must monitor subawards under this award in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations, award conditions, and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide, and must include the applicable conditions of this award in any subaward. Among other things, the recipient is responsible for oversight of subrecipient spending and monitoring of specific outcomes and benefits attributable to use of award funds by subrecipients. The recipient agrees to submit, upon request, documentation of its policies and procedures for monitoring of subawards under this award.

31. Use of program income

Program income (as defined in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements) must be used in accordance with the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. Program income earnings and expenditures both must be reported on the quarterly Federal Financial Report, SF 425.

32. Justice Information Sharing

Information sharing projects funded under this award must comply with DOJ's Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) guidelines. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must conform to the Global Standards Package (GSP) and all constituent elements, where applicable, as described at: https://it.ojp.gov/gsp_grantcondition. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must document planned approaches to information sharing and describe compliance with the GSP and appropriate privacy policy that protects shared information, or provide detailed justification for why an alternative approach is recommended.

33. Avoidance of duplication of networks

To avoid duplicating existing networks or IT systems in any initiatives funded by BJA for law enforcement information sharing systems which involve interstate connectivity between jurisdictions, such systems shall employ, to the extent possible, existing networks as the communication backbone to achieve interstate connectivity, unless the recipient can demonstrate to the satisfaction of BJA that this requirement would not be cost effective or would impair the functionality of an existing or proposed IT system.

34. Compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 23

With respect to any information technology system funded or supported by funds under this award, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with 28 C.F.R. Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies, if OJP determines this regulation to be applicable. Should OJP determine 28 C.F.R. Part 23 to be applicable, OJP may, at its discretion, perform audits of the system, as per the regulation. Should any violation of 28 C.F.R. Part 23 occur, the recipient may be fined as per 34 U.S.C. 10231(c)-(d). The recipient may not satisfy such a fine with federal funds.

35. Protection of human research subjects

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 and all OJP policies and procedures regarding the protection of human research subjects, including obtainment of Institutional Review Board approval, if appropriate, and subject informed consent.

36. Confidentiality of data

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with all confidentiality requirements of 34 U.S.C. 10231 and 28 C.F.R. Part 22 that are applicable to collection, use, and revelation of data or information. The recipient further agrees, as a condition of award approval, to submit a Privacy Certificate that is in accord with requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 22 and, in particular, 28 C.F.R. 22.23.

37. Verification and updating of recipient contact information

The recipient must verify its Point of Contact(POC), Financial Point of Contact (FPOC), and Authorized Representative contact information in GMS, including telephone number and e-mail address. If any information is incorrect or has changed, a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) must be submitted via the Grants Management System (GMS) to document changes.

38. Law enforcement task forces - required training

Within 120 days of award acceptance, each current member of a law enforcement task force funded with award funds who is a task force commander, agency executive, task force officer, or other task force member of equivalent rank, must complete required online (internet-based) task force training. Additionally, all future task force members must complete this training once during the period of performance for this award, or once every four years if multiple OJP awards include this requirement.

The required training is available free of charge online through the BJA-funded Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org). The training addresses task force effectiveness, as well as other key issues including privacy and civil liberties/rights, task force performance measurement, personnel selection, and task force oversight and accountability. If award funds are used to support a task force, the recipient must compile and maintain a task force personnel roster, along with course completion certificates.

Additional information regarding the training is available through BJA's web site and the Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org).

39. Justification of consultant rate

Approval of this award does not indicate approval of any consultant rate in excess of \$650 per day. A detailed justification must be submitted to and approved by the OJP program office prior to obligation or expenditure of such funds.

40. Submission of eligible records relevant to the National Instant Background Check System

Consonant with federal statutes that pertain to firearms and background checks -- including 18 U.S.C. 922 and 34 U.S.C. ch. 409 -- if the recipient (or any subrecipient at any tier) uses this award to fund (in whole or in part) a specific project or program (such as a law enforcement, prosecution, or court program) that results in any court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the National Instant Background Check System (NICS), or that has as one of its purposes the establishment or improvement of records systems that contain any court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the NICS, the recipient (or subrecipient, if applicable) must ensure that all such court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the NICS are promptly made available to the NICS or to the "State" repository/database that is electronically available to (and accessed by) the NICS, and -- when appropriate -- promptly must update, correct, modify, or remove such NICSrelevant "eligible records".

