

SAMPLE FEDERAL SUBRECIPIENT AWARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS¹

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subpart A. Award Provisions.....	3
1. Purpose.....	3
2. Summary of Award.....	3
3. Resolution of Conflicting Terms.....	4
4. Documents Incorporated by Reference.....	4
5. Funding Restrictions	4
6. Flow down requirements	4
7. Reporting Requirements	5
8. Stewardship.....	5
9. CEC and Federal Involvement.....	5
10. Audits.....	6
11. Refund Obligation	6
12. Foreign Travel.....	6
13. Program Income.....	6
14. Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) Costs	7
15. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).....	7
16. Historic Preservation.....	7
17. Intellectual Property	8
18. Performance of Work in United States	8
19. Foreign National Involvement	9
20. Publications	9
21. Budget Changes.....	9
22. Interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance	10
23. Terms Subject to Change Upon Obligation of Full Formula Award Allocation	10
24. Reporting Tracking and Segregation of Incurred Costs.....	11
Subpart B. General Provisions.....	11
1. Compliance with Federal, State, and Municipal Law.....	11
2. Record Retention.....	11
3. Allowable costs.....	11
4. Indirect Costs	12
5. Profit or Fees	12
6. Project Closeout	12

¹ This document is provided as a sample of federal Subrecipient terms and conditions. Prior to an award, terms must be updated to reflect updates to federal award terms, regulations, guidance, or other.

Sample Federal Subrecipient Award Terms and Conditions Page 1 of 22

7.	Property Standards	12
8.	Insurance Coverage	12
9.	Real Property	12
10.	Equipment	12
11.	Supplies	13
12.	Property Trust Relationship	13
13.	Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) Financing Statements	13
14.	Conference Spending	14
15.	Lobbying	14
16.	Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment Prohibition	14
17.	Affirmative Action and Pay Transparency Requirements	15
18.	Nondiscrimination	15
19.	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990	16
20.	Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty	16
21.	Nondisclosure and Confidentiality Agreement Assurances	16
22.	Export Control	17
23.	Corporate Felony Conviction and Federal Tax Liability Assurances	17
24.	Insolvency, Bankruptcy or Receivership	17
25.	Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards	18
26.	Final Incurred Cost Audit	18
27.	Required Reporting under the Federal Funding and Transparency Act of 2006	18
28.	Unique Entity Identifier	19
29.	Annual Independent Audits	19
30.	Integrity and Performance Matters	20
31.	Equal Employment Opportunity	20
32.	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708)	20
33.	Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement	21
34.	Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act	21
35.	Debarment and Suspension	21
36.	Procurement of recovered materials	21
37.	Domestic Preferences for Procurements	21
38.	Fraud, Waste, and Abuse	22

Subpart A. Award Provisions

1. Purpose

The purpose of this exhibit is to provide the federal terms and conditions for California Energy Commission (CEC)'s award to Subrecipient under this Agreement. This award is made pursuant to Section 50121 of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), which is referred to as the Home Efficiency Rebate (HOMES) Program.

2. Summary of Award

Name of Federal awarding agency	U.S. Department of Energy
Name of Recipient /pass-through entity, and contact information for awarding official of the Recipient	California Energy Commission
Name of Subrecipient	
Subrecipient's unique entity identifier (DUNS)	
Federal award identification number (FAIN)	
Federal Award Date of award to the Recipient by the Federal agency	
Subaward period of performance start and end date	
Amount of Federal funds obligated by this action by the pass-through entity to the Subrecipient	
Total amount of Federal funds obligated to the Subrecipient by the pass-through entity including the current obligation	
Total amount of the Federal award committed to the Subrecipient by the pass-through entity	
Federal award description as required to be responsive to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)	
Assistance Listings number and Title; the pass-through entity must identify the dollar amount made available under each Federal award and the Assistance Listings Number at time of disbursement;	
Identification of whether the award is research and development (R&D)	
Indirect cost rate for Federal award (including if the application of the de minimis rate per §200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs)	[refer to Sub's grant application]

3. **Resolution of Conflicting Terms**

In the event of any conflict in the terms of this Agreement, this Exhibit will take precedence.

