

FEDERAL AWARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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1. Order of Precedence

The terms and conditions of this Notice of Award and other requirements have the following order of precedence if there is any conflict in what they require: (1) applicable program authorization; (2) applicable appropriations (3) other applicable Federal statutes and their implementing regulations; (4) terms and conditions of award.

2. Funding Opportunity Announcement

The Funding Opportunity Announcement and any amendments (insert hyperlink[s] to FOA) are hereby incorporated into this Grant Agreement. Recipients are bound by the authorizations, restrictions, and requirements contained in the Funding Opportunity Announcement.

3. Approved Statement of Work

The award recipient's project narrative is taken as the Statement of Work. It has been included as Attachment D. If there is any inconsistency between items in this project narrative and any Department of Labor (DOL) regulation, guidance or OMB cost principle, the DOL regulation, guidance or cost principle will prevail.

4. Approved Budget

The recipient's budget documents are attached in this Notice of Award Package. The documents are: 1) the SF-424, included at Attachment A; 2) the SF-424 A, included at Attachment B; and 3) the Budget Narrative, included at Attachment C. The recipient must confirm that all costs are allowable before expenditure. Approval of the budget as awarded does not constitute prior approval of those items requiring prior approval, including those items specified in the cost principles or this grant award as requiring prior approval. The Grant Officer is the only official with the authority to provide prior written approval (prior approval).

5. Evaluation, Data, and Implementation

The recipient must cooperate with the DOL in the conduct of a third-party evaluation, including providing DOL or its authorized contractor with appropriate data and access to program operating personnel and participants in a timely manner.

6. Indirect Cost Rate and Cost Allocation Plan

___ A. A **current** federally approved Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) or current federally approved Cost Allocation Plan (CAP) has been provided – copy attached. Regarding only the NICRA:

- (1) Indirect Rate approved: ___%
- (2) Type of Indirect Cost Rate: _____ (i.e. Provisional/Predetermined/Fixed)
- (3) Allocation Base: _____
- (4) Current period applicable to rate: _____

Estimated Indirect Costs are shown on the SF-424A budget form. If a new NICRA is issued during the life of the grant, it must be provided to DOL within 30 days of issuance. Funds may be re-budgeted as necessary between direct and indirect costs consistent with institutional requirements and DOL regulations for prior approval, however the total amount of grant award funding will not be increased. Any budget changes impacting the Statement of Work and agreed upon outcomes or deliverables require a request for modification and prior approval from the Grant Officer.

___ B. (1) ___ Latest NICRA or CAP approved by the Federal Cognizant Agency¹ (FCA) is not current, or

(2) ___ No NICRA or CAP has ever been approved by an FCA.

URGENT NOTICE: Estimated indirect costs have been specified on the SF-424A, Section B, Object Class Category “j”, however only \$[N/A or 10% of the Personnel line] will be released to support indirect costs in the absence of a NICRA or CAP approved by the cognizant agency. The remaining funds which have been awarded for Indirect Costs are restricted and may not be used for any purpose until the awardee provides a signed copy of the NICRA or CAP and the restriction is lifted by the Grant Officer. Upon receipt of the NICRA or CAP, ETA will issue a grant modification to the award to remove the restriction on those funds.

The awardee must submit an indirect cost rate proposal or CAP. These documents should be submitted to DOL’s Division of Cost Determination (DCD), or to the awardee’s Federal Cognizant Agency. In addition, the awardee must notify the Federal Project Officer that the documents have been sent. Contact information for the DCD is available at <http://www.dol.gov/oasam/boc/dcd/>. If this proposal is not submitted **within 90 days of the effective date of the award**, no funds will be approved for the reimbursement of indirect costs. Failure to submit an indirect cost proposal by the above date means the grantee will not receive further

¹ The Federal agency providing the organization the preponderance of direct Federal funds.

reimbursement for indirect costs until a signed copy of the federally approved NICRA or CAP is provided and the restriction is lifted by the Grant Officer. All indirect charges must be returned through the Payment Management System and no indirect charges will be reimbursed.