In the event of minor and transitory non-compliance, the recipient may submit evidence to demonstrate diligent monitoring of compliance with this condition (including subrecipient compliance). DOJ will give great weight to any such evidence in any express written determination regarding this condition.

41. Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 (within the funded "program or activity") required for valid award acceptance by a "State"

In order validly to accept this award, the prospective recipient must submit the required "State or Local Government: FY 2018 Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644" (executed by the chief legal officer of the State). Unless that executed certification either-- (1) is submitted to OJP together with the fully-executed award document, or (2) is uploaded in OJP's GMS no later than the day the signed award document is submitted to OJP, any submission by a State that purports to accept the award is invalid.

If an initial award-acceptance submission by the recipient is invalid, once the State does submit the necessary certification regarding 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644, the State may submit a fully-executed award document executed by the State on or after the date of that certification.

42. Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; ongoing compliance

1. With respect to the "program or activity" funded in whole or part under this award (including any such program or activity of any subrecipient at any tier), throughout the period of performance, no State or local government entity, - agency, or -official may prohibit or in any way restrict-- (1) any government entity or -official from sending or receiving information regarding citizenship or immigration status as described in 8 U.S.C. 1373(a); or (2) a government entity or -agency from sending, requesting or receiving, maintaining, or exchanging information regarding immigration status as described in either 8 U.S.C. 1373(b) or 1644. Any prohibition (or restriction) that violates this condition is an "information-communication restriction" under this award.

2. Certifications from subrecipients. The recipient may not make a subaward to a State, a local government, or a "public" institution of higher education, unless it first obtains a certification of compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644, properly executed by the chief legal officer of the government or educational institution that would receive the subaward, using the appropriate form available at [https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SampleCertifications 8USC1373.htm](https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SampleCertifications%208USC1373.htm). Also, the recipient must require that no subrecipient (at any tier) may make a further subaward to a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education, unless it first obtains a certification of compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644, properly executed by the chief legal officer of the government or institution that would receive the further subaward, using the appropriate OJP form.
3. The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with the requirements of this condition.
4. Allowable costs. Compliance with these requirements is an authorized and priority purpose of this award. To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) that the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education, incurs to implement this condition.
5. Rules of Construction
- A. For purposes of this condition:
- (1) "State" and "local government" include any agency or other entity thereof, but not any institution of higher education or any Indian tribe.
- (2) A "public" institution of higher education is defined as one that is owned, controlled, or directly funded (in whole or in substantial part) by a State or local government. (Such a public institution is considered to be a "government entity," and its officials to be "government officials.")
- (3) "Program or activity" means what it means under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (see 42 U.S.C. 2000d-4a).
- (4) "Immigration status" means what it means under 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 8 U.S.C. 1644; and terms that are defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101 mean what they mean under that section 1101, except that "State" also includes American Samoa.
- (5) Pursuant to the provisions set out at (or referenced in) 8 U.S.C. 1551 note ("Abolition ... and Transfer of Functions"), references to the "Immigration and Naturalization Service" in 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 are to be read as references to particular components of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

- B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, any public institution of higher education, or any other entity (or individual) to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Any questions about the meaning or scope of this condition should be directed to OJP, before award acceptance.

43. Authority to obligate award funds contingent on noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement (8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644); unallowable costs; notification

1. If the recipient is a "State," a local government, or a "public" institution of higher education:
 - A. The recipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the "program or activity" of the recipient (or of any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education) that is funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any "information-communication restriction."
 - B. In addition, with respect to any project costs it incurs "at risk," the recipient may not obligate award funds to reimburse itself if -- at the time it incurs such costs -- the program or activity of the recipient (or of any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education) that would be reimbursed in whole or in part with award funds was subject to any information-communication restriction.
 - C. Any drawdown of award funds by the recipient shall be considered, for all purposes, to be a material representation by the recipient to OJP that, as of the date the recipient requests the drawdown, the recipient and each subrecipient (regardless of tier) that is a State, local government, or public institution of higher education, is in compliance with the award condition entitled "Noninterference (within the funded 'program or activity') with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 and ongoing compliance."
 - D. The recipient must promptly notify OJP (in writing) if the recipient, from its requisite monitoring of compliance with award conditions or otherwise, has credible evidence that indicates that the funded program or activity of the recipient, or of any subrecipient at any tier that is either a State or a local government or a public institution of higher education, may be subject to any information-communication restriction. In addition, any subaward (at any tier) to a subrecipient that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education must require prompt notification to the entity that made the subaward, should the subrecipient have such credible evidence regarding an information-communication restriction.

