

Providing Goods and Services to the City When City is Buying with Federal Funds

Contract Provisions

The following is a list of contract or award provisions a vendor or contractor must sign based on the contract amount.

- If contract is > \$250,000, it must contain legal remedies for breach of contract
- If contract is > \$10,000, it must contain termination for cause and convenience
- If construction contract, it must contain Equal Employment Opportunity
- If construction contract and > \$2,000, it must include Davis-Bacon Act
- If contract is > \$100,000 and includes mechanics or laborers, it must include Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act
- If contract is a funding agreement for experimental, developmental, or research, it must include Rights to Inventions Made
- If contract is > \$150,000, it must contain the Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- If contract is > \$25,000, it must contain Suspension and Debarment
- If contract is > \$100,000, it must contain Byrd Anti-Lobbying
- If State or political subdivision of State and contract is > \$10,000, it must contain recovered materials in provision
- All Subawards must include provision of Prohibition of Certain telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment
- All contracts, subawards and purchase orders must include of indicating domestic preferences for procurements.
- If Contract is \$25,000 and over, it must include provision of Waste Fraud and Abuse notification to Federal government 2 C.F.R. §§180.220 and 31 U.S.C. § 3729

An example of contract language for each provision is listed below.

VIOLATION AND BREACH OF CONTRACT

Rights and Remedies of the Grantor

The Grantor shall have the following rights in the event that the Grantor deems the Subrecipient guilty of a breach of any term under the Contract.

1. The right to take over and complete the work or any part thereof as Grantor for and at the expense of the Subrecipient, either directly or through other Subrecipients;
2. The right to cancel this Contract as to any or all of the work yet to be performed;
3. The right to specific performance, an injunction or any other appropriate equitable remedy; and
4. The right to money damages.

For purposes of this Contract, breach shall include.

Rights and Remedies of Subrecipient

Inasmuch as the Subrecipient can be adequately compensated by money damages for any breach of this Contract, which may be committed by the Grantor, the Subrecipient expressly agrees that no default, act or omission of the Grantor shall constitute a material breach of this Contract, entitling Subrecipient to cancel or rescind the Contract (unless the Grantor directs Subrecipient to do so) or to suspend or abandon performance.

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Remedies

Substantial failure of the Subrecipient to complete the Project in accordance with the terms of this Contract will be a default of this Contract. In the event of a default, the Grantor will have all remedies in law and equity, including the right to specific performance, without further assistance, and the rights to termination or suspension as provided herein. The Subrecipient recognizes that in the event of a breach of this Contract by the Subrecipient before the Grantor takes action contemplated herein, the Grantor will provide the Subrecipient with sixty (60) days written notice that the Grantor considers that such a breach has occurred and will provide the Subrecipient a reasonable period of time to respond and to take necessary corrective action.

Disputes

Disputes arising in the performance of this Contract that are not resolved by agreement of the parties shall be decided in writing by an authorized representative of Grantor. This decision shall be final and conclusive unless within [10] days from the date of receipt of its copy, the Subrecipient mails or otherwise furnishes a written appeal to the Grantor's authorized representative. In connection with any such appeal, the Subrecipient shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard and to offer evidence in support of its position. The decision of the Grantor's authorized representative shall be binding upon the Subrecipient and the Subrecipient shall abide by the decision.

In the event that a resolution of the dispute is not mutually agreed upon, the parties can agree to mediate the dispute or proceed with litigation. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, or any other provision of this Contract, it is expressly agreed and understood that any court proceeding arising out of a dispute under the Contract shall be heard by a Court de novo and the court shall not be limited in such proceeding to the issue of whether the Authority acted in an arbitrary, capricious or grossly erroneous manner.

Pending final settlement of any dispute, the parties shall proceed diligently with the performance of the Contract, and in accordance with the Grantor's direction or decisions made thereof.

Performance during Dispute

Unless otherwise directed by Grantor, Subrecipient shall continue performance under this Contract while matters in dispute are being resolved.

Claims for Damages

Should either party to the Contract suffer injury or damage to person or property because of any act or omission of the party or of any of its employees, agents or others for whose acts it is legally liable, a claim for damages therefor shall be made in writing to such other party within a reasonable time after the first observance of such injury or damage.

Remedies

Unless this Contract provides otherwise, all claims, counterclaims, disputes and other matters in question between the Grantor and the Subrecipient arising out of or relating to this Contract or its breach will be decided by arbitration if the parties mutually agree, or in a court of competent jurisdiction within the State in which the Grantor is located.