The total amount of DOL's financial obligation under this grant award **will not** be increased to reimburse the awardee for higher negotiated indirect costs.

- ___ C. The organization elected to exclude indirect costs from the proposed budget. Please be aware that incurred indirect costs (such as top management salaries, financial oversight, human resources, payroll, personnel, auditing costs, accounting and legal, etc. used for the general oversight and administration of the organization) must not be classified as direct costs; these types of costs are indirect costs. Only direct costs, as defined by the applicable cost principles, will be charged. Audit disallowances may occur if indirect costs are misclassified as direct.

If DOL is your FCA, grantees should work with DOL's DCD, which has delegated authority to negotiate and issue a NICRA or CAP on behalf of the Federal Government. More information about DOL's DCD is available at <http://www.dol.gov/oasam/boc/dcd/>. This website has guidelines to develop indirect cost rates, links to the applicable cost principles, and contact information. The DCD also has Frequently Asked Questions providing general information about the indirect cost rate approval process and due dates for provisional and final indirect cost rate proposals at <http://www.dol.gov/oasam/faqs/FAQ-dcd.htm>.

7. Federal Project Officer

The DOL/ETA Federal Project Officer (FPO) for this award is:

Name:

Telephone:

E-mail:

The FPO is not authorized to change any of the terms or conditions of the award or approve prior approval requests. Any changes to the terms or conditions or prior approvals must be approved by the Grant Officer through the use of a formally executed award modification.

8. Funding Restrictions

a. Administrative Costs

There is a % limitation on administrative costs on funds awarded under this grant. Under no circumstances may administrative costs exceed this limit. Administrative costs under this award follow the definition in the Workforce Investment Act at 20 CFR 667.220(b) and (c). Compliance with the administrative costs limits is monitored throughout the grant period. Any amounts exceeding this limitation at closeout will be disallowed and subject to debt collection.

b. Consultants

For the purposes of this award, fees paid to a consultant shall be limited to \$585 per day without additional Grant Officer approval. Regulations regarding the determining of a consultant's rate of pay are located at 5 CFR 304.104 with the calculation for a maximum amount located at 5 CFR 304.105.

c. Salary and Bonus Limitations

Under Public Law insert appropriation citation here, none of the funds appropriated under the heading "Employment and Training" shall be used by a recipient or sub-recipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. The Executive Level II salary may change yearly and is located on the OPM.gov website (<http://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/2014/executive-senior-level>). The salary and bonus limitation does not apply to contractors providing goods and services as defined in 2 CFR 200.330. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs. See Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 5-06 for further clarification, available at http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=2262

d. Budget Line Item Flexibility

As directed in 2 CFR 200.308(e), the transfer of funds among direct cost categories or programs, functions and activities is restricted such that if the cumulative amount of such transfers exceeds or is expected to exceed 10 percent of the total budget as last approved by the Federal awarding agency, the recipient must receive prior approval from the Grant Officer.

e. Non-Federal Share (Match or Cost Share)

This award includes match a non-Federal share (match or cost share) of \$. Per authorizing legislation, DOL will pay no more than percent of the total cost of activities carried out under a program title grant. The costs that the recipient incurs in fulfilling its matching or cost-sharing requirement are subject to the same requirements, including the cost principles, that are applicable to the use of Federal funds. Such costs must be reasonable, allocable and allowable to the program. Such costs must be verifiable in the recipient's records, obtain prior approval where required, and adhere to the guidelines specified in 2 CFR 200.306. The non-Federal share, whether in cash or in-kind, is expected to adhere to the same cost

limitations. The recipient cannot claim a cost as both an allowable cost and as match expenditure. The recipient must meet its cost share commitment over the life of the award. Cost share or match must be reported on the ETA-9130 quarterly financial report under the Recipient Share section.