4. **Documents Incorporated by Reference**

The following documents are hereby incorporated by reference:

- a. Award Agreement between the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and CEC, Award No. DE-SE0000024 (Award).
- b. Public Law 117-169, IRA.
- c. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, [2 Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\) part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910](#), located at (<http://www.eCFR.gov>).
- d. The [Administrative and Legal Requirements Document \(ALRD\)](#) for the HOMES Rebate Program, located at (<https://www.energy.ca.gov/event/workshop/2025-08/solicitation-concept-workshop-home-efficiency-rebates-homes-pay-performance>)
- e. The standard DOE financial assistance [Intellectual Property Provisions](#) applicable to various types of recipients, located at: (<https://energy.gov/gc/standard-intellectual-property-ip-provisions-financial-assistance-awards>).
- f. The [National Policy Assurances](#), located at: (<http://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>) and (<https://www.energy.gov/management/articles/national-policy-assurances-be-incorporated-award-terms>).
- g. Research [Terms and Conditions and the DOE Agency Specific Requirements](#) at (<http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/rtc/index.jsp>).(if the Award is for research and the Award is to a university or non-profit).
- h. Subrecipient's application or proposal for the HOMES Rebate Program as accepted by CEC.

5. **Funding Restrictions**

Funding is contingent upon the availability of funds appropriated by Congress for the purpose of this program and the availability of future-year budget authority.

6. **Flow down requirements**

- a. Subrecipient must require inclusion in all lower tier subrecipient or subcontract agreements, all federal award terms, and conditions in 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910 as set forth in 2 CFR 200.101 and ensure strict compliance.
- b. Subrecipient must require inclusion in all lower tier subrecipient, or subcontract agreements, all applicable Intellectual Property provisions and National Policy Assurances incorporated by reference in Subpart A.3.
- c. Subrecipient must require inclusion in all lower tier subrecipient or subcontract agreements, all other requirements as applicable in this Exhibit or elsewhere in the Agreement.

7. Reporting Requirements

- a. The federal reporting requirements are described in the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, Attachment 2 to Award DE-SE000024.
- b. CEC's noncompliance with reporting requirements may result in withholding of future payments, suspension, or termination of the Award, and withholding of future federal awards.
- c. Subrecipient must assist CEC with meeting all federal reporting requirements by providing all information requested by CEC for reporting purposes within the timeframes requested by CEC. Failure to by Subrecipient to comply with this requirement is a material breach of this Agreement.
- d. Scientific and Technical Information (STI) generated under this Award will be submitted to DOE via the Office of Scientific and Technical Information's Energy Link system. STI submitted under this Award will be disseminated via DOE's OSTI.gov website subject to approved access limitations. Citations for journal articles produced under the Award will appear on the DOE PAGES website. STI submitted to E-Link must not contain any Protected Personal Identifiable Information (PII), limited rights data (proprietary data), classified information, information subject to export control classification, or other information not subject to release.

8. Stewardship

- a. CEC and the Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP) within DOE will exercise normal stewardship in overseeing the project activities performed under this Agreement. Stewardship activities include, but are not limited to, conducting site visits; reviewing performance and financial reports; providing technical assistance and/or temporary intervention in unusual circumstances to address deficiencies that develop during the project; assuring compliance with terms and conditions; and reviewing technical performance after project completion to ensure that the project objectives have been accomplished.
- b. Subrecipient may be required to participate in, or provide information, documents, or other assistance requested by CEC or SCEP for the purpose of CEC or SCEP's federal stewardship.

9. CEC and Federal Involvement

- a. Subrecipient may be required to participate in periodic review meetings with SCEP to assess work performance under the Award and the timely achievement of technical milestones and deliverables. SCEP will determine the frequency of review meetings and select the day, time, and location of each review meeting. Subrecipient may be required to provide an overview of work performed under this Agreement, including but not limited to:
 - i. Technical progress compared to the Milestone Summary Table stated in Attachment 1 of Award DE-SE000024.
 - ii. Subrecipient's actual expenditures compared to the approved budget in Attachment 3 of Award DE-SE000024.
 - iii. Other subject matter specified by the DOE Technology Manager/Project Officer.
- b. Subrecipient must notify CEC, who in turn will notify SCEP, in advance of scheduled tests and internal project meetings that would entail discussion of topics that could result in major changes to the baseline project technical scope/approach, cost, or schedule. Upon request by CEC or SCEP, Subrecipient must provide CEC and SCEP with reasonable access (by telephone, webinar, or otherwise) to the tests and project meetings.

- c. CEC and SCEP's authorized representatives have the right to make site visits at reasonable times to review project accomplishments and management control systems and to provide technical assistance, if required. Subrecipient must provide, and must require, any lower tier subrecipients to provide, reasonable access to facilities, office space, resources, and assistance for the safety and convenience of the government representatives in the performance of their duties. All site visits and evaluations must be performed in a manner that does not unduly interfere with or delay the work.
- d. Subrecipient must provide, and must require, any lower tier subrecipients to provide, any information, documents, site access, or other assistance requested by CEC SCEP for the purpose of federal stewardship or substantial involvement.

