

# **SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS: FEDERAL PROVISIONS**

## **1. APPLICABILITY OF PROVISIONS.**

- 1.1. The Contract to which these Federal Provisions are attached has been funded, in whole or in part, with an Award of Federal funds. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of these Federal Provisions, the Special Provisions, the body of the Contract, or any attachments or exhibits incorporated into and made a part of the Contract, the provisions of these Federal Provisions shall control.
- 1.1. The State of Colorado is accountable to Treasury for oversight of their subrecipients, including ensuring their subrecipients comply with the SLFRF statute, SLFRF Award Terms and Conditions, Treasury's Final Rule, and reporting requirements, as applicable.
- 1.2. Additionally, any subrecipient that issues a subaward to another entity (2nd tier subrecipient), must hold the 2nd tier subrecipient accountable to these provisions and adhere to reporting requirements.
- 1.3. These Federal Provisions are subject to the Award as defined in §2 of these Federal Provisions, as may be revised pursuant to ongoing guidance from the relevant Federal or State of Colorado agency or institutions of higher education.

## **2. DEFINITIONS.**

- 2.1. For the purposes of these Federal Provisions, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them below.
  - 2.1.1. "Award" means an award of Federal financial assistance, and the Contract setting forth the terms and conditions of that financial assistance that a non-Federal Entity receives or administers.
    - 2.1.1.1. Awards may be in the form of:
      - 2.1.1.1.1. Grants;
      - 2.1.1.1.2. Contracts;
      - 2.1.1.1.3. Cooperative Contracts, which do not include cooperative research and development Contracts (CRDA) pursuant to the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710);
      - 2.1.1.1.4. Loans;
      - 2.1.1.1.5. Loan Guarantees;
      - 2.1.1.1.6. Subsidies;
      - 2.1.1.1.7. Insurance;
      - 2.1.1.1.8. Food commodities;
      - 2.1.1.1.9. Direct appropriations;
      - 2.1.1.1.10. Assessed and voluntary contributions; and
      - 2.1.1.1.11. Other financial assistance transactions that authorize the expenditure of Federal funds by non-Federal Entities.
      - 2.1.1.1.12. Any other items specified by OMB in policy memoranda available at the OMB website or other source posted by the OMB.
    - 2.1.1.2. Award does not include:
      - 2.1.1.2.1. Technical assistance, which provides services in lieu of money;
      - 2.1.1.2.2. A transfer of title to Federally-owned property provided in lieu of money; even if the award is called a grant;

- 2.1.1.2.3. Any award classified for security purposes; or
- 2.1.1.2.4. Any award funded in whole or in part with Recovery funds, as defined in section 1512 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 (Public Law 111- 5).
- 2.1.2. “Contract” means the Contract to which these Federal Provisions are attached and includes all Award types in §2.1.1.1 of this Exhibit.
- 2.1.3. “Contractor” means a non-Federal Entity (or a Federal agency under an Agreement to a non-Federal Entity) receiving Federal funds through a Prime Recipient to support the performance of the Federal project or program for which the Federal funds were awarded. A Contractor is subject to the terms and conditions of the Federal Award to the Prime Recipient, including program compliance requirements. The term “Contractor” includes and may be referred to as “Subcontractor”. The term does not include an individual who is a beneficiary of a federal program.
- 2.1.4. ~~“Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number” means the nine digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. to uniquely identify a business entity. Dun and Bradstreet’s website may be found at: <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>.~~
- 2.1.5. “Entity” means all of the following as defined at 2 CFR part 25, subpart C; 2.1.5.1. A governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe; 2.1.5.2. A foreign public entity;
  - 2.1.5.3. A domestic or foreign non-profit organization;
  - 2.1.5.4. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
  - 2.1.5.5. A Federal agency, but only a Subrecipient under an Award or Subaward to a non-Federal entity.
- 2.1.6. “Executive” means an officer, managing partner or any other employee in a management position.
- 2.1.7. “Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN)” means an Award number assigned by a Federal agency to a Prime Recipient.
- 2.1.8. “Federal Awarding Agency” means a Federal agency providing a Federal Award to a Recipient as described in 2 CFR §200.37
- 2.1.9. “FFATA” means the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by §6202 of Public Law 110-252. FFATA, as amended, also is referred to as the “Transparency Act.”
- 2.1.10. “Federal Provisions” means these Federal Provisions subject to the Transparency Act and Uniform Guidance, as may be revised pursuant to ongoing guidance from the relevant Federal or State of Colorado agency or institutions of higher education.
- 2.1.11. “OMB” means the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.
- 2.1.12. “Prime Recipient” means a Colorado State agency or institution of higher education that receives an Award.
- 2.1.13. “Subaward” means an award by a Recipient to a Subrecipient funded in whole or in part by a Federal Award. The terms and conditions of the Federal Award flow down to the Award unless the terms and conditions of the Federal Award specifically indicate otherwise in accordance with 2 CFR §200.38. The term does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program.
- 2.1.14. Not used
- 2.1.15. “Contractor Parent UEI Number” means the subrecipient parent organization’s 9-digit Universal Entity ID (UEI) number that appears in the subrecipient’s System for Award Management (SAM) profile, if applicable.
- 2.1.16. “System for Award Management (SAM)” means the Federal repository into which an Entity must enter the information required under the Transparency Act, which may be found at <http://www.sam.gov>.
- 2.1.17. “Total Compensation” means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by an Executive during the Prime Recipient’s or Subrecipient’s preceding fiscal year and includes the following:
  - 2.1.17.1. Salary and bonus;

