R-2024-XX Attachment A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU"), is made and entered into this 10th day of December, 2024, by and between **City of Montgomery**, (the "City") and **City of Montgomery Public Works Department** ("Other Party"). The City and Other Party are sometimes referred to as a "Party" and collectively "Parties."

The following recitals are incorporated in and made a part of this MOU:

WHEREAS, on January 6, 2022, the U.S. Department of the Treasury ("Treasury") issued the Final Rule to implement Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) Program following adoption of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in 2021; and

WHEREAS, on August 10, 2023, Treasury released an Interim Final Rule implementing new eligible uses; and

WHEREAS, the Obligation Interim Final Rule (Obligation IFR) followed in November 2023, that clarified the definition of "obligation" for the SLFRF program and provided related guidance to give additional flexibility and clarity to recipients to support their use of SLFRF funds; and

WHEREAS, on March, 29, 2024, Treasury issued FAQ 17.6 to further clarify the definition of Obligation and considers an interagency agreement, including an agreement in the form of an MOU, to constitute a "transaction requiring payment" similar to a contract or subaward and therefore an obligation for purposes of the SLFRF rule if the agreement satisfies certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, the City was awarded SLFRF funds by Treasury which were distributed to the City from ARPA for covered costs and eligible expenses to be incurred/obligated between March 3, 2021 and December 31, 2024. These funds must be expended by December 31, 2026, with the exception of costs incurred for expanded surface transportation and Title I projects which must also be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by September 30, 2026, as outlined in the Interim Final Rule (August 2023); and

WHEREAS, the City desires to disburse funds to the Other Party to perform certain services in connection therewith as set forth in this MOU and in the Purpose/Scope of Work described herein; and

WHEREAS, the Other Party has represented to the City that it is duly qualified, eligible, and willing to provide the certain services identified herein and in the Purpose/Scope of Work; and

WHEREAS, recipients may obligate funds pursuant to an interagency agreement, including an agreement in the form of an MOU, if the agreement satisfies certain conditions identified in FAQ 17.6; and

WHEREAS, through this MOU entered into pursuant to the Obligation IFR, the City wishes to formally and legally obligate the funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing recitals and terms and conditions set forth herein, and funding allocated in an amount not to exceed Three Hundred, Thirty-Seven Thousand, Six Hundred Fifty-Four Dollars and Eighty-Nine Cents (\$337,654.89) as herein below set forth, the Parties agree as follows:

I. PURPOSE/SCOPE OF WORK

The purpose of this MOU is to set forth understanding between the City and Other Party regarding the Purpose and/or Scope of Work to be completed with the SLFRF funds as described here:

These ARPA funds will be used to construct a drainage system along the City of Montgomery's College Street. With the impact of flooding along the street, the City will be able to effectively channel the flow of flood water with newly constructed drainage ditches. As both an emergency relief mitigation response and general government service, this project will provide the City's residents with floodwater control and abatement. These ARPA funds will also be used to purchase and install a booster pump at the City of Montgomery's Water Plant No. 3 to improve the water pressure within the City's water system. As a general government service and infrastructure need, the booster pump will improve the delivery of drinking and potable water to the City's water system. A portion of these projects will be funded by ARPA funds with any remaining costs to be covered by the City's general fund.

II. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

The following will act as the designated Representatives authorized to administer activities to include, but not limited to, notices, consents, approvals, requests, or other general communications provided for or permitted under this MOU. The designated Party Representatives are:

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES			
City of Montgomery	Other Party		
Name: Anthony Solomon	Name: Mike Muckleroy		
Title: Interim City Administrator	Title: Public Works Director		
City of Montgomery	Other Entity Name: City of Montgomery Public Works Department		
Address: 101 Old Plantersville Road	Address: 101 Old Plantersville Road		
City, State, Zip Code: Montgomery, TX 77316	City/State, Zip Code: Montgomery, TX 77316		
Phone: (936) 597-6437	Phone: (936) 597-6434		
Email: asolomon@ci.montgomery.tx.us	Email: mmuckleroy@ci.montgomery.tx.us		

Either Party may change its designated Representative by providing written notice to the other Party at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the change. Should the person serving either as the Entity's Authorized Representative change during the duration of this MOU, the person replacing the Authorized Representative, as the case may be, shall immediately and automatically assume the duties of Designated Representative under this MOU.

III. CITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The City shall endeavor to execute its ARPA/SLFRF responsibilities in a timely and efficient manner.
- B. The City shall be the repository of all receipts and documentation pertinent to the ARPA/SLFRF funds and furnish such to Treasury upon its request.
- C. The City shall comply with all federal, state, local, and ARPA/SLFRF procurement policies, as applicable, including but not limited to taking all necessary Council action to approve contracts for the acquisition of goods or services for the construction of real property improvements in furtherance of the Project.

- D. The City shall serve as the primary contact in all matters pertaining to the ARPA/SLFRF funds and the conduit for communication between itself, Treasury, and the Other Party.
- E. The City shall exercise the necessary oversight to ensure that the ARPA/SLFRF funds are used for the Project and for no other purposes.

IV. OTHER PARTY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Other Party shall endeavor to execute its ARPA/SLFRF responsibilities in a timely and efficient manner.
- B. The Other Party shall comply with all federal, state, local, and ARPA/SLFRF procurement policies, as applicable, and abide by all guidance documents applicable to this MOU, including, without limitation:
 - a. 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards;
 - b. The Federal Register;
 - c. The U.S. Department of the Treasury publications and other guidance documents, including the ARPA Required Provisions outlined in Exhibit B; and
 - d. Exhibits included in this Memorandum of Understanding.
- C. The Other Party shall take all actions necessary to ensure that the ARPA/SLFRF funds are used for the Project and for no other purposes.
- D. The Other Party shall see that all reporting and recordkeeping requirements that facilitate the City's compliance with SLFRF program requirements are met.
- E. The Other Party shall complete all items and deliverables described in the Purpose/Scope of Work and make all payments related to such by or before no later than December 31, 2026.

V. TERMS OF AGREEMENT

- **A. Purpose of Agreement.** The Parties intend this Agreement to act as an obligation of funds for purposes of SLFRF. The Parties agree to promptly amend this Agreement if necessary to meet any additional Treasury requirements or clarify any matter that prevents this Agreement from being treated as an obligation of funds.
- **B.** Term. This MOU shall be effective as of the date signed by the last Party. The obligations of the Parties will end on December 31, 2026. The expenditures outlined in the Purpose/Scope of Work are effective on December 10, 2024 through December 31, 2026. Unless extended or waived by Treasury, it is understood at the time of this MOU, that no ARPA/SLFRF expenditures are allowed beyond December 31, 2026.
- **C. Amendment.** The City and Other Party may amend this agreement (i) before December 31, 2024 for the purposes described in Section V, Paragraph A above, or (ii) at any time provided that such amendment(s) make specific reference to this MOU and are executed in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of both Parties. Such amendment(s) shall not invalidate this MOU, nor relieve or release either Party from its obligations under this MOU. Amendment(s) must comply with guidance published in Treasury's Obligation Interim Final Rule or FAQ 17.16, and any future additional future guidance from Treasury.

D. Termination. This MOU may be terminated if deemed necessary by either Party upon thirty (30) days' written notice to the other Party. All ARPA/SLFRF funds must be fully obligated by December 31, 2024, and will be subject to recapture or return to Treasury if termination occurs after December 31, 2024.

IN WITNESS, WHEREOF, the City and the Other Party have executed this MOU as of the date first above written.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY

Sara Countryman, Mayor

Date Signed

OTHER PARTY

Mike Muckleroy

Ruby Beaven, City Secretary

Public Works Director

Date Signed

Date Signed

ATTEST:

Ruby Beaven, City Secretary

Date Signed

ATTEST:

EXHIBIT A – REFERENCES

SLFRF FAQs (treasury.gov) (As of March 29, 2024)

Excerpts of applicable sections follow:

17.6. Does an interagency agreement between departments and agencies within a recipient's government constitute an obligation?

Treasury considers an interagency agreement, including an agreement in the form of a memorandum of understanding (MOU), to constitute a "transaction requiring payment" similar to a contract or subaward and therefore an obligation for purposes of the SLFRF rule, if the agreement satisfies one of the following conditions:

- it imposes conditions on the use of funds by the agency, department, or part of government receiving funds to carry out the program;
- it governs the provision of funds from one agency, department, or part of government to another to carry out an eligible use of SLFRF funds; or
- it governs the procurement of goods or services by one agency, department, or part of government from another

and the agreement also satisfies each of the following conditions:

- it sets forth specific requirements, such as a scope of work and project deliverables;
- it is signed by the parties to the agreement, or otherwise evidences that each party has assented to the agreement; and
- it does not disclaim any binding effect or state that it does not create rights or obligations.