10. Audits

- a. Subrecipient and its lower tier subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors must provide any information, documents, site access, or other assistance requested by SCEP, DOE or Federal auditing agencies (e.g., DOE Inspector General, Government Accountability Office) for the purpose of audits and investigations. Such assistance may include, but is not limited to, reasonable access to records of the Subrecipient and its lower tier subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors relating to this Agreement.
- b. Consistent with 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910, DOE may audit the financial records or administrative records of the Subrecipient and its lower tier subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors relating to this Award at any time. Government-initiated audits are generally paid for by DOE.
- c. DOE may conduct a final audit at the end of the project period (or the termination of the Award, if applicable). Upon completion of the audit, the Subrecipient and its lower tier subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors are required to refund to DOE any payments for costs that were determined to be unallowable. If the audit has not been performed or completed prior to the closeout of the award, DOE retains the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on disallowed costs resulting from the final audit.
- d. DOE will provide reasonable advance notice of audits and will minimize interference with ongoing work, to the maximum extent practicable.

11. Refund Obligation

Subrecipient must refund any excess payments received from CEC, including any interest. This obligation to refund excess payment also applies to any Subrecipient costs determined unallowable by CEC or DOE.

12. Foreign Travel

Subrecipient must obtain the prior written approval of CEC for any foreign travel costs.

13. Program Income

If the Subrecipient earns program income during the project period as a result of this Agreement, Subrecipient must add the program income to the funds committed to this Agreement and used to further eligible project objectives.

14. Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) Costs

Notwithstanding any other provision, DOE or CEC are not responsible for or have any obligation to Subrecipient for (1) Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) of any of Subrecipient's facilities, or (2) any costs which may be incurred by Subrecipient in connection with the D&D of any of its facilities due to the performance of the work under this Agreement, whether said work was performed prior to or subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement.

15. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- a. DOE must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act prior to authorizing the use of Federal funds.
- b. DOE has determined that certain "Allowable Activities" listed in the State Energy Office NEPA Determination (Attachment 5) to Award DE-SE000024 are categorically excluded and require no further NEPA review. Subrecipient is thereby authorized to use Federal funds for the "Allowable Activities" listed in the IRA 50121 and 50122, Home Energy Rebate Programs Early Admin Funds ALRD NEPA Determination, subject to this Section 14 and the restrictions listed in Attachment 5.
- c. This NEPA Determination only applies to activities funded by the IRA 50121 and 50122, Home Energy Rebate Programs Early Admin Funds ALRD.
- d. Activities not listed under "Allowable Activities" are subject to additional NEPA review and approval by DOE. For activities requiring additional NEPA review, Subrecipient may be required to complete the "[Environmental Questionnaire](https://www.eere-pmc.energy.gov/NEPA.aspx)" found at <https://www.eere-pmc.energy.gov/NEPA.aspx> and receive notification from DOE that the NEPA review has been completed and approved by DOE's Contracting Officer prior to initiating the project or activities.
- e. Subrecipient must identify and promptly notify CEC of extraordinary circumstances, cumulative impacts or connected actions that may lead to significant effects on the human environment, or any inconsistency with the "integral elements" (as contained in 10 CFR Part 1021, Appendix B) as they relate to project activities.
- f. Subrecipient must adhere to the terms and restrictions of California's DOE executed Historic Preservation Programmatic Agreement (PA).
- g. Subrecipients are responsible for completing the online [NEPA and Historic Preservation Training](http://www.energy.gov/node/4816816) at (<http://www.energy.gov/node/4816816>) and contacting NEPA with any questions GONEPA@ee.doe.gov.
- h. If Subrecipient intends to undertake activities or projects that do not fall within the NEPA determination, those activities and projects are subject to additional NEPA review by DOE and are not authorized for Federal funding unless and until DOE's Contracting Officer provides written authorization on those additions or modifications. Should Subrecipient elect to undertake activities or projects prior to written authorization from DOE's Contracting Officer, Subrecipient does so at risk of not receiving Federal funding for those activities and projects, and such costs may not be recognized as allowable cost match.