9. Administrative Requirements

a. System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

1. Requirement Registration in the System for Award Management (SAM)

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the www.SAM.gov (formerly CCR.gov) registry until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

2. Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Numbers

If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

- i. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph 3 of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
- ii. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

3. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

- iii. System for Award Management (SAM), formerly known as the Central Contractor Registration (CCR), means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM Internet site (currently at <http://www.sam.gov>).
- iv. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866-705-5711) or the Internet (currently at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>).
- v. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR part 25, subpart C:
 - a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
 - b. A foreign public entity;
 - c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and

- e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
- vi. Subaward:
 - a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see CFR 200.330).
 - c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.
- vii. Subrecipient means an entity that:
 - a. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
 - b. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

b. Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act

1. Reporting of first-tier subawards.

- i. Applicability. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).
- ii. Where and when to report.
 - a. You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to <http://www.fsrc.gov>.
 - b. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)
- iii. What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <http://www.fsrc.gov> specify.

2. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

- i. Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if—
 - a. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;

- b. in the preceding fiscal year, you received—
 - (A) 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
- c. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the 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 section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)
- ii. Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1. of this award term:
 - a. As part of your registration profile at <http://www.SAM.gov>.
 - b. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

3. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

- i. Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if—
 - a. in the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received—
 - (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and
 - b. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the 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 section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange

Commission total compensation filings
at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)

- ii. Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:
 - a. To the recipient.
By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

4. Exemptions

If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:

- i. Subawards, and
- ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

5. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

- i. **Entity** means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:
 - a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
 - b. A foreign public entity;
 - c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
 - e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
- ii. **Executive** means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
- iii. **Subaward**:
 - a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 CFR 200.330).
 - c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.
- iv. **Subrecipient** means an entity that:

- a. Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and
 - b. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.
- v. **Total compensation** means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
- a. Salary and bonus.
 - b. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use 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 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
 - c. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
 - d. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
 - e. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
 - f. 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.

c. **Personally Identifiable Information**

Recipients must recognize and safeguard personally identifiable information (PII) except where disclosure is allowed by prior written approval of the Grant Officer or by court order. Recipients must meet the requirements in Training and Employment Guidance letter (TEGL 39-11, Guidance on the Handling and Protection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII)), (located at http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=7872)

d. **Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters**

(for awards exceeding \$500,000)

1. **General reporting requirement.** If the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the project period of this award, then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS)(then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph B. of this award term by updating the information in SAM) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph B. of this award term. This is a statutory requirement under section

872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 417b). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111–212, all information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available.

2. **Proceedings about which you must report.** Submit the information required about each proceeding that:
 1. Is in connection with the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from either the Federal Government or a State;
 2. Reached its final disposition during the most recent 5-year period; and
 3. Is one of the following:
 - a) A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph E. of this award term
 - b) A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your paying a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;
 - c) An administrative proceeding, as defined in paragraph e. of this award term, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or
 - d) Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:
 - i. It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph B.3.a, b, or c of this award term;
 - ii. It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and
 - iii. The requirement in this award term to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.
3. **Reporting procedures.** Enter in SAM Entity Management area (formerly CCR), or any successor system, the FAPIIS information that SAM requires about each proceeding described in paragraph B. of this award term. You do not need to submit the information a second time under assistance awards that you received if you already provided the information through SAM (formerly CCR) because you were required to do so under Federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.
4. **Reporting frequency.** During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph A. of this award term, you must report FAPIIS information through SAM no less frequently than semiannually following your initial report of any proceedings for the most recent 5-year period, either to report new information about any proceeding(s) that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report.

e. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. **Administrative proceeding** means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings). This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

- b. **Conviction**, for purposes of this award term, means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of nolo contendere.
- c. **Total value** of currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes —
 - i. Only the Federal share of the funding under any award with a recipient cost share or match; and
 - ii. The value of all options, even if not yet exercised.

f. Audits

Organization-wide or program-specific audits shall be performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Recipients that expend \$750,000 or more in a year in Federal awards shall have an audit conducted for that year in accordance with the requirements contained in 2 CFR 200.

g. Equipment

Recipients must receive **prior approval** from the DOL/ETA Grant Officer for the purchase of any equipment with a per unit acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more, and a useful life of more than one year. This includes the purchases of ADP equipment. Equipment purchases must be made in accordance with 2 CFR 200.313 or 2 CFR 200.439.