Examples of interagency agreements Treasury would consider obligations include the following:

- If the Office of the Governor of a state has authority over the disposition of federal financial assistance available to the state, an MOU between the Office of the Governor and the state department of education pursuant to which the Governor agrees to fund the department to carry out a summer program to address learning loss related to the pandemic through 2026, including the coverage of payroll for time spent on the program.
- If a city council has appropriated a certain amount of funds for a public safety initiative to be administered by the city's executive branch through fiscal year 2025, an agreement between the city's Chief Executive and the city's public safety department under which the department agrees to comply with reporting and recordkeeping requirements that facilitate the city's compliance with SLFRF program requirements.
- If a county's legislative body has made SLFRF revenue loss funds available to their housing agency for coverage of its operating costs through fiscal year 2026, an agreement with the county's department of technology under which the housing agency procures IT services from the county's department of technology.
- If a Tribal council has made SLFRF funds available to the social services department to cover the operational costs of an elder care program through December 31, 2026, an agreement with the department under which the social services department agrees to perform and complete in a satisfactory and proper manner the scope of work specified in accordance with the SLFRF award terms and conditions.

17.7. May a recipient use SLFRF funds to cover personnel costs between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2026?

Treasury will consider a recipient to have incurred an obligation with respect to personnel costs for an employee through December 31, 2026, to the extent the employee is serving in a position that was established and filled prior to December 31, 2024.

Accordingly, funds may be used to cover such personnel costs if doing so would fall within the scope of an eligible use of SLFRF, such as payroll costs for state employees overseeing contracts for broadband projects or county employees overseeing affordable housing projects.

Personnel costs for this purpose include all salary and wages, covered benefits, 11 and payroll taxes for such positions, as in effect at the time of payment.

In the event of turnover of personnel, recipients may continue to pay different personnel in the same job position to the extent that the position in question was established and filled prior to December 31, 2024. Recipients may also reorganize positions within the scope of an eligible use of SLFRF after December 31, 2024, but may not use funds to cover any new positions after that date. For example, if an eligible project has filled ten job training specialist positions by December 31, 2024, the recipient may use funds to cover payroll for one of those training specialists who is promoted to supervise the other specialists after December 31, 2024, so long as there are no more than ten positions covered through SLFRF funds in total.

Recipients may estimate the amount that may be necessary to cover personnel costs through the expenditure period, report that estimate to Treasury, and retain those funds to pay personnel costs covered by the estimate, as discussed further in FAQ 17.8.

17.16. Under what circumstances may a recipient use SLFRF to cover cost increases attributable to a contract that is entered into by December 31, 2024?

In general, recipients cannot re-obligate funds or obligate additional SLFRF funds after the obligation deadline of December 31, 2024. However, if a contract entered into by December 31, 2024, expressly provides for change orders or contract contingencies, the recipient may use SLFRF funds to cover increased costs attributable to such change orders or contract contingencies. Such increased costs are not considered new obligations but are instead attributable to a preexisting obligation to accommodate the change or contingency.

Additionally, recipients may cover the cost of amendments to contracts if the amended contract is within substantially the same scope and for substantially the same purpose as the contract that was incurred by December 31, 2024. This flexibility is consistent with recipients' ability to terminate a contract for convenience and to use SLFRF funds for costs associated with change orders and contingencies that are contemplated by their contracts and subawards.

Based on comments received from recipients, and for the reasons discussed above, Treasury is providing this guidance as an update to the prior statement in the Obligation IFR that recipients could not use SLFRF funds after the obligation deadline to cover a cost increase associated with a contract amendment.

Recipients may estimate the amount that may be necessary to cover changes or contingencies through the expenditure period, include that amount in the amount of the final obligation for the project that is reported to Treasury as of December 31, 2024, and retain those funds to pay costs covered by the estimate. Recipients providing such an estimate will not be required to return such funds to Treasury after 2024 assuming that they are ultimately expended for an eligible purpose. The SLFRF Compliance and Reporting Guidance will be updated to provide additional information on reporting requirements associated with this option.

Recipients may also cover contract cost increases after December 31, 2024, in the scenarios outlined above using (1) SLFRF funds that the recipient does not use as initially reported to cover particular projects, for example if a reported project is performed under budget or is determined to be an ineligible activity (as discussed further in FAQ 17.19), or (2) program income (as discussed in FAQ 17.21).

Obligating SLFRF Funds Through an Interagency Agreement

State, local, territorial and Tribal governments across the country are using State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) to mitigate the fiscal impacts of the pandemic and serve the needs of their communities.

Treasury has clarified that a recipient may enter into an **interagency agreement**, including a memorandum of understanding, between departments and agencies within a recipient's government and treat those funds as obligated for purposes of SLFRF if the interagency agreement meets certain conditions, as discussed below and pursuant to FAQ 17.6.