16. Historic Preservation

- a. DOE must comply with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation

Act prior to authorizing the use of Federal funds. Section 106 applies to historic properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

- b. Subrecipient must comply with all the Stipulations of California's DOE executed Historic Preservation PA.
- c. In addition to the Stipulations in their PAs, Recipients must notify CEC, who will in turn DOE via GONEPA@ee.doe.gov whenever:
 - i. Subrecipient or the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)/Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) believes that the Criteria of Adverse Effect pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.5, apply to the proposal under consideration by DOE;
 - ii. There is a disagreement between an applicant, or its authorized representative, and the SHPO/THPO about the scope of the area of potential effects, identification, and evaluation of historic properties and/or the assessment of effects;
 - iii. There is an objection from a consulting party or the public regarding their involvement in the review process established by 36 CFR Part 800, Section 106 findings and determinations, or implementation of agreed upon measures; or
 - iv. There is the potential for a foreclosure situation or anticipatory demolition as defined under 36 CFR §800.9 (b) and 36 CFR § 800.9 (c).

17. Intellectual Property

Intellectual property rights are subject to 2 CFR 200.315 (e.g., institution of higher education or nonprofit organizations) or 2 CFR 910.362 (e.g., for-profit).

18. Performance of Work in United States

- a. All work performed under this Agreement must be performed in the United States unless DOE provides a waiver. This requirement does not apply to the purchase of supplies and equipment; however, Subrecipient should make every effort to purchase supplies and equipment within the United States.
- b. If Subrecipient fails to comply with the Performance of Work in the United States requirement, DOE's Contracting Officer may deny reimbursement for the work conducted outside the United States and such costs may not be recognized as allowable Subrecipient cost share regardless if the work is performed by Subrecipient or its lower tier subrecipients, vendors or other project partners.
- c. DOE may approve the performance of a portion of the work outside the United States under limited circumstances. Contractor must obtain a waiver via CEC prior to conducting any work outside the U.S.
- d. Subrecipient must obtain a waiver from DOE's Contracting Officer prior to conducting any work outside the U.S. To request a waiver, the Contractor must submit a written request to CEC, who in turn will provide to DOE, that includes:
 - i. The rationale for performing the work outside the U.S.;
 - ii. A description of the work proposed to be performed outside the U.S.;

- iii. The proposed budget of work to be performed; and
- iv. The countries in which the work proposed is to be performed.

The rationale must demonstrate to the satisfaction of DOE that the performance of work outside the United States would further the purposes of the Federal Program and is in the economic interests of the United States. DOE's Contracting Officer may require additional information before considering such a request.

19. Foreign National Involvement

Subrecipients and its lower tier subrecipients and contractors who anticipate involving foreign nationals in the performance of an award, may be required to provide CEC and DOE with specific information about each foreign national to satisfy requirements for foreign national participation. A foreign national is defined as any person who is not a U.S. citizen by birth or naturalization. The volume and type of information collected may depend on various factors associated with the award.

20. Publications

Subrecipient is required to include the following acknowledgement in publications arising out of, or relating to, work performed under this Agreement, whether copyrighted or not:

- a. Acknowledgment: "This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of State and Community Energy Programs (SCEP) under the IRA Home Energy Rebates Award Number DE-SE000024."
- b. Full Legal Disclaimer: "This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof."
- c. Abridged Legal Disclaimer: "The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the U.S. Department of Energy or the United States Government."

Subrecipient should make every effort to include the full Legal Disclaimer. However, in the event Subrecipient is constrained by formatting and/or page limitations set by the publisher, the abridged Legal Disclaimer is an acceptable alternative.

21. Budget Changes

- a. Any increase in the total project cost, whether DOE share or Cost Share, must be approved in advance and in writing by CEC and DOE's Contracting Officer. Any change that alters the project scope, milestones or deliverables requires prior written approval of CEC and DOE's Contracting Officer. SCEP may deny reimbursement for any failure to comply with the

requirements in this term.

- b. Subrecipient must obtain prior written approval for any transfer of funds among direct cost categories where the cumulative amount of such transfers exceeds or is expected to exceed 10 percent of the total project cost. Subrecipient must notify CEC, who will in turn the DOE Technology Manager/Project Officer of any transfer of funds among direct cost categories where the cumulative amount of such transfers is equal to or below 10 percent of the total project cost.
- c. Subrecipient must obtain prior written approval for any transfer of funds between direct and indirect cost categories. If Subrecipient's actual allowable indirect costs are less than those budgeted, Subrecipient may use the difference to pay additional allowable direct costs during the project period so long as the total difference is less than 10% of total project costs and the difference is reflected in actual requests for reimbursement.

22. Interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance

- a. The [DOE interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance \(COI Policy\)](https://www.energy.gov/management/pf-2022-17-department-energy-interim-conflict-interest-policy-requirements-financial) can be found at (<https://www.energy.gov/management/pf-2022-17-department-energy-interim-conflict-interest-policy-requirements-financial>). This policy is applicable to all non-Federal entities applying for, or that receive, DOE funding by means of a financial assistance award (e.g., a grant, cooperative agreement, or technology investment agreement) and, through the implementation of this policy by the entity, to each Investigator who is planning to participate in, or is participating in, the project funded wholly or in part under this Award. The term "Investigator" means the Principal Investigator and any other person, regardless of title or position, who is responsible for the purpose, design, conduct, or reporting of a project funded by DOE or proposed for funding by DOE.
- b. Subrecipient must flow down the requirements of the interim COI Policy to any lower tier subrecipients, with the exception of DOE National Laboratories.
- c. Further, Subrecipient must identify all financial conflicts of interests (FCOI), i.e., managed, and unmanaged/unmanageable, in its initial and ongoing FCOI reports. It is understood that non-Federal entities and individuals receiving DOE financial assistance awards will need sufficient time to come into full compliance with DOE's interim COI Policy. To provide some flexibility, DOE allows for a staggered implementation. **Specifically, prior to award, Subrecipient must ensure all Investigators on this Award complete their significant financial disclosures; review the disclosures; determine whether a FCOI exists; develop and implement a management plan for FCOIs; and provide DOE with an initial FCOI report that includes all FCOIs (i.e., managed, and unmanaged/unmanageable).** Subrecipient will have 180 days from the date of this Award to come into full compliance with the other requirements set forth in DOE's interim COI Policy.

23. Terms Subject to Change Upon Obligation of Full Formula Award Allocation

- a. These terms and conditions cover the initial allocation of funds for this program. Subrecipient is advised that some terms may be added, modified, or removed upon CEC's application and approval for the full formula allocation under this program, in order to properly implement all programmatic requirements associated with the program.
- b. Additional terms that may be incorporated include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Publication of Information on the Internet

- ii. Certification and Registration
- iii. Whistleblowers and False Claims

24. Reporting Tracking and Segregation of Incurred Costs

IRA funds may be used in conjunction with other funding, as necessary to complete projects, but tracking and reporting must be separate. Subrecipient must keep separate records for IRA funds and must ensure those records comply with the requirements of the IRA.

Subpart B. General Provisions

1. Compliance with Federal, State, and Municipal Law

- a. Subrecipient must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations for all work performed under this Agreement.
- b. Subrecipient must obtain all necessary federal, state, and local permits, authorizations, and approvals for all work performed under this Agreement.
- c. Any apparent inconsistency between federal and state laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this Award must be referred to CEC's Contract Administration Manager for guidance.

2. Record Retention

Subrecipient is required to retain records relating to this Award consistent with 2 CFR 200.334 through 200.338.

3. Allowable costs

- a. Allowable costs are determined in accordance with 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910. All project costs must be allowable, allocable, and reasonable in accordance with the applicable federal cost principles. Pursuant to 2 CFR 910.352, the cost principles in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (48 CFR Part 31.2) apply to for-profit entities. The cost principles contained in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E apply to all entities other than for-profits. Costs to support or oppose union organizing, whether directly or as an offset for other funds, are unallowable.
- b. Subrecipient must document and maintain records of all project costs, including, but not limited to, the costs paid by Federal funds, costs claimed by its lower-tier subrecipients and project costs that the Subrecipient claims as cost sharing, including in-kind contributions. Subrecipient is responsible for maintaining records adequate to demonstrate that costs claimed have been incurred, are reasonable, allowable, and allocable, and comply with the cost principles. Upon request, the Subrecipient is required to provide such records. Such records are subject to audit. Failure to provide adequate supporting documentation may result in a determination that those costs are unallowable.
- c. Payments made for costs determined to be unallowable by either DOE, cognizant agency for indirect costs, or pass-through entity, either as direct or indirect costs, must be refunded (including interest) to the Federal Government in accordance with instructions from the Federal agency that determined the costs are unallowable unless Federal statute or regulation directs

otherwise. See also 2 CFR 200.300 through 200.309.

4. Indirect Costs

Subrecipient's indirect costs must be appropriately managed, be allowable, and comply with the requirements of the Award and 2 CFR Part 200 as amended by 2 CFR Part 910.

5. Profit or Fees

See 2 CFR 910.358 for limitations pertaining to profit or fees.

6. Project Closeout

In addition to any other requirements set forth in this Agreement, Subrecipient must comply with the project closeout requirements in 2 CFR 200.344.