2. Any subaward (at any tier) to a subrecipient that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education must provide that the subrecipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the program or activity of the subrecipient (or of any further such subrecipient at any tier) that is funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any information-communication restriction.
3. Absent an express written determination by DOJ to the contrary, based upon a finding by DOJ of compelling circumstances (e.g., a small amount of award funds obligated by the recipient at the time of a subrecipient's minor and transitory non-compliance, which was unknown to the recipient despite diligent monitoring), any obligations of award funds that, under this condition, may not be made shall be unallowable costs for purposes of this award. In making any such determination, DOJ will give great weight to evidence submitted by the recipient that demonstrates diligent monitoring of subrecipient compliance with the requirements set out in the "Noninterference ... 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 and ongoing compliance" award condition.
4. Rules of Construction
 - A. For purposes of this condition "information-communication restriction" has the meaning set out in the "Noninterference ... 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 and ongoing compliance" condition.
 - B. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "Noninterference ... 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 and ongoing compliance" condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

44. Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: No public disclosure of certain law enforcement sensitive information

SCOPE. This condition applies with respect to the "program or activity" that is funded (in whole or in part) by the award, as of the date the recipient accepts this award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward (at any tier).

1. Noninterference: No public disclosure of federal law enforcement information in order to conceal, harbor, or shield

Consistent with the purposes and objectives of federal law enforcement statutes and federal criminal law (including 8 U.S.C. 1324 and 18 U.S.C. chs. 1, 49, 227), no public disclosure may be made of any federal law enforcement information in a direct or indirect attempt to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection any fugitive from justice under 18 U.S.C. ch. 49, or any alien who has come to, entered, or remains in the United States in violation of 8 U.S.C. ch. 12 -- without regard to whether such disclosure would constitute (or could form a predicate for) a violation of 18 U.S.C. 1071 or 1072 or of 8 U.S.C. 1324(a).

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. For purposes of this condition—

- (1) the term "alien" means what it means under section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (see 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3));
- (2) the term "federal law enforcement information" means law enforcement sensitive information communicated or made available, by the federal government, to a State or local government entity, -agency, or -official, through any means, including, without limitation-- (1) through any database, (2) in connection with any law enforcement partnership or -task-force, (3) in connection with any request for law enforcement assistance or -cooperation, or (4) through any deconfliction (or courtesy) notice of planned, imminent, commencing, continuing, or impending federal law enforcement activity;
- (3) the term "law enforcement sensitive information" means records or information compiled for any law enforcement purpose; and
- (4) the term "public disclosure" means any communication or release other than one-- (a) within the recipient, or (b) to any subrecipient (at any tier) that is a government entity.

B. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "Noninterference (within the funded 'program or activity') with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 and ongoing compliance" award condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full

45. Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: Interrogation of certain aliens

SCOPE. This condition applies with respect to the "program or activity" that is funded (in whole or in part) by this award, as of the date the recipient accepts this award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance for the award. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward (at any tier).

1. Noninterference with statutory law enforcement access to correctional facilities

Consonant with federal law enforcement statutes and regulations -- including 8 U.S.C. 1357(a), under which certain federal officers and employees "have power without warrant ... to interrogate any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his right to be or to remain in the United States," and 8 C.F.R. 287.5(a), under which that power may be exercised "anywhere in or outside the United States" -- within the funded program or activity, no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official may interfere with the exercise of that power to interrogate "without warrant" (by agents of the United States acting under color of federal law) by impeding access to any State or local government (or government-contracted) correctional facility by such agents for the purpose "interrogat[ing] any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his [or her] right to be or to remain in the United States."

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. For purposes of this condition:

- (1) The term "alien" means what it means under section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (see 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)).
- (2) The term "correctional facility" means what it means under the title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (see 34 U.S.C. 10251(a)(7)).
- (3) The term "impede" includes taking or continuing any action, or implementing or maintaining any law, policy, rule, or practice, that—
 - (a) is designed to prevent or to significantly delay or complicate, or
 - (b) has the effect of preventing or of significantly delaying or complicating.

B. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "Noninterference (within the funded 'program or activity') with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 and ongoing compliance" award condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

46. Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: Notice of scheduled release

SCOPE. This condition applies with respect to the "program or activity" that is funded (in whole or in part) by the award, as of the date the recipient accepts the award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward at any tier.