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Rights and Remedies

The duties and obligations imposed by the Contract documents and the rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of any duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law. No action or failure to act by the Grantor or Subrecipient shall constitute a waiver of any right or duty afforded any of them under the Contract, nor shall any such action or failure to act constitute an approval of or acquiescence in any breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

TERMINATION

a. Termination by Mutual Agreement

This Grant may be terminated by mutual consent of both parties executed in writing.

b. Termination for Lack of Funding or Authority

GRANTOR by written notice to Subrecipient may terminate the whole or any part of this Agreement under any of the following conditions:

- 1) If funding from federal, state, or other sources is not obtained and continued at levels sufficient to allow for purchase of the services or supplies in the indicated quantities or term.
- 2) If federal or state laws or rules are modified or interpreted in a way that the services are no longer allowable or appropriate for purchase under this Agreement or are no longer eligible for the funding proposed for payments authorized by this Agreement.
- 3) If any license, permit, or certificate required by law or rule, or by the terms of this Agreement, is for any reason denied, revoked, suspended, or not renewed.

Termination of this Agreement under this subsection is without prejudice to any obligations or liabilities of either party already accrued prior to termination.

c. Termination for Cause

GRANTOR may terminate this Agreement effective upon delivery of written notice to Subrecipient, or any later date stated in the notice:

- 1) If Subrecipient fails to provide services required by this Agreement within the time specified or any extension agreed to by GRANTOR: or
- 2) If Subrecipient fails to perform any of the other provisions of this Agreement, or so fails to pursue the work as to endanger performance of this Agreement in accordance with its terms.

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The rights and remedies of GRANTOR provided in this subsection are not exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this **Agreement**.

DAVIS-BACON ACT

Davis-Bacon Act, as amended ([40 U.S.C. 3141-3148](#)).

When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act ([40 U.S.C. 3141-3144](#), and [3146-3148](#)) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations ([29 CFR Part 5](#), "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act ([40 U.S.C. 3145](#)), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations ([29 CFR Part 3](#), "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS

Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act ([40 U.S.C. 3701-3708](#)).

Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with [40 U.S.C. 3702](#) and [3704](#), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations ([29 CFR Part 5](#)). Under [40 U.S.C. 3702](#) of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of [40 U.S.C. 3704](#) are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

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EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Government contracts shall, except where otherwise provided, include the following equal opportunity clause contained in section 202 of the order in each of its Government contracts (and modifications thereof if not included in the original contract):during the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees to:

- 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, 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: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer, recruitment, or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
- 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, 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. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as 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 by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under section 202 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- 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 the rules, regulations, and orders of the secretary of labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the secretary of labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

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7. In the event of the contractor's non-compliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the secretary of labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

8 The contractor will include 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 may be directed by the secretary of labor as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance: Provided, however, that in the event the contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

2 CFR Part 200 Appendix II (C)

Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 must include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity" (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964- 1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."

RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS MADE UNDER CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT - 2 CFR Part 200 Appendix II (F)

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 AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

The Subrecipient agrees 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 Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. The following applies for contracts of amounts in excess of \$150,000:

Clean Air Act

The Subrecipient agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.

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The Subrecipient agrees to report each violation to the Grantor and understands and agrees that the Grantor will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to the Grantor, Federal Emergency Management Grantor, and the appropriate Environmental Protection Grantor Regional Office. (3) The Subrecipient agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$150,000 financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by Federal awarding agency.

Federal Water Pollution Control Act

The Subrecipient agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

The Subrecipient agrees to report each violation to the Grantor and understands and agrees that the Grantor will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to the Agency, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office.

The Subrecipient agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$150,000 financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by Federal awarding agency.”

DEBARMENT/SUSPENSION

Either language can be added to the agreement, or the entity can sign a certification.

Language added to agreement:

By signing this grant, Subrecipient certifies that neither Subrecipient, Subcontractor, nor their principals, are presently debarred, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in transactions with State or Federal Government by and Department or Grantor of the State or Federal Government.

Or certification to be signed:

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion

Subrecipient Covered Transactions:

1. The prospective subrecipient of the Grantee certifies, by submission of this document, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any federal department or agency.

2. Where the Grantee’s subrecipient is unable to certify to the above statement, the prospective subrecipient shall attach an explanation to this form.

SUBRECIPIENT:

Name of Company

Street Address

City, State, Zip

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Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN)

Data Universal Number System (DUNS) or Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)

By: _____
Signature Date

Subrecipient Name

Grantee Agreement Number

BYRD ANTI-LOBBYING ADDMENDMENT - 2 CFR Part 200 Appendix II (J)

Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352) – Contractors that apply or bid for an award of \$100,000 or more 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.

RESTRICTIONS FOR LOBBYING

Either language can be added to the agreement, or the entity can sign a certification.

Language added to agreement:

Subrecipient assures that:

No federal funds from this agreement will be paid by for on behalf of Subrecipient, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Grantor, a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any federal contract; the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, the entering of any cooperative agreement; or the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement. If any grant funds other than federal funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Grantor, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement, Subrecipient agrees to complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying", in accordance with its instructions.