SLFRF recipients must **obligate all funds by the end of 2024**, and must **expend all funds by the end of 2026**.¹ Treasury published the additional guidance in Section 17 of the SLFRF FAQs to clarify how recipients can complete obligated projects in 2025 and 2026, using contracts or subawards or interagency agreements.

Recipients may wish to use funds for a variety of projects undertaken themselves:

- To carry out educational programs, such as payroll for teachers for a summer program to address learning loss related to the pandemic;
- To administer a workforce training program;
- To finance capital projects through a housing agency;
- To provide public safety services.

The interagency agreement must be in effect by December 31, 2024, and must meet these conditions:

ONE requirement from Column A:

- Imposes conditions on the use of funds by recipient agency, department, or part of government receiving funds to carry out the program
- Governs provision of funds from one agency, department, or part of government to another to carry out an eligible use of SLFRF funds
- Governs the procurement of goods or services by one agency, department, or part of government from another

ALL requirements from Column B: Sets forth specific requirements (e.g., scope of work and project deliverables) Is signed by the parties or otherwise evidences assent of parties

 Does not disclaim binding effect or state that it does not create rights or obligations

The interagency agreement must be reported to Treasury as described in the <u>Compliance and Reporting</u> <u>Guidance</u>. A recipient can modify an existing interagency agreement before December 31, 2024 to ensure it meets the requirements described above and in FAQ 17.6. The agreement may also be between units of a Tribal government, as described in FAQ 17.23.

You can learn more about obligating SLFRF Funds through an interagency agreement by visiting our webpage, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Frequently Asked Questions at <u>https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Final-Rule-FAQ.pdf</u> and see FAQs 17.6 and 17.23, or scan this QR code:



¹ For projects under the Surface Transportation and Title I eligible use categories, recipients must expend funds by September 30, 2026.

EXHIBIT B – ARPA REQUIRED PROVISIONS

CFR 200.327 Contract provisions. The Non-Federal entity's contracts should contain applicable provisions described in Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards. The Non-Federal entity's contracts must contain the provisions described in Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards, as applicable.

THRESHOLD	PROVISION	CITATION	PROVISION APPLIES TO
	2 CFR 200 Appendix II (A-L)		
>\$250,000 (Simplified Acquisition Threshold)	Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by <u>41 U.S.C. 1908</u> , must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (A)	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients
>\$10,000	All contracts in excess of \$10,000 must address termination for cause and for convenience by the Non-Federal entity including the manner by which it will be affected and the basis for settlement.	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (B)	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients
None	 Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under <u>41 CFR Part 60</u>, all contracts that meet the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in <u>41 CFR Part 60-1.3</u> must include the equal opportunity clause provided under <u>41 CFR</u> <u>60-1.4(b)</u>, in accordance with Executive Order 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity" (<u>30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965</u> Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and implementing regulations at <u>41 CFR part 60</u>. "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor." 41 CFR 60-1.4 Equal opportunity clause. (b) Federally assisted construction contracts. (1) Except as otherwise provided, each administering agency shall require the inclusion of the following language as a condition of any grant, contract, Ioan, insurance, or guarantee involving federally assisted construction which is not exempt from the requirements of the equal opportunity clause: The [recipient] hereby agrees that it will incorporate or cause to be incorporated into any contract for construction work, or modification thereof, as defined in the regulations of the Secretary of Labor at 41 CFR Chapter 60, which is paid for in whole or in part with funds obtained from the Federal program involving such grant, contract, loan, insurance, or guarantee, or guarantee, or guarantee, the following equal opportunity clause: During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows: (1) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising layoff or termination, rates	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (C) and 41 CFR §60-1.4(b)	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients

to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
(2) The 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.
(3) The contractor 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 contractor's legal duty to furnish information.
 (4) The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the contractor's commitments under this section and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment. (5) The 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. (6) The contractor 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. (7) In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said 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 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.
 (8) The contractor 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 contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance:
Provided, however, that in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
The [recipient] further agrees that it will be bound by the above equal opportunity clause with respect to its own employment practices when it participates in federally assisted construction work: Provided, that if the [recipient] so participating is a State or local government, the above equal opportunity clause is not applicable to any agency, instrumentality or subdivision of such government which does not participate in work on or under the contract.
The [recipient] agrees that it will assist and cooperate actively with the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor in obtaining the compliance of contractors and