This grant award **does not** give approval for equipment specified in an awardee's budget or statement of work unless specifically approved in the grant award execution letter by the Grant Officer. To obtain approval, the grantee must submit a detailed equipment purchase list with descriptions to the FPO for review. The equipment purchase list must include the item name as well as a description of the item, item cost (actual or estimated), estimated useful life of the equipment, and the purpose of the acquisition. We strongly encourage grantees to submit equipment purchase requests as early as possible in the grant's period of performance with as many planned pieces of equipment as possible.

Recipients may not purchase equipment in the last year of performance. If any approved acquisition has not occurred prior to the last year of performance, approval for that item(s) is rescinded.

h. Program Income

The recipient is required to utilize the addition method if any Program Income is generated throughout the duration of this award. The recipient is allowed to deduct costs incidental to generating Program Income to arrive at a Program Income .

i. Pre-Award

All costs incurred by the recipient prior to the start date specified in the award issued by the Department are **incurred at the recipient's own expense**.

j. Reports (general)

All ETA recipients are required to submit quarterly financial and narrative progress reports for each grant award.

- A. **Quarterly Financial Reports.** All ETA recipients are required to report quarterly financial data on the ETA 9130. ETA 9130 reports are due no later than 45 calendar days after the end of each specified reporting quarter. Reporting quarter end dates are June 30, September 30, December 31, and March 31. A final financial closeout report is required to be submitted no later than 90 calendar days after the grant period of performance ends. For guidance on ETA's financial reporting, reference Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) 13-12.

ETA requires all grant recipients to submit the 9130 form electronically through an on-line reporting system. Expenditures are required to be reported on an accrual basis, cumulative from the beginning of the life of a grant, through the end of each reporting period.

The instructions for accessing both the on-line financial reporting system and the HHS Payment Management System can be found in the transmittal memo accompanying this Notice of Award. To gain access to the online financial reporting system, a request for a password and pin must be submitted via e-mail to ETApasword.pin@dol.gov. The Financial Report Access Document, copies of the ETA 9130, and detailed reporting instructions are available at www.doleta.gov/grants/financial_reporting.cfm.

- B. **Quarterly Narrative Progress Reports.** Recipients are required to submit a narrative quarterly and final report to the designated Federal Project Officer (FPO) on grant activities funded under this award. All reports are due no later than 45 calendar days after the end of each specified reporting quarter. Reporting quarter end dates are June 30, September 30, December 31, and March 31.
1. The last quarterly progress report that recipients submit will serve as the grant's Final Performance Report. This report should provide both **quarterly and cumulative** information on the grant's activities. It must summarize project activities, employment outcomes and other deliverables, and related results of the project.
 2. The recipient shall use any standard forms and instructions to report on training and employment outcomes and other data relating to the progress reports as provided by ETA.
 3. The recipient shall utilize standard reporting processes and electronic reporting systems to submit their quarterly progress reports as provided by ETA.

k. Managing Subawards

Subaward means an award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. It does not

include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program. A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract.

The provisions of the Terms and Conditions of this award will be applied to any subrecipient under this award. The recipient is responsible for the monitoring of the subrecipient, ensuring that the Terms and Conditions are in all subaward packages and that the subrecipient is in compliance with all applicable regulations and the terms and conditions of this award (2 CFR 200.330-2 CFR 200.332).