1. Noninterference with "removal" process: Notice of scheduled release date and time

Consonant with federal law enforcement statutes -- including 8 U.S.C. 1231 (for an alien incarcerated by a State or local government, a 90-day "removal period" during which the federal government "shall" detain and then "shall" remove an alien from the U.S. "begins" no later than "the date the alien is released from ... confinement"; also, the federal government is expressly authorized to make payments to a "State or a political subdivision of the State ... with respect to the incarceration of [an] undocumented criminal alien"); 8 U.S.C. 1226 (the federal government "shall take into custody" certain criminal aliens "when the alien is released"); and 8 U.S.C. 1366 (requiring an annual DOJ report to Congress on "the number of illegal alien[felons] in Federal and State prisons" and programs underway "to ensure the prompt removal" from the U.S. of removable "criminal aliens") -- within the funded program or activity, no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official (including a government-contracted correctional facility) may interfere with the "removal" process by failing to provide -- as early as practicable (see para. 4.C. below) -- advance notice to DHS of the scheduled release date and time for a particular alien, if a State or local government (or governmentcontracted) correctional facility receives from DHS a formal written request pursuant to the INA that seeks such advance notice.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. For purposes of this condition:

- (1) The term "alien" means what it means under section 101 of the INA (see 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)).
- (2) The term "correctional facility" means what it means under the title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (see 34 U.S.C. 10251(a)(7)).

C. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, or any other entity or individual to maintain (or detain) any individual in custody beyond the date and time the individual otherwise would have been released.

D. Applicability

(1) Current DHS practice is ordinarily to request advance notice of scheduled release "as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, if possible)." (See DHS Form I-247A (3/17)). If (e.g., in light of the date DHS made such request) the scheduled release date and time for an alien are such as not to allow for the advance notice that DHS has requested, it shall NOT be a violation of this condition to provide only as much advance notice as practicable.

(2) Current DHS practice is to use the same form for a second, distinct purpose -- to request that an individual be detained for up to 48 hours AFTER the scheduled release. This condition does NOT encompass such DHS requests for detention.

E. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "Noninterference (within the funded 'program or activity') with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 and ongoing compliance" award condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

47. Requirement to collect certain information from subrecipients

The recipient may not make a subaward to a State, a local government, or a "public" institution of higher education, unless it first obtains from the proposed subrecipient responses to the questions identified in the program solicitation as "Information regarding Communication with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and/or Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)." All subrecipient responses must be collected and maintained by the recipient, consistent with regular document retention requirements, and must be made available to DOJ upon request. Responses to these questions are not required from subrecipients that are either a tribal government/organization, a nonprofit organization, or a private institution of higher education.

48. "Methods of Administration" - monitoring compliance with civil rights laws and nondiscrimination provisions

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with applicable federal civil rights laws and nondiscrimination provisions. Within 90 days of the date of award acceptance, the recipient must submit to OJP's Office for Civil Rights (at CivilRightsMOA@usdoj.gov) written Methods of Administration ("MOA") for subrecipient monitoring with respect to civil rights requirements. In addition, upon request by OJP (or by another authorized federal agency), the recipient must make associated documentation available for review.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to Methods of Administration are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/StateMethodsAdmin->

FY2017update.htm (Award condition: "Methods of Administration" - Requirements applicable to States (FY 2017 Update)) and are incorporated by reference here.

49. Required attendance at BJA-sponsored events

The recipient (and its subrecipients at any tier) must participate in BJA-sponsored training events, technical assistance events, or conferences held by BJA or its designees, upon BJA's request.

50. Compliance with National Environmental Policy Act and related statutes

Upon request, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must assist BJA in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act, and other related federal environmental impact analyses requirements in the use of these award funds, either directly by the recipient or by a subrecipient. Accordingly, the recipient agrees to first determine if any of the following activities will be funded by the grant, prior to obligating funds for any of these purposes. If it is determined that any of the following activities will be funded by the award, the recipient agrees to contact BJA.