7. Property Standards

See 2 CFR 200.310 through 200.316 for requirements. Also see 2 CFR 910.360 for additional requirements for real property and equipment for For-Profit Subrecipients, which include but are not limited to prior approval for real property or equipment with an acquisition cost per unit of \$5,000 or more and, in certain circumstances, recording UCC financing statements.

8. Insurance Coverage

See 2 CFR 200.310 for insurance requirements for real property and equipment acquired or improved with Federal funds. Also see 2 CFR 910.360(d) for additional requirements for real property and equipment for For-Profit recipients.

9. Real Property

- a. Subject to the conditions set forth in 2 CFR 200.311, title to real property acquired or improved under a Federal award will conditionally vest upon acquisition in the non-Federal entity. The non-Federal entity cannot encumber this property and must follow the requirements of 2 CFR 200.311 before disposing of the property.
- b. Except as otherwise provided by Federal statutes or by the Federal awarding agency, real property will be used for the originally authorized purpose as long as needed for that purpose. When real property is no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, the non-Federal entity must obtain disposition instructions from DOE or pass-through entity. The instructions must provide for one of the following alternatives: (1) retain title after compensating DOE as described in 2 CFR 200.311(c)(1); (2) Sell the property and compensate DOE as specified in 2 CFR 200.311(c)(2); or (3) transfer title to DOE or to a third party designated/approved by DOE as specified in 2 CFR 200.311(c)(3).
- c. See 2 CFR 200.311 for additional requirements pertaining to real property acquired or improved under a Federal award. Also see 2 CFR 910.360 for additional requirements for real property for For-Profit recipients.

10. Equipment

- a. Subject to the conditions provided in 2 CFR 200.313, title to equipment (property) acquired

under a Federal award will vest conditionally with the non-Federal entity. The non-Federal entity cannot encumber this property and must follow the requirements of 2 CFR 200.313 before disposing of the property.

- b. States must use equipment acquired under a Federal award by the state in accordance with state laws and procedures.
- c. Equipment must be used by the non-Federal entity in the program or project for which it was acquired as long as it is needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by the Federal award. When no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, the equipment may be used by programs supported by DOE in the priority order specified in 2 CFR 200.313(c)(1)(i) and (ii).
- d. Management requirements, including inventory and control systems, for equipment are provided in 2 CFR 200.313(d).
- e. When equipment acquired under a Federal award is no longer needed, the non-Federal entity must obtain disposition instructions from DOE or pass-through entity.
- f. Disposition will be made as follows: (a) items of equipment with a current fair market value of \$5,000 or less may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to DOE; (b) Non-Federal entity may retain title or sell the equipment after compensating DOE as described in 2 CFR Part 200.313(e)(2); or (c) transfer title to DOE or to an eligible third Party as specified in CFR Part 200.313(e)(3).
- g. See 2 CFR 200.313 for additional requirements pertaining to equipment acquired under a Federal award. Also see 2 CFR 910.360 for additional requirements for equipment for For-Profit recipients. See also 2 CFR 200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures.

11. Supplies

See 2 CFR 200.314 for requirements pertaining to supplies acquired under a Federal award. See also 2 CFR 200.453 Materials and supplies costs, including costs of computing devices.

12. Property Trust Relationship

Real property, equipment, and intangible property, that are acquired or improved with a Federal award must be held in trust by the non-Federal entity as trustee for the beneficiaries of the project or program under which the property was acquired or improved. See 2 CFR 200.316 for additional requirements pertaining to real property, equipment, and intangible property acquired or improved under a Federal award.

13. Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) Financing Statements

Per 2 CFR 910.360 (Real Property and Equipment), when applicable, requires when Subrecipient purchases with federal funds, and federal share of the financial assistance agreement is more than \$1,000,000, Subrecipient must:

Properly record, and consent to DOE's ability to properly record if the Subrecipient fails to do so, UCC financing statement(s) for all equipment in excess of \$5,000 purchased with project funds. These financing statement(s) must be approved in writing by the DOE Contracting Officer prior to the recording, and they shall provide notice that the recipient's title to all equipment (not real property) purchased with federal funds under the financial assistance agreement is conditional

pursuant to the terms of this section, and that the government retains an undivided reversionary interest in the equipment. The UCC financing statement(s) must be filed before the DOE Contracting Officer may reimburse the recipient for the federal share of the equipment unless otherwise provided for in the relevant financial assistance agreement. The recipient shall further make any amendments to the financing statements or additional recordings, including appropriate continuation statements, as necessary or as the Contracting Officer may direct.