	subcontractors with the equal opportunity clause and the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor, that it will furnish the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor such information as they may require for the supervision of such compliance, and that it will otherwise assist the recipient agency in the discharge of the agency's primary responsibility for securing compliance. The recipient further agrees that it will refrain from entering into any contract or contract modification subject to Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, with a contractor debarred from, or who has not demonstrated eligibility for, Government contracts and federally assisted construction contracts pursuant to the Executive Order and will carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of the equal opportunity clause as may be imposed upon contractors and subcontractors by the administering agency or the Secretary of Labor pursuant to Part II, Subpart D of the Executive Order. In addition, the [recipient] agrees that if it fails or refuses to comply with these undertakings, the administering agency may take any or all of the following actions: cancel, terminate, or suspend in whole or in part this grant (contract, loan, insurance, guarantee); refrain from extending any further assistance to the [recipient] under the program with respect to which the failure or refund occurred until satisfactory assurance of future compliance has been received from such [recipient]; and refer the case to the Department of Justice for appropriate legal proceedings.		
>\$10,000,000 for ARPA but State Provision Applies at any amount and/or >\$2,000 for CDBG/Braided Funds Projects See TX Prevailing Wage Laws	Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$10,000,00 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.	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (D)	Contractor RFP/IFB Subrecipients
>\$100,000	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (<u>40 U.S.C. 3701-3708</u>). 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 <u>40 U.S.C. 3702</u> and <u>3704</u> , as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (<u>29 CFR Part 5</u>). Under <u>40 U.S.C. 3702</u> 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 <u>40 U.S.C. 3704</u> 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	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (E)	Contractor RFP/IFB Subrecipients

transmission of intelligence.		
Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR § 401.2 (a) and the recipient 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 recipient 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.	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (F)	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients
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).	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (G)	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients
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 governmentwide 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.	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (H)	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients Vendors
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.	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (I) and 24 CFR §570.303	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients
See 2 CFR §200.323 - Procurement of Recovered Materials. Where applicable, in the performance of contract, pursuant to 2 CFR 200.323, the contractor 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. To the extent that the scope of work or specifications in the contract requires the contractor to provide recovered materials the scope of work or specifications are modified to require that as follows.	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (J)	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients
	Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR § 401.2 (a) and the recipient 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 recipient 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. 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 5150,000 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). 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 governmentwide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549. 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 Congress, or an employee of any agency, a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal award. See 2 CFR	Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR § 401.2 (a) and the recipient 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 recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 40.1, 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. 2 CFR 200 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (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). APPENDIX II (G) 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 governmentwide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB Suspension." SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or or regulators site of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal award covered by 10 U.S.C. 1352. Lach term ust all so and avard exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies and suspens or or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or amployee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal award. See 2 CFR \$200.323 - Procurement of Recovered Materials. Where applicable, in the performance of contract, pursuant to 2 CFR 200.323, the contractor ward covered by 10 U.S.C.

 maximum use of products containing recovered materials that are EPA-designated items unless the product cannot be acquired— Competitively within a timeframe providing for compliance with the contract performance schedule; Meeting contract performance requirements; or At a reasonable price. Information about this requirement, along with the list of EPA-designated items, is available at EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines web site, https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program. The Contractor also agrees to comply with all other applicable requirements of Section 6002 of the "Solid Waste Disposal Act." 		
 See 2 CFR §200.216 - Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment (a) 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. As described in <u>Public Law 115-2232</u>, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities). For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities). Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment. Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country. (b) In implementing the prohibition under <u>Public Law 115-232</u>, section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (K)	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients

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	 See 2 CFR §200.322 - Domestic Preferences for Procurements. (a) 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 contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award. (b) For purposes of this section: (1) "Produced in the United States" means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States. (2) "Manufactured products" means items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber. 	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (L)	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients
	Additional 2 CFR 200 references & Other Regulations		
None	The Federal awarding agency must establish conflict of interest policies for Federal awards. The Non-Federal entity must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in accordance with applicable Federal awarding agency policy.	2 CFR 200.112	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients
None	 Contracting with HUB, small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms. (a) The Non-Federal entity must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. (b) Affirmative steps must include: (1) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists; (2) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources; (3) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's businesses, and women's business enterprises; (4) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises; (5) Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and (6) Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. 	2 CFR 200.321	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients
>\$10,000	An NFE (Non-Federal Entity) that is a state agency or an agency of a political subdivision of a state, and the NFE's contractors must comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. Applicable NFEs must include a contract provision requiring compliance with this requirement. This includes contracts awarded by a state agency or political subdivision of a state and its contractors for certain items, as designated by the EPA, with a purchase price greater than \$10,000. Indian Tribal Governments and nonprofit organizations are not required to comply	2 CFR 200.323	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients

	with this provision. Additional requirements are listed below.		
	 Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other Non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities must not impose any other record retention requirements upon Non-Federal entities. All records related to ARPA shall be maintained for 5 years per the ARPA terms, conditions, and regulations. The only exceptions are the following: (a) If any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the 3-year period, the records must be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken. All records related to ARPA shall be maintained for 5 years per the ARPA terms per the ARPA terms, conditions, and regulations. (b) When the Non-Federal entity is notified in writing by the Federal awarding agency, cognizant agency for audit, oversight agency for audit, cognizant agency for indirect costs, or pass-through entity to extend the retention period. 		
None	 (c) Records for real property and equipment acquired with Federal funds must be retained for 3 years after final disposition. All records related to ARPA shall be maintained for 5 years per the ARPA terms and conditions and regulations. (d) When records are transferred to or maintained by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, the 3-year retention requirement is not applicable to the Non-Federal entity All records related to ARPA shall be maintained for 5 years per the ARPA terms and conditions. 	2 CFR 200.334	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ
	 be maintained for 5 years per the ARPA terms, conditions, and regulations. (e) Records for program income transactions after the period of performance. In some cases, recipients must report program income after the period of performance. Where there is such a requirement, the retention period for the records pertaining to the earning of the program income starts from the end of the Non-Federal entity's fiscal year in which the program income is earned. 		Subrecipients Vendors
	(f) Indirect cost rate proposals and cost allocations plans. This paragraph applies to the following types of documents and their supporting records: Indirect cost rate computations or proposals, cost allocation plans, and any similar accounting computations of the rate at which a particular group of costs is chargeable (such as computer usage chargeback rates or composite fringe benefit rates).		
	(1) If submitted for negotiation. If the proposal, plan, or other computation is required to be submitted to the Federal Government (or to the pass-through entity) to form the basis for negotiation of the rate, then the 3-year retention period for its supporting records starts from the date of such submission. All records related to ARPA shall be maintained for 5 years per the ARPA terms, conditions, and regulations.		
	(2) If not submitted for negotiation. If the proposal, plan, or other computation is not required to be submitted to the Federal Government (or to the pass- through entity) for negotiation purposes, then the 3-year retention period for the proposal, plan, or computation and its supporting records starts from the end of the fiscal year (or other accounting period) covered by the proposal, plan, or other computation. All records related to ARPA shall be maintained for 5 years per the ARPA terms, conditions, and regulations.		
None	The Federal awarding agency and the Non-Federal entity should, whenever	2 CFR 200.336	Contractor RFP/IFB

	practicable, collect, transmit, and store Federal award-related information in open and machine-readable formats rather than in closed formats or on paper in accordance with applicable legislative requirements. A machine-readable format is a format in a standard computer language (not English text) that can be read automatically by a web browser or computer system. The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity must always provide or accept paper versions of Federal award-related information to and from the Non-Federal entity upon request. If paper copies are submitted, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity must not require more than an original and two copies. When original records are electronic and cannot be altered, there is no need to create and retain paper copies. When original records are paper, electronic versions may be substituted through the use of duplication or other forms of electronic media provided that they are subject to periodic quality control reviews, provide reasonable safeguards against alteration, and remain readable.		Contractor RFQ Subrecipients
None	CONTRACTS WITH COMPANIES ENGAGED IN BUSINESS WITH IRAN, SUDAN, OR FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION PROHIBITED. A governmental entity may not enter into a governmental contract with a company that is identified on a list prepared and maintained under Section 806.051, 807.051, or 2252.153. The term "foreign terrorist organization" in this paragraph has the meaning assigned to such a term in Section 2252.151(2) of the Texas Government Code.	Texas Government Code 2252.152	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients
>\$100,000	 PROVISION REQUIRED IN CONTRACT. (a) This section applies only to a contract that: (1) is between a governmental entity and a company with 10 or more full-time employees; and (2) has a value of \$100,000 or more that is to be paid wholly or partly from public funds of the governmental entity. (b) A governmental entity may not enter into a contract with a company for goods or services unless the contract contains a written verification from the company that it: (1) does not boycott Israel; and (2) will not boycott Israel during the term of the contract. 	Texas Government Code 2271	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients Vendors
For Critical Infrastructure Projects	 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS WITH CERTAIN FOREIGN-OWNED COMPANIES IN CONNECTION WITH CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE. PROHIBITED CONTRACTS. (a) A governmental entity may not enter into a contract or other agreement relating to critical infrastructure in this state with a company: (1) if, under the contract or other agreement, the company would be granted direct or remote access to or control of critical infrastructure in this state, excluding access specifically allowed by the governmental entity for product warranty and support purposes; and (2) if the governmental entity knows that the company is: (A) owned by or the majority of stock or other ownership interest of the company is held or controlled by: (i) individuals who are citizens of China, Iran, North Korea, Russia, or a designated country; or (ii) a company or other entity, including a governmental entity, that is owned or controlled by citizens of or is directly controlled by the government of China, Iran, North Korea, Russia, or a designated country; or (B) headquartered in China, Iran, North Korea, Russia, or a designated country. (b) The prohibition described by Subsection (a) applies regardless of whether: 	Texas Government Code, Title 10, Subtitle F, Chapter 2274.0102	Subrecipients EC 6.1 Awardees