- 2.1.17.2. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights, using the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2005) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments;
- 2.1.17.3. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans, not including group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of Executives and are available generally to all salaried employees;
- 2.1.17.4. Change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans; 2.1.17.5. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified;
- 2.1.17.6. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the Executive exceeds \$10,000.
- 2.1.18. "Transparency Act" means the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by §6202 of Public Law 110-252. The Transparency Act also is referred to as FFATA.
- 2.1.19. "Uniform Guidance" means the Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, which supersedes requirements from OMB Circulars A-21, A-87, A-110, and A-122, OMB Circulars A-89, A-102, and A-133, and the guidance in Circular A-50 on Single Audit Act follow-up. The terms and conditions of the Uniform Guidance flow down to Awards to Subrecipients unless the Uniform Guidance or the terms and conditions of the Federal Award specifically indicate otherwise.
- 2.1.20 "Unique Entity ID" means the Unique Entity ID established by the federal government for a Grantee at <https://sam.gov/content/home>.
- 2.1.20. "Vendor" means a dealer, distributor, merchant or other seller providing property or services required for a project or program funded by an Award. A Vendor is not a Prime Recipient or a Subrecipient and is not subject to the terms and conditions of the Federal award. Program compliance requirements do not pass through to a Vendor.

### **3. COMPLIANCE.**

- 3.1. Contractor shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Transparency Act, all applicable provisions of the Uniform Guidance, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, including but not limited to these Federal Provisions. Any revisions to such provisions or regulations shall automatically become a part of these Federal Provisions, without the necessity of either party executing any further instrument. The State of Colorado may provide written notification to Contractor of such revisions, but such notice shall not be a condition precedent to the effectiveness of such revisions.
- 3.2. Per US Treasury Final Award requirements, programs or services must not include terms or conditions that undermine efforts to stop COVID-19 or discourage compliance with recommendations and CDC guidelines.

### **4. SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (SAM) AND DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) REQUIREMENTS.**

- 4.1. SAM. Contractor shall maintain the currency of its information in SAM until the Contractor submits the final financial report required under the Award or receives final payment, whichever is later. Contractor shall review and update SAM information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in its information.
- 4.2. UEI. Grantee shall provide its Unique Entity ID to its Prime Recipient, and shall update Grantee's information in SAM.gov at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in Grantee's information.

## **5. TOTAL COMPENSATION.**

- 5.1. Contractor shall include Total Compensation in SAM for each of its five most highly compensated Executives for the preceding fiscal year if:
  - 5.1.1. The total Federal funding authorized to date under the Award is \$30,000 or more; and
  - 5.1.2. In the preceding fiscal year, Contractor received:
    - 5.1.2.1. 80% or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts and subcontracts and/or Federal financial assistance Awards or Subawards subject to the Transparency Act; and
    - 5.1.2.2. \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts and subcontracts and/or Federal financial assistance Awards or Subawards subject to the Transparency Act; and
  - 5.1.3. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of such Executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d) or § 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

## **6. REPORTING.**

- 6.1. Contractor shall report data elements to SAM and to the Prime Recipient as required in this Exhibit if Contractor is a Subrecipient for the Award pursuant to the Transparency Act. No direct payment shall be made to Contractor for providing any reports required under these Federal Provisions and the cost of producing such reports shall be included in the Contract price. The reporting requirements in this Exhibit are based on guidance from the US Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and as such are subject to change at any time by OMB. Any such changes shall be automatically incorporated into this Contract and shall become part of Contractor's obligations under this Contract.

## **7. EFFECTIVE DATE AND DOLLAR THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING.**

- 7.1. Reporting requirements in §8 below apply to new Awards as of October 1, 2010, if the initial award is \$30,000 or more. If the initial Award is below \$30,000 but subsequent Award modifications result in a total Award of \$30,000 or more, the Award is subject to the reporting requirements as of the date the Award exceeds \$30,000. If the initial Award is \$30,000 or more, but funding is subsequently de-obligated such that the total award amount falls below \$30,000, the Award shall continue to be subject to the reporting requirements. If the total award is below \$30,000 no reporting required; if more than \$30,000 and less than \$50,000 then FFATA reporting is required; and, \$50,000 and above SLFRF reporting is required.
- 7.2. The procurement standards in §9 below are applicable to new Awards made by Prime Recipient as of December 26, 2015. The standards set forth in §11 below are applicable to audits of fiscal years beginning on or after December 26, 2014.