14. Conference Spending

Subrecipient must not expend any funds on a conference not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or cooperative agreement was awarded that would defray the cost to the United States Government of a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office for which the cost to the United States Government would otherwise exceed \$20,000, thereby circumventing the required notification by the head of any such Executive Branch department, agency, board, commission, or office to the Inspector General (or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General), of the date, location, and number of employees attending such conference.

15. Lobbying

- a. By accepting funds under this Award, the Subrecipient agrees that it must not use, directly or indirectly, any federal funds to influence or attempt to influence, directly or indirectly, congressional action on any legislative or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913 This restriction is in addition to those prescribed elsewhere in statute and regulation.
- b. If this Award to subrecipient exceeds \$100,000, the Subrecipient must complete and submit SF-LLL, "[Disclosure of Lobbying Activities](https://grants.gov/forms/forms-repository/sf-424-individual-family)" (<https://grants.gov/forms/forms-repository/sf-424-individual-family>) to ensure that non-federal funds have not been paid and will not be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence any of the following in connection with the application for this Program

16. Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment Prohibition

As set forth in 2 CFR 200.216, Subrecipient is prohibited from obligating or expending project funds (Federal funds and Subrecipient cost share) to:

- a. Procure or obtain;
- b. Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or
- c. 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 Public Law 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).
- i. 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).

- ii. Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
- iii. 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.

See Public Law 115-232, section 889, 2 CFR 200.216, and 2 CFR 200.471 for additional information.

17. Affirmative Action and Pay Transparency Requirements

All federally assisted construction contracts exceeding \$10,000 annually will be subject to the requirements of Executive Order 11246:

- a. Subrecipient and its subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors are prohibited from discriminating in employment decisions on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin.
- b. Subrecipient and its subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors are required to take affirmative action to ensure that equal opportunity is provided in all aspects of their employment. This includes flowing down the appropriate language to all subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors.
- c. Subrecipient and its subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors are prohibited from taking adverse employment actions against applicants and employees for asking about, discussing, or sharing information about their pay or, under certain circumstances, the pay of their co-workers.

The Department of Labor's (DOL) Office of Federal Contractor Compliance Programs (OFCCP) uses a neutral process to schedule contractors for compliance evaluations. OFCCP's Technical Assistance Guide² should be consulted to gain an understanding of the requirements and possible actions the Subrecipient and its subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors must take. Additionally, for construction projects valued at \$35 million or more and lasting more than one year, the Subrecipient and its subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors may be selected by OFCCP as a mega construction project. If selected, DOE, under relevant legal authorities including Sections 205 and 303(a) of Executive Order 11246, will require participation as a condition of the award. This program offers extensive compliance assistance with EO 11246.

18. Nondiscrimination

By signing this Agreement or accepting funds under this Agreement, Subrecipient assures that it will comply with applicable provisions of the following, national policies prohibiting discrimination:

- a. On the basis of race, color, or national origin, in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d, et seq.), as implemented by DOE regulations at 10 CFR part 1040.

² See OFCCP's Technical Assistance Guide at: [Federal government has since removed this page](#). Also see the National Policy Assurances at <http://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>.

- b. On the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, in Executive Order 11246 [3 CFR, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339], as implemented by Department of Labor regulations at 41 CFR part 60.
- c. On the basis of sex or blindness, in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681, et seq.), as implemented by DOE regulations at 10 CFR parts 1041 and 1042.
- d. On the basis of age, in the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101, et seq.), as implemented by Department of Health and Human Services regulations at 45 CFR part 90 and DOE at 10 CFR part 1040.
- e. On the basis of handicap, in (1) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), as implemented by Department of Justice regulations at 28 CFR part 41 and DOE regulations at 10 CFR part 1041 and (2) The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151, et seq.).

19. **Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990**

Subrecipient shall comply with: (i) section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in federally assisted programs; (ii) the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability irrespective of funding; and (iii) all applicable regulations and guidelines issued pursuant to both the Rehabilitation Act and the ADA.

20. **Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty**

States, local governments, or other public entities may not condition sub-awards in a manner that would discriminate, or disadvantage sub-recipients based on their religious character.

21. **Nondisclosure and Confidentiality Agreement Assurances**

- a. By entering into this Agreement, Subrecipient attests that it does not and will not require its employees or contractors to sign internal nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting its employees or contractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.
- b. The Subrecipient further attests that it **does not and will not** use any Federal funds to implement or enforce any nondisclosure and/or confidentiality policy, form, or agreement it uses unless it contains the following provisions:

"These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General or any investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency of a suspected violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this Agreement and are controlling."