	(1) the company's or its parent company's securities are publicly traded; or		
	 (2) the company or its parent company is listed on a public stock exchange as: (A) a Chinese, Iranian, North Korean, or Russian company; or (B) a company of a designated country. 		
None	Mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.	42 U.S.C. 6201	Contractor RFP/IFB Subrecipients
None	The Firm agrees that no otherwise qualified individual with disabilities shall, solely by reason of his/her disability, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination, including discrimination in employment, under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.	Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.	Subrecipients
	ARPA Terms & Conditions		
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	 Use of Funds. a. Recipient understands and agrees that the funds disbursed under this award may only be used in compliance with section 603(c) of the Social Security Act (the Act), Treasury's regulations implementing that section, and guidance issued by Treasury regarding the foregoing. b. Recipient will determine prior to engaging in any project using this assistance that it has the institutional, managerial, and financial capability to ensure proper planning, management, and completion of such project. 	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Subrecipients
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	 Period of Performance. The period of performance for this award begins on the date hereof and ends on December 31, 2026. As set forth in Treasury's implementing regulations, Recipients may use award funds to cover eligible costs incurred during the period that begins on March 3, 2021, and ends on December 31, 2024. 	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Subrecipients
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	 Reporting. Recipient agrees to comply with any reporting obligations established by Treasury as they relate to this award. 	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Subrecipients
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	 4. Maintenance of and Access to Records a. Recipient shall maintain records and financial documents sufficient to evidence compliance with section 603(c) of the Act, Treasury's regulations implementing that section, and guidance issued by Treasury regarding the foregoing. b. The Treasury Office of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office, or their authorized representatives, shall have the right of access to records (electronic and otherwise) of Recipient in order to conduct audits or other investigations. c. Records shall be maintained by Recipient for a period of five (5) years after all funds have been expended or returned to Treasury, whichever is later. 	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients Vendors
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	5. Pre-award Costs. Pre-award costs, as defined in 2 CFR § 200.458, may not be paid with funding from this award.	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Subrecipients

ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	 Administrative Costs. Recipient may use funds provided under this award to cover both direct and indirect costs. 	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Subrecipients
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	7. Cost Sharing. Cost sharing or matching funds are not required to be provided by Recipient.	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Subrecipients
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	8. Conflicts of Interest. Recipient understands and agrees it must maintain a conflict of interest policy consistent with 2 CFR § 200.318(c) and that such conflict of interest policy is applicable to each activity funded under this award. Recipient and subrecipients must disclose in writing to Treasury or the pass-through entity, as appropriate, any potential conflict of interest affecting the awarded funds in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.112.	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients Vendors
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	 9. Compliance with Applicable Law and Regulations. a. Recipient agrees to comply with the requirements of section 603 of the Act, regulations adopted by Treasury pursuant to section 603(f) of the Act, and guidance issued by Treasury regarding the foregoing. Recipient also agrees to comply with all other applicable federal statutes, regulations, and executive orders, and Recipient shall provide for such compliance by other parties in any agreements it enters into with other parties relating to this award. b. Federal regulations applicable to this award include, without limitation, the following: Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 CFR Part 200, other than such provisions as Treasury may determine are inapplicable to this Award and subject to such exceptions as may be otherwise provided by Treasury. Subpart F – Audit Requirements of the Uniform Guidance, implementing the Single Audit Act, shall apply to this award. Universal Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM), 2 CFR Part 25, pursuant to which the award term set forth in Appendix A to 2 CFR Part 170, pursuant to which the award term set forth in Appendix A to 2 CFR Part 170, pursuant to which the award term set forth in Appendix A to 2 CFR Part 170 is hereby incorporated by reference. W. OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Non-procurement), 2 CFR Part 180, including the requirement to include a term or condition in all lower tier covered transactions (contracts and subcontracts described in 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix XII to Part 200 is hereby incorporated by reference. W. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters, pursuant to which the award term set forth in 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix XII to Part 200 is hereby incorporated by reference. Subcontracts described in 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix XII to Part 200 is hereby incorporated by reference. Subcontracts described in 2 CFR Part	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients Vendors