## **8. SUBRECIPIENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

- 8.1. If Contractor is a Subrecipient, Contractor shall report as set forth below.
  - 8.1.1. To SAM. A Subrecipient shall register in SAM and report the following data elements in SAM for each Federal Award Identification Number no later than the end of the month following the month in which the Subaward was made:
    - 8.1.1.1. Subrecipient UEI Number;
    - 8.1.1.2. Subrecipient UEI Number + 4 if more than one electronic funds transfer (EFT) account;
    - 8.1.1.3. Subrecipient Parent UEI Number;
    - 8.1.1.4. Subrecipient's address, including: Street Address, City, State, Country, Zip + 4, and Congressional District;
    - 8.1.1.5. Subrecipient's top 5 most highly compensated Executives if the criteria in §4 above are met; and
    - 8.1.1.6. Subrecipient's Total Compensation of top 5 most highly compensated Executives if criteria in §4 above met.
  - 8.1.2. To Prime Recipient. A Subrecipient shall report to its Prime Recipient, upon the effective date of the Contract, the following data elements:

8.1.2.1. Subrecipient's UEI Number as registered in SAM.

8.1.2.2. Primary Place of Performance Information, including: Street Address, City, State, Country, Zip code + 4, and Congressional District.

## **9. PROCUREMENT STANDARDS.**

- 9.1. Procurement Procedures. A Subrecipient shall use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and Tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in the Uniform Guidance, including without limitation, §§200.318 through 200.326 thereof.
- 9.2. Procurement of Recovered Materials (2 CFR 200.322). If a Subrecipient is a State Agency or an agency of a political subdivision of the State, its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.
- 9.3. Domestic preference for procurements (2 CFR 200.322). As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the non-Federal entity should, to the greatest extent practicable under a Federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all Agreements and purchase orders for work or products under this award.

## **10. ACCESS TO RECORDS**

- 10.1. A Subrecipient shall permit Recipient and auditors to have access to Subrecipient's records and financial statements as necessary for Recipient to meet the requirements of §200.331 (Requirements for pass-through entities), §§200.300 (Statutory and national policy requirements) through 200.309 (Period of performance), and Subpart F-Audit Requirements of the Uniform Guidance. 2 CFR §200.331(a)(5).

## **11. SINGLE AUDIT REQUIREMENTS**

- 11.1. If a Subrecipient expends \$750,000 or more in Federal Awards during the Subrecipient's fiscal year, the Subrecipient shall procure or arrange for a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of Subpart F-Audit Requirements of the Uniform Guidance, issued pursuant to the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, (31 U.S.C. 7501-7507). 2 CFR §200.501.
  - 11.1.1. Election. A Subrecipient shall have a single audit conducted in accordance with Uniform Guidance §200.514 (Scope of audit), except when it elects to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with §200.507 (Program-specific audits). The Subrecipient may elect to have a program-specific audit if Subrecipient expends Federal Awards under only one Federal program (excluding research and development) and the Federal program's statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award do not require a financial statement audit of Prime Recipient. A program-specific audit may not be elected for research and development unless all of the Federal Awards expended were received from Recipient and Recipient approves in advance a program-specific audit.
  - 11.1.2. Exemption. If a Subrecipient expends less than \$750,000 in Federal Awards during its fiscal year, the Subrecipient shall be exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in 2 CFR §200.503 (Relation to other audit requirements), but records shall be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, the State, and the Government Accountability Office.
  - 11.1.3. Subrecipient Compliance Responsibility. A Subrecipient shall procure or otherwise arrange for the audit required by Part F of the Uniform Guidance and ensure it is properly performed and submitted when due in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Subrecipient shall prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with Uniform Guidance §200.510 (Financial statements) and provide the auditor with access to personnel, accounts, books, records,

supporting documentation, and other information as needed for the auditor to perform the audit required by Uniform Guidance Part F-Audit Requirements.

## **12. CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS**

- 12.1. Contractors shall comply with and shall include all of the following applicable provisions in all subcontracts entered into by it pursuant to this Contract and any provisions required by 2 CFR 200 Appendix II.
  - 12.1.1. Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of “federally assisted construction contract” in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 shall include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, “Equal Employment Opportunity” (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, “Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,” and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, “Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor.
    - 12.1.1.1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:
      - 12.1.1.1.1. Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
      - 12.1.1.1.2. Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
      - 12.1.1.1.3. Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining Contract or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or workers’ representative of the contractor's commitments under section 202 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
      - 12.1.1.1.4. Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
      - 12.1.1.1.5. Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
      - 12.1.1.1.6. In the event of Contractor's non-compliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.
      - 12.1.1.1.7. Contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance: Provided, however, that in the event Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.”