- c. The limitation above shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

- d. Notwithstanding the provision listed in paragraph (a), a nondisclosure or confidentiality policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure or confidentiality forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

22. Export Control

- a. The United States Government regulates the transfer of information, commodities, technology, and software considered to be strategically important to the U.S. to protect national security, foreign policy, and economic interests without imposing undue regulatory burdens on legitimate international trade. There is a network of federal agencies and regulations that govern exports that are collectively referred to as "Export Controls". Subrecipient is responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable U.S. Export Control laws and regulations relating to any work performed under this Award, at the Subrecipient or lower tier level.
- b. Subrecipient must immediately report to DOE any export control violations related to the project funded under this Award, at the Subrecipient or a lower tier level, and provide the corrective actions to prevent future violations.

23. Corporate Felony Conviction and Federal Tax Liability Assurances

- a. By entering into this Agreement, Subrecipient attests that it has not been convicted of a felony criminal violation under Federal law in the 24 months preceding the date of signature.
- b. Subrecipient further attests that it does not have any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.
- c. For purposes of these assurances, the following definitions apply:

A Corporation includes any entity that has filed articles of incorporation in any of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, or the various territories of the United States [but not foreign corporations]. It includes both for-profit and non-profit organizations.

24. Insolvency, Bankruptcy or Receivership

- a. Subrecipient shall immediately notify the CEC, who will in turn notify DOE, of the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - i. the Subrecipient, or its parent's filing of a voluntary case seeking liquidation or reorganization under the Bankruptcy Act;
 - ii. the Subrecipient's consent to the institution of an involuntary case under the Bankruptcy Act against the Subrecipient, or its parent;

- iii. the filing of any similar proceeding for or against the Subrecipient, or its parent, or its consent to, the dissolution, winding-up or readjustment of the Subrecipient's debts, appointment of a receiver, conservator, trustee, or other officer with similar powers over the Subrecipient under any other applicable state or federal law; or
 - iv. The Subrecipient's insolvency due to its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due.
- b. Such notification shall be in writing and shall:
 - i. specifically set out the details of the occurrence of an event referenced in paragraph (a);
 - ii. provide the facts surrounding that event; and
 - iii. provide the impact such event will have on the project being funded by this Award.
- c. Upon the occurrence of any of the four events described in the first paragraph, CEC and DOE reserve the right to conduct a review of the Subrecipient's award to determine the Subrecipient's compliance with the required elements of the Award (including such items as cost share, progress towards technical project objectives, and submission of required reports). If the DOE review determines that there are significant deficiencies or concerns with the Subrecipient's performance under the Award, the DOE reserves the right to impose additional requirements, as needed, including
 - i. change the Subrecipient's payment method; or
 - ii. institute payment controls.
- d. Failure of the Subrecipient to comply with this term may be considered a material noncompliance of this financial assistance award by the DOE Contracting Officer.

25. Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards

All contracts made by a non-Federal entity under the Federal award, including those made by the Subrecipient, must contain the provisions listed in Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200.

26. Final Incurred Cost Audit

In accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 as amended by 2 CFR Part 910, the CEC and/or DOE reserves the right to initiate a final incurred cost audit on this Award. If the audit has not been performed or completed prior to the closeout of the award, the CEC and/or DOE retains the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on disallowed costs resulting from the final audit.

27. Required Reporting under the Federal Funding and Transparency Act of 2006

- a. Public Law 109-282, the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 as amended (FFATA), requires certain disclosures of entities and organizations receiving federal funds. The administrative requirements for complying with FFATA are contained in 2 CFR Part 170. Subrecipient must comply, as applicable, with all FFATA requirements including but not limited to providing CEC with any required data within the timeframe requested by CEC.
- b. Unless an exemption applies, CEC must report each action that equals or exceeds \$30,000 in

Federal funds for a subaward to an “non-federal entity” as defined in “[2 CFR Part 170](#)” available at (<https://www.fsrs.gov>).

- c. Unless an exemption applies, CEC must report the names and total compensation of each of Subrecipient’s five most highly compensated executives for the preceding fiscal year if:
 - i. In Subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, Subrecipient received: (a) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and (b) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards)
 - ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the [U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings](#) at (<http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>).
- d. Additional definitions relevant to this Section are contained in 2 CFR Part 170.

28. Unique Entity Identifier

- a. Unique Entity Identifier refers to the identifier assigned by the Federal repository, System for Award Management (SAM), to uniquely identify business entities.
- b. No entity may receive a subaward under this Program from CEC until the Subrecipient entity has provided its Unique Entity Identifier to CEC. CEC may not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its Unique Entity Identifier number to CEC