	 include, without limitation, the following: i. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d et seq.) and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 CFR Part 22, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin under programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance; ii. The Fair Housing Act, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§ 3601 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, or disability; iii. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance; iv. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101 et seq.), and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 CFR Part 23, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance; and v. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability under any enderal financial assistance; and v. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability under programs, activities, and services provided or made available by state and local governments or instrumentalities or agencies thereto. 		
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	10. Remedial Actions. In the event of Recipient's noncompliance with section 603 of the Act, other applicable laws, Treasury's implementing regulations, guidance, or any reporting or other program requirements, Treasury may impose additional conditions on the receipt of a subsequent tranche of future award funds, if any, or take other available remedies as set forth in 2 CFR § 200.339. In the case of a violation of section 603(c) of the Act regarding the use of funds, previous payments shall be subject to recoupment as provided in section 603(e) of the Act.	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Subrecipients
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	11. Hatch Act. Recipient agrees to comply, as applicable, with requirements of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328), which limit certain political activities of State or local government employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part by this federal assistance.	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Subrecipients
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	12. False Statements. Recipient understands that making false statements or claims in connection with this award is a violation of federal law and may result in criminal, civil, or administrative sanctions, including fines, imprisonment, civil damages and penalties, debarment from participating in federal awards or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients Vendors
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	13. Publications. Any publications produced with funds from this award must display the following language: "This project [is being] [was] supported, in whole or in part, by federal award number [enter project FAIN] awarded to [name of Recipient] by the U.S. Department of the Treasury."	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Subrecipients
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	 14. Debts Owed the Federal Government. a. Any funds paid to Recipient (1) in excess of the amount to which Recipient is finally determined to be authorized to retain under the terms of this award; (2) that are determined by the Treasury Office of Inspector General to have been misused; or (3) that are determined by Treasury to be subject to a repayment obligation pursuant to section 603(e) of the Act and have not been repaid by Recipient shall constitute a debt to the federal government. b. Any debts determined to be owed the federal government must be paid promptly by Recipient. A debt is delinquent if it has not been paid by the date specified in Treasury's initial written demand for payment, unless other satisfactory arrangements have been made or if the Recipient knowingly or improperly retains 	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Subrecipients

	funds that are a debt as defined in paragraph 14(a). Treasury will take any actions available to it to collect such a debt.		
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	 15. Disclaimer. a. The United States expressly disclaims any and all responsibility or liability to Recipient or third persons for the actions of Recipient or third persons resulting in death, bodily injury, property damages, or any other losses resulting in any way from the performance of this award or any other losses resulting in any way from the performance of this award or any contract, or subcontract under this award. b. The acceptance of this award by Recipient does not in any way establish an agency relationship between the United States and Recipient. 	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Subrecipients
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	 16. Protections for Whistleblowers. a. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. § 4712, Recipient may not discharge, demote, or otherwise discriminate against an employee in reprisal for disclosing to any of the list of persons or entities provided below, information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a federal contract or grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal contract or grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant. b. The list of persons and entities referenced in the paragraph above includes the following: i. A member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress; ii. An Inspector General; iii. The Government Accountability Office; iv. A Treasury employee responsible for contract or grant oversight or management; v. An authorized official of the Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency; vi. A court or grand jury; or vii. A management official or other employee of Recipient, contractor, or subcontractor who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct. 	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients Vendors
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	17. Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States. Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, 62 FR 19217 (Apr. 18, 1997), Recipient should encourage its contractors to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating company-owned, rented or personally owned vehicles.	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients Vendors
ARPA Terms, Conditions, & Records	18. Reducing Text Messaging While Driving. Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, 74 FR 51225 (Oct. 6, 2009), Recipient should encourage its employees, subrecipients, and contractors to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving, and Recipient should establish workplace safety policies to decrease accidents caused by distracted drivers	Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act, Pub. L. No. 117-2; Section 602(b), 603(b) and/or 603(c) as applicable	Contractor RFP/IFB Contractor RFQ Subrecipients Vendors