- 12.1.2. Davis-Bacon Act. Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, “Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The Act provides that each contractor or Subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.
- 12.1.3. Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Contract. If the Federal Award meets the definition of “funding Contract” under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and Subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that “funding Contract,” Subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Contracts,” and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.
- 12.1.4. Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended. Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- 12.1.5. Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689). A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the government wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), “Debarment and Suspension.” SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.
- 12.1.6. Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352). Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.
- 12.1.7. Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment (2 CFR 200.216). Grantee is prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment pursuant to 2 CFR 200.216.
- 12.1.8. Never Contract with the Enemy (2 CFR 200.215). Federal awarding agencies and recipients are subject to the regulations implementing “Never Contract with the Enemy” in 2 CFR part 183. The regulations in 2 CFR part 183 affect covered Agreements, grants and cooperative agreements that are expected to exceed \$50,000 within the period of performance, are performed outside the United States and its territories, and

are in support of a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.

- 12.1.9. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. The Subgrantee, Contractor, Subcontractor, transferee, and assignee shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits recipients of federal financial assistance from excluding from a program or activity, denying benefits of, or otherwise discriminating against a person on the basis of race, color, or national origin (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.), as implemented by the Department of Treasury's Title VI regulations, 31 CFR Part 22, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this Agreement (or agreement). Title VI also includes protection to persons with "Limited English Proficiency" in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., as implemented by the Department of the Treasury's Title VI regulations, 31 CFR Part 22, and herein incorporated by reference and made part of this Agreement or agreement.
- 12.1.10 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act ([40 U.S.C. 3701-3708](#)). Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with [40 U.S.C. 3702](#) and [3704](#), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations ([29 CFR Part 5](#)). Under [40 U.S.C. 3702](#) of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of [40 U.S.C. 3704](#) are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.
- 12.1.11 Procurement of Recovered Materials (2 CFR 200.323) See Section 9.2
- 12.1.12 Domestic preference for procurements (2 CFR 200.322) See Section 9.3
- 12.1.13 Real Property Disposition (2 CFR 200.311) When real property is no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, the non-Federal entity must obtain disposition instructions from the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.

### **13. CERTIFICATIONS.**

- 13.1. Unless prohibited by Federal statutes or regulations, Recipient may require Contractor to submit certifications and representations required by Federal statutes or regulations on an annual basis. 2 CFR §200.208. Submission may be required more frequently if Contractor fails to meet a requirement of the Federal award. Contractor shall certify in writing to the State at the end of the Award that the project or activity was completed or the level of effort was expended. 2 CFR §200.201(3). If the required level of activity or effort was not carried out, the amount of the Award must be adjusted.

### **14. EXEMPTIONS.**

- 14.1. These Federal Provisions do not apply to an individual who receives an Award as a natural person, unrelated to any business or non-profit organization he or she may own or operate in his or her name.
- 14.2. A Contractor with gross income from all sources of less than \$300,000 in the previous tax year is exempt from the requirements to report Subawards and the Total Compensation of its most highly compensated Executives.

### **15. EVENT OF DEFAULT AND TERMINATION.**

- 15.1. Failure to comply with these Federal Provisions shall constitute an event of default under the Contract and the State of Colorado may terminate the Contract upon 30 days prior written notice if the default remains uncured five calendar days following the termination of the 30 day notice period. This remedy will be in addition to any other remedy available to the State of Colorado under the Contract, at law or in equity.
- 15.2. Termination (2 CFR 200.340). The Federal Award may be terminated in whole or in part as follows:
  - § By the Federal Awarding Agency or Prime Recipient, if a Contractor fails to comply with the terms and conditions of a Federal Award;



- § By the Federal awarding agency or Prime Recipient, to the greatest extent authorized by law, if an award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities;
- § By the Federal awarding agency or Prime Recipient with the consent of the Contractor, in which case the two parties must agree upon the termination conditions, including the effective date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated;
- § By the Prime Recipient upon sending to the Federal Awarding Agency or Prime Recipient written notification setting forth the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated. However, if the Federal Awarding Agency or Prime Recipient determines in the case of partial termination that the reduced or modified portion of the Federal Award or Contract will not accomplish the purposes for which the Federal Award was made, the Federal Awarding Agency or Prime Recipient may terminate the Federal Award in its entirety; or by the Federal Awarding Agency or Prime Recipient pursuant to termination provisions included in the Federal Award.

**End of Supplementary General Conditions: Federal Provision**