I. Final Year/Closeout Requirements

At the end of the grant period, the recipient will be required to close the grant with ETA. The recipient will be notified approximately 15 days prior to the end of the period of performance that the initiation of closeout will begin at the end of the grant. Information concerning the recipient's responsibilities at closeout may be found in 2 CFR 200.343.

m. Publicity

No funds provided under this grant shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress or any state or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any state or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any state or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any state or local government itself. Nor shall grant funds be used to pay the salary or expenses of any recipient or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive Order proposed or pending before the Congress, or any state government, state legislature, or local legislature body other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships or participation by an agency or officer of a state, local, or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.

n. Public Announcements

When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitation, and other documents describing project or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all recipients receiving Federal funds, shall clearly state (1) the percentage of the total cost of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money, (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program, and (3) the percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

o. Procurement

The Uniform Administrative Requirements (2 CFR 200.319) require all recipient procurement transactions to be conducted in a manner to provide, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition. If the statement of work identifies a specific entity to provide goods or services, the DOL ETA's award does not provide the justification or basis to sole-source the procurement, i.e., avoid competition.

p. Vendor/Contractor

The term “contractor”, sometimes also referred to as a vendor, is a dealer, distributor, merchant or other seller providing goods or services that are required for the conduct of a Federal program. These goods or services may be for an organization's own use or for the use of beneficiaries of the Federal program. Additional guidance on distinguishing between a subrecipient and a contractor (vendor) is provided in 2 CFR 200.330. When procuring contractor provided goods and services, DOL ETA recipients and subrecipients must follow the procurement requirements 2 CFR 200.319, which call for free and open competition.

q. Intellectual Property Rights

The Federal Government reserves a paid-up, nonexclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use for federal purposes: i) the copyright in all products developed under the grant, including a subgrant or contract under the grant or subgrant; and ii) any rights of copyright to which the recipient, subrecipient or a contractor purchases ownership under an award (including but not limited to curricula, training models, technical assistance products, and any related materials). Such uses include, but are not limited to, the right to modify and distribute such products worldwide by any means, electronically or otherwise. Federal funds may not be used to pay any royalty or license fee for use of a copyrighted work, or the cost of acquiring by purchase a copyright in a work, where the Department has a license or rights of free use in such work, although they may be used to pay costs for obtaining a copy which is limited to the developer/seller costs of copying and shipping. If revenues are generated through selling products developed with grant funds, including intellectual property, these revenues are program income. Program income must be used in accordance with the provisions of this grant award and 2 CFR 200.307.

If applicable, the following needs to be on all products developed in whole or in part with grant funds:

“This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor’s Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.”

r. Special Requirements for Conference and Conference Space

The recipient must obtain prior approval from ETA before holding any conference (which includes meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium, training activity or similar event held in either Federal or non-Federal space), or any activity related to holding a conference, including, but not limited to, obligating or expending ETA funds, signing contracts for space or services, announcing ETA’s involvement in any conference, and using DOL/ETA official’s name or DOL/ETA’s name or logo. ETA retains the right to obtain information from the recipient about any conference that is funded in whole or in part with ETA funds. Recipients must submit

requests to appropriate Department officials through their Federal Project Officer.

s. Funding for Travel to and from Meetings with an Executive Branch Agency

Grant funds may not be used for the purposes of defraying the costs of a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office unless it is directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or contract was awarded.

No funds made available through DOL appropriations may be used for travel and conference activities that are not in compliance with Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-12-12 dated May 11, 2012. (P.L. 113-6, 3003 (c)(d)(e)).

10. Program Requirements

The Funding Opportunity Announcement contains the program requirements for this award.

11. Public Policy

a. Executive Orders

12928: Pursuant to Executive Order 12928, the recipient is strongly encouraged to provide subcontracting/subgranting opportunities to Historically Black Colleges and Universities and other Minority Institutions such as Hispanic-Serving Institutions and Tribal Colleges and Universities; and to Small Businesses Owned and Controlled by Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Individuals.

13043: Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States, dated April 16, 1997, recipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating company-owned, rented, or personally owned vehicles.

13153: Pursuant to Executive Order 13153, Federal Leadership On Reducing Text Messaging While Driving, dated October 1, 2009, recipients and subrecipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving company-owned or -rented vehicles or GOV, or while driving POV when on official Government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government. Recipients and subrecipients are also encouraged to conduct initiatives of the type described in section 3(a) of this order.

13166: As clarified by Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, dated August 11, 2000, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination on the basis of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, recipients must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to programs in accordance with DOL's Policy Guidance on the Prohibition of National Origin Discrimination as it Affects Persons with Limited English Proficiency [05/29/2003] Volume 68, Number 103, Page 32289-32305. Meaningful access may

entail providing language assistance services, including oral and written translation, where necessary. Recipients are encouraged to consider the need for language services for LEP persons served or encountered both in developing budgets and in conducting programs and activities. For assistance and information regarding your LEP obligations, go to <http://www.lep.gov>.

b. Veteran's Priority Provisions

The Jobs for Veterans Act (Public Law 107-288) requires recipients to provide priority of service to veterans and spouses of certain veterans for the receipt of employment, training, and placement services in any job training program directly funded, in whole or in part, by DOL. The regulations implementing this priority of service can be found at 20 CFR part 1010. In circumstances where a grant recipient must choose between two qualified candidates for a service, one of whom is a veteran or eligible spouse, the veterans priority of service provisions require that the grant recipient give the veteran or eligible spouse priority of service by first providing him or her that service. To obtain priority of service, a veteran or spouse must meet the program's eligibility requirements. Recipients must comply with DOL guidance on veterans' priority. ETA's Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 10-09 (issued November 10, 2009) provides guidance on implementing priority of service for veterans and eligible spouses in all qualified job training programs funded in whole or in part by DOL. TEGL No. 10-09 is available at http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=2816.

c. Flood Insurance

The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*, provides that no Federal financial assistance to acquire, modernize, or construct property may be provided in identified flood-prone communities in the United States, unless the community participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is purchased within 1 year of the identification. The flood insurance purchase requirement applies to both public and private applicants for DOL support. Lists of flood-prone areas that are eligible for flood insurance are published in the Federal Register by FEMA.

d. Architectural Barriers

The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, 41 U.S.C. 4151 *et seq.*, as amended, the Federal Property Management Regulations (see 41 CFR 102-76), and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards issued by GSA (see 36 CFR 1191, Appendixes C and D) set forth requirements to make facilities accessible to, and usable by, the physically handicapped and include minimum design standards. All new facilities designed or constructed with grant support must comply with these requirements.

e. Drug-Free Workplace

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S.C. 702 *et seq.*, and 2 CFR 182 require that all organizations receiving grants from any Federal agency maintain a drug-free workplace. The recipient must notify the awarding office if an employee of the recipient is convicted of violating a criminal drug statute. Failure to comply with these requirements may be cause for suspension or debarment.

f. Hotel-Motel fire Safety

Pursuant to 15 USC 2225a, the recipient must ensure that all space for conferences, meetings, conventions or training seminars funded in whole or in part with federal funds complies with the protection and control guidelines of the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act (P.L. 101-391, as

amended). Recipients may search the Hotel Motel National Master List at <http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/applications/hotel/> to see if a property is in compliance, or to find other information about the Act.

g. Buy American Notice Requirement

In the case of any equipment or product that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided using funds available under the Workforce Investment Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products, as required by the Buy American Act (41 USC 10a et seq.). See WIA Section 505—Buy American Requirements.

12. Attachments

Attachment A: SF-424

Attachment B: SF-424A

Attachment C: Budget Narrative

Attachment D: Statement of Work

Attachment E: Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)