

ATTACHMENT 8
Contract Provisions for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
(SLFRF) Agreements

The Department, as a Non-Federal Entity as defined by 2 CFR §200.69, shall comply with the following provisions, where applicable. For purposes of this Grant Agreement between the Department and the Grantee, the term “Recipient” shall mean “Grantee.”

Further, the Department, as a pass-through entity, also requires the Grantee to pass on these requirements to all lower tier subrecipients, and to comply with the provisions of the award, the SLFRF implementing regulation, including applicable provisions of the OMB Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Part 200), and all associated terms and conditions. Therefore, Grantees must include these requirements in all related subcontracts and/or sub-awards. Grantees can include these requirements by incorporating this Attachment in the related subcontract and/or sub-awards, however for all such subcontracts and sub-awards, the Grantee shall assume the role of the Non-Federal Entity and the subrecipients shall assume the role of the Recipient.

2 CFR PART 200 APPENDIX 2 REQUIREMENTS

1. Administrative, Contractual, and Legal Remedies

The following provision is required if the Agreement is for more than \$150,000. In addition to any of the remedies described elsewhere in the Agreement, if the Recipient materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this Contract, including any Federal or State statutes, rules or regulations, applicable to this Contract, the Non-Federal Entity may take one or more of the following actions.

- A. Temporarily withhold payments pending correction of the deficiency by the Recipient.
- B. Disallow (that is, deny both use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance.
- C. Wholly or partly suspend or terminate this Contract.
- D. Take other remedies that may be legally available.

The remedies identified above, do not preclude the Recipient from being subject to debarment and suspension under Presidential Executive Orders 12549 and 12689. The Non-Federal entity shall have the right to demand a refund, either in whole or part, of the funds provided to the Recipient for noncompliance with the terms of this Agreement.

2. Termination for Cause and Convenience

Termination for Cause and Convenience are addressed elsewhere in the Agreement.

3. Equal Opportunity Clause

The following provision applies if the agreement meets the definition of “federally assisted construction contract” as defined by 41 CFR Part 60-1.3:

During the performance of this Agreement, the Recipient agrees as follows:

- i. The Recipient will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The Recipient 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - a. 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 Recipient agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
- ii. The Recipient will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Recipient, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.
- iii. The Recipient will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or

another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the Recipient's legal duty to furnish information.

- iv. The Recipient will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other Agreement or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the Recipient's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- v. The Recipient 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.
- vi. The Recipient will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
- vii. In the event of the Recipient's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this Agreement or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this Agreement may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Recipient may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction 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.
- viii. The Recipient will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) 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 Recipient will take such action with respect to any subcontractor purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance.

4. Davis Bacon Act

If the Agreement is a prime construction contract in excess of \$2,000 awarded by the Recipient, and if required by the Federal Legislation, the Recipient must comply 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 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 pay wages not less than once a week. The Recipient must comply 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 Recipient 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.

5. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act

Where applicable, if the Agreement is in excess of \$100,000 and involves the employment of mechanics or laborers, the Recipient must comply 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 Recipient 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.

6. Rights to Inventions Made Under Agreement

If the Federal award meets the definition of “funding agreement” under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and the Non-Federal Entity or 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 agreement,” the Non-Federal Entity or 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 Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

7. Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), and EPA Regulations

If the Agreement is in excess of \$100,000, the Recipient shall 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), and by the EPA (40 CFR Part 15). Violations must be reported to the Federal Awarding Agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

8. Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689)

The Recipient certifies that it is not listed on the governmentwide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 and 2 CF 1200 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), “Debarment and Suspension.”

9. Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)

The Recipient certifies 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. If applicable, the Recipient shall disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award, using form SF-LLL, available at: https://apply07.grants.gov/apply/forms/sample/SFLLL_1_2_P-V1.2.pdf.

10. Procurement of Recovered Materials

The Recipient must comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act as described in 2 CFR part 200.322.

11. Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment

The Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to procure or obtain; extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. See Section 889 of Public Law 115-232 (National Defense Authorization Act 2019). Also, see 2 CFR 200.216 and 200.471.

12. Domestic Preferences for Procurement

The Recipients and subrecipients must to the greatest extent practical give preference to the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States in accordance with 2 CFR 200.322.

ADMINISTRATIVE

1. General Federal Regulations

Recipients shall comply with the regulations listed in 2 CFR 200, 48 CFR 31, and 40 U.S.C. 1101 *et sequence*.

2. Rights to Patents and Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement

Rights to inventions made under this assistance agreement are subject to federal patent and licensing regulations, which are codified at Title 37 CFR Part 401 and Title 35 U.S.C. 200 through 212.

3. Compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (2 CFR Part 175)

Recipients, their employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not:

- A. Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;
- B. Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or
- C. Use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

4. Whistleblower Protection

Recipients shall comply with U.S.C. §4712, Enhancement of Recipient and Subrecipient Employee Whistleblower Protection. This requirement applies to all awards issued after July 1, 2013 and effective December 14, 2016 has been permanently extended (Public Law (P.L.) 114-261).

- A. This award, related subawards, and related contracts over the simplified acquisition threshold and all employees working on this award, related subawards, and related contracts over the simplified acquisition threshold are subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies in the pilot program on award recipient employee whistleblower protections established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 by section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (P.L. 112-239).
- B. Recipients, their subrecipients, and their contractors awarded contracts over the simplified acquisition threshold related to this award, shall inform their employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of the employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712.
- C. The Recipient shall insert this clause, including this paragraph C, in all subawards and in contracts over the simplified acquisition threshold related to this award; best efforts should be made to include this clause, including this paragraph C in any subawards and contracts awarded prior to the effective date of this provision.

5. Notification of Termination (2 CFR § 200.340)

In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.340, in the event that the Agreement is terminated prior to the end of the period of performance due to the Recipient’s or subcontractor’s material failure to comply with Federal statutes, regulations or the terms and conditions of this Agreement or the Federal award, the termination shall be reported to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)-designated integrity and performance system, accessible through System for Award Management (SAM) currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS). The Non-Federal Entity will notify the Recipient of the termination and the Federal requirement to report the termination in FAPIIS. See 2 CFR § 200.340 for the requirements of the notice and the Recipient’s rights upon termination and following termination.

6. Additional Lobbying Requirements

- A. The Recipient certifies that no funds provided under this Agreement have been used or will be used to engage in the lobbying of the Federal Government or in litigation against the United States unless authorized under existing law.
- B. The Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, as amended (2 U.S.C. §1601 *et seq.*), prohibits any organization described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, from receiving federal funds through an award, grant (and/or subgrant) or loan unless such organization warrants that it does not, and will not engage in lobbying activities prohibited by the Act as a special condition of such an award, grant (and/or subgrant), or loan. This restriction does not apply to loans made pursuant to approved revolving loan programs or to contracts awarded using proper procurement procedures.
- C. Pursuant to 2 CFR §200.450 and 2 CFR §200.454(e), the Recipient is hereby prohibited from using funds provided by this Agreement for membership dues to any entity or organization engaged in lobbying activities.

COMPLIANCE WITH ASSURANCES

1. Assurances

Recipients shall comply with any and all applicable assurances made by the Department or the Recipient to the Federal Government during the Grant application process.

FEDERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. FFATA

Grant Recipients awarded a new Federal grant greater than or equal to \$30,000 awarded on or after October 1, 2015, are subject to the FFATA the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (“FFATA”) of 2006. The FFATA legislation requires that information on federal awards (federal financial assistance and expenditures) be made available to the public via a single, searchable website, which is

www.USASpending.gov. The Grantee agrees to provide the information necessary, within one (1) month of execution, for the Department to comply with this requirement.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY-SPECIFIC

1. Civil Rights Compliance

Recipients of Federal financial assistance from the Treasury are required to meet legal requirements relating to nondiscrimination and nondiscriminatory use of Federal funds. Those requirements include ensuring that entities receiving Federal financial assistance from the Treasury do not deny benefits or services or otherwise discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, (including limited English proficiency), disability, age, or sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), in accordance with the following: Title VI of Civil Rights Acts of 1973 (Section 504), Public Law 93-112, as amended by Public Law 93-516, 29 U.S.C. 794; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., and the Department's implementing regulations, 31 CFR 28; Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Public Law 94-135, 42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq., and the Department of Treasury implementing regulations at 31 CFR part 23. The Department of Treasury may request that recipients submit data for post-award compliance reviews, including information such as a narrative describing their compliance status.

SLFRF-SPECIFIC

1. Davis-Bacon Certification

For projects over \$10 million dollars, Recipients must certify that all laborers and mechanics employed by subcontractors in the performance of such project are paid wages at the rates not less than those prevailing, as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed projected of a character similar to the contract work in the civil subdivision of Florida in which the work is to be performed.

2. Project Labor Agreements

For projects over \$10 million dollars, Recipients may provide a certification that the project includes a project labor agreement, meaning a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement consistent with the section 8(f) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158(f)). If the Recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan, detailing:

- How the Recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project;
- How the Recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project; and
- How the Recipient will provide a safe and healthy workplace that avoids delays and costs associated with workplace illnesses, injuries, and fatalities;
- Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure and appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market; and
- Whether the project has completed a labor agreement.

3. Other Reporting Requirements

For projects over \$10 million dollars, Recipients must report whether the project prioritizes local hires and whether the project has Community Benefit Agreement, with a description of any such agreement.

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