The recipient understands that this condition applies to new activities as set out below, whether or not they are being specifically funded with these award funds. That is, as long as the activity is being conducted by the recipient, a subrecipient, or any third party, and the activity needs to be undertaken in order to use these award funds, this condition must first be met. The activities covered by this condition are:

- a. New construction;
- b. Minor renovation or remodeling of a property located in an environmentally or historically sensitive area, including properties located within a 100-year flood plain, a wetland, or habitat for endangered species, or a property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;
- c. A renovation, lease, or any proposed use of a building or facility that will either (a) result in a change in its basic prior use or (b) significantly change its size;
- d. Implementation of a new program involving the use of chemicals other than chemicals that are (a) purchased as an incidental component of a funded activity and (b) traditionally used, for example, in office, household, recreational, or education environments; and
- e. Implementation of a program relating to clandestine methamphetamine laboratory operations, including the identification, seizure, or closure of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.

The recipient understands and agrees that complying with NEPA may require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement, as directed by BJA. The recipient further understands and agrees to the requirements for

implementation of a Mitigation Plan, as detailed at <https://bjagov.gov/Funding/nepa.html>, for programs relating to methamphetamine laboratory operations.

Application of This Condition to Recipient's Existing Programs or Activities: For any of the recipient's or its subrecipients' existing programs or activities that will be funded by these award funds, the recipient, upon specific request from BJA, agrees to cooperate with BJA in any preparation by BJA of a national or program environmental assessment of that funded program or activity.

51. Establishment of trust fund

If award funds are being drawn down in advance, the recipient (or a subrecipient, with respect to a subaward) is required to establish a trust fund account. Recipients (and subrecipients) must maintain advance payments of federal awards in interest-bearing accounts unless regulatory exclusions apply (2 C.F.R. 200.305(b)(8)). The trust fund, including any interest, may not be used to pay debts or expenses incurred by other activities beyond the scope of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG). The recipient also agrees to obligate the award funds in the trust fund (including any interest earned) during the period of performance for the award and expend within 90 days thereafter. Any unobligated or unexpended funds, including interest earned, must be returned to OJP at the time of closeout.

52. Prohibition on use of award funds for match under BVP program

JAG funds may not be used as the 50% match for purposes of the DOJ Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program.

53. Certification of body armor "mandatory wear" policies

The recipient agrees to submit a signed certification that all law enforcement agencies receiving body armor purchased with funds from this award have a written "mandatory wear" policy in effect. The recipient must keep signed certifications on file for any subrecipients planning to utilize funds from this award for ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchases. This policy must be in place for at least all uniformed officers before any funds from this award may be used by an agency for body armor. There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it be a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty.

54. Body armor - compliance with NIJ standards and other requirements

Ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased with JAG award funds may be purchased at any threat level, make or model, from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the body armor has been tested and found to comply with applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards and is listed on the NIJ Compliant Body Armor Model List (<https://nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/Pages/compliant-ballistic-armor.aspx>). In addition, ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased must be made in the United States and must be uniquely fitted, as set forth in 34 U.S.C. 10202(c)(1)(A). The latest NIJ standard information can be found here: <https://nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/pages/safety-initiative.aspx>.

55. Reporting requirements

The recipient must submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports (SF-425) and semi-annual performance reports through OJP's GMS (<https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>). Consistent with the Department's responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, the recipient must provide data that measure the results of its work. The recipient must submit quarterly performance metrics reports through BJA's Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) website (www.bjaperformancetools.org). For more detailed information on reporting and other JAG requirements, refer to the JAG reporting requirements webpage. Failure to submit required JAG reports by established deadlines may result in the freezing of grant funds and future High-Risk designation.

56. Required data on law enforcement agency training

Any law enforcement agency receiving direct or sub-awarded funding from this JAG award must submit quarterly accountability metrics data related to training that officers have received on the use of force, racial and ethnic bias, de-escalation of conflict, and constructive engagement with the public.

57. Expenditures prohibited without waiver

No funds under this award may be expended on the purchase of items prohibited by the JAG program statute, unless, as set forth at 34 U.S.C. 10152, the BJA Director certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist, making such expenditures essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order.

58. Authorization to obligate (federal) award funds to reimburse certain project costs incurred on or after October 1, 2017

The recipient may obligate (federal) award funds only after the recipient makes a valid acceptance of the award. As of the first day of the period of performance for the award (October 1, 2017), however, the recipient may choose to incur project costs using non-federal funds, but any such project costs are incurred at the recipient's risk until, at a minimum-- (1) the recipient makes a valid acceptance of the award, and (2) all applicable withholding conditions are removed by OJP (via a Grant Adjustment Notice). (A withholding condition is a condition in the award document that precludes the recipient from obligating, expending, or drawing down all or a portion of the award funds until the condition is removed.)