Subrecipient shall require that the language of the Subrecipient Assurances in this Attachment be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall comply with these Subrecipient Assurances.

Public Law No.104-208, Section 503 expressly prohibits the use of appropriated funds for indirect or "grassroots" lobbying efforts that are designed to support or defeat legislation pending before state legislatures. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat legislation

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pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress or any state legislative body itself.

Governmental entities are prohibited by law from lobbying. Activities designed to influence action in regard to a particular piece of pending state or federal legislation are considered lobbying. That includes lobbying for or against pending legislation, as well as indirect or "grass roots" lobbying efforts that are directed at inducing the public to contact their elected representatives to urge support of, or opposition to, pending legislation.

The North Dakota attorney general has determined that governmental entities may provide the public with neutral factual information but may not, without express legislative authority, expend public funds for the purpose of influencing the result of an election issue, including initiated measures.

No part of any funding may be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence election issues or pending legislation.

Or certification to be signed:

CERTIFICATION AND RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING

I, _____, hereby certify (Name and title of official)

On behalf of _____ that: (Name of Company Name)

No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, and officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any federal contract, the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

If any funds other than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, and officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. § 1352 (as amended by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995). Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

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The undersigned certifies or affirms the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents of the statements submitted on or with this certification and understands that the provisions of 31 U.S.C. Section 3801, et seq., are applicable thereto.

Name of Bidder/Company Name _____

Type or print name _____

Signature of Authorized representative _____ Date ____/____/____

Signature of notary and SEAL _____

PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

In the performance of this contract, the Subrecipient shall make 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-designate items, is available at EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines web site,

<https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program>.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATION AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

The Subrecipient agrees to comply with 2 CFR 200.216 and is prohibited to obligate or spend grant funds (to include direct and indirect expenditures as well as cost share and program) to: Procure or obtain.

Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or

Enter into contract (or extend or renew contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that use 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 Pub. L. 115-232, 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.

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BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS AND DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENT

The Subrecipient agrees to comply with 49 U.S.C. 5323(j) and 49 C.F.R. part 661 and 2 CFR § 200.322 Domestic preferences for procurements, which provide that Federal funds may not be obligated unless all steel, iron, and manufactured products used in Federal awarding agency funded projects are produced in the United States, unless a waiver has been granted by Federal awarding agency or the product is subject to a general waiver. General waivers are listed in 49 C.F.R. § 661.7. Separate requirements for rolling stock are set out at 49 U.S.C. 5323(j)(2)(C), 49 U.S.C. §5323(u) and 49 C.F.R. § 661.11. Domestic preferences for procurements The bidder or offeror must submit to the Grantor the appropriate Buy America certification. Bids or offers that are not accompanied by a completed Buy America certification will be rejected as nonresponsive.

WASTE, FRAUD, OR ABUSE - NOTIFICATION TO FEDERAL AWARDING AGENCY

If a current or prospective legal matter that may affect the Federal Government emerges, the Subrecipient must promptly notify the Federal awarding agency in which the Subrecipient is located. The Subrecipient must include a similar notification requirement in its Third Party Agreements and must require each Third Party Participant to include an equivalent provision in its sub agreements at every tier, for any agreement that is a "covered transaction" according to 2 C.F.R. §§ 180.220 and 1200.220. (1) The types of legal matters that require notification include, but are not limited to, a major dispute, breach, default, litigation, or naming the Federal Government as a party to litigation or a legal disagreement in any forum for any reason. (2) Matters that may affect the Federal Government include, but are not limited to, the Federal Government's interests in the Award, the accompanying Underlying Agreement, and any Amendments thereto, or the Federal Government's administration or enforcement of federal laws, regulations, and requirements. (3) The Recipient must promptly notify the U.S. DOT Inspector General in addition to the Federal awarding agency, if the Recipient has knowledge of potential fraud, waste, or abuse occurring on a Project receiving assistance from the Federal awarding agency. The notification provision applies if a person has or may have submitted a false claim under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3729 et seq., or has or may have committed a criminal or civil violation of law pertaining to such matters as fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct. This responsibility occurs whether the Project is subject to this 18 Agreement or another agreement between the Subrecipient and Federal awarding agency, or an agreement involving a principal, officer, employee, agent, or Third-Party Participant of the Recipient. It also applies to subcontractors at any tier. Knowledge, as used in this paragraph, includes, but is not limited to, knowledge of a criminal or civil investigation by a Federal, state, or local law enforcement or other investigative agency, a criminal indictment or civil complaint, or probable cause that could support a criminal indictment, or any other credible information in the possession of the Subrecipient.