Except to the extent (if any) that an award condition expressly precludes reimbursement of project costs incurred "atrisk," if and when the recipient makes a valid acceptance of this award and OJP removes each applicable withholding condition through a Grant Adjustment Notice, the recipient is authorized to obligate (federal) award funds to reimburse itself for project costs incurred "at-risk" earlier during the period of performance (such as project costs incurred prior to award acceptance or prior to removal of an applicable withholding condition), provided that those project costs otherwise are allowable costs under the award.

Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize the recipient (or any subrecipient at any tier) to use award funds to "supplant" State or local funds in violation of the recipient's certification (executed by the chief executive of the State or local government) that federal funds will be used to increase the amounts of such funds that would, in the absence of federal funds, be made available for law enforcement activities.

59. Use of funds for DNA testing; upload of DNA profiles

If award funds are used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System ("CODIS," the DNA database operated by the FBI) by a government DNA laboratory with access to CODIS.

No profiles generated under this award may be entered or uploaded into any non-governmental DNA database without prior express written approval from BJA.

Award funds may not be used for the purchase of DNA equipment and supplies unless the resulting DNA profiles may be accepted for entry into CODIS.

60. Three percent set-aside for NIBRS compliance

The recipient must ensure that at least 3 percent of the total amount of this award is dedicated to achieving full compliance with the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), unless the FBI has certified that the recipient state is already NIBRS compliant, and evidence of this has been submitted to and approved by BJA. The recipient will be required by BJA to make revisions to budgets that do not clearly indicate what projects will be supported by this 3 percent set-aside, unless the evidence of NIBRS compliance has been submitted to and approved by BJA. (This condition does not apply to awards to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa).

61. Encouragement of submission of "success stories"

BJA strongly encourages the recipient to submit annual (or more frequent) JAG success stories. To submit a success story, sign in to a My BJA account at [https:// www.bja.gov/ Login.aspx](https://www.bja.gov/Login.aspx) to access the Success Story Submission form. If the recipient does not yet have a My BJA account, please register at [https:// www.bja.gov/ profile.aspx](https://www.bja.gov/profile.aspx). Once registered, one of the available areas on the My BJA page will be "My Success Stories." Within this box, there is an option to add a Success Story. Once reviewed and approved by BJA, all success stories will appear on the BJA Success Story web page at [https:// www.bja.gov/ SuccessStoryList.aspx](https://www.bja.gov/ SuccessStoryList.aspx).

62. Withholding of funds: Required certification from the chief executive of the applicant government

The recipient may not obligate, expend, or draw down any award funds until the recipient submits the required "Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government," properly-executed (as determined by OJP), and a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) has been issued to remove this condition.

63. Recipient integrity and performance matters: Requirement to report information on certain civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings to SAM and FAPIIS

The recipient must comply with any and all applicable requirements regarding reporting of information on civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings connected with (or connected to the performance of) either this OJP award or any other grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the federal government. Under certain circumstances, recipients of OJP awards are required to report information about such proceedings, through the federal System for Award Management (known as "SAM"), to the designated federal integrity and performance system (currently, "FAPIIS").

The details of recipient obligations regarding the required reporting (and updating) of information on certain civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings to the federal designated integrity and performance system (currently, "FAPIIS") within SAM are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/FAPIIS.htm> (Award condition: Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters, including Recipient Reporting to FAPIIS), and are incorporated by reference here.

64. Withholding - DHS question attachment

The recipient may not obligate, expend or draw down funds until the Office of Justice Programs has received and approved the required application attachment(s) described in the program solicitation as "Information regarding Communication with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and/or Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)," and has issued a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) releasing this special condition.

65. SORNA final agency decision – Appeals

The recipient acknowledges the final agency decision made by DOJ that recipient's jurisdiction did not substantially implement the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (Public Law 109-248, "SORNA") before the deadline, and understands that, as a result of that final agency decision, the amount of this JAG award was reduced, pursuant to 34 U.S.C. 20927. By accepting this specific award, the recipient voluntarily agrees that if it elects to file a judicial appeal of that final agency decision, which was integral in determining this particular funding amount, no such appeal may commence more than 6 months after the date of acceptance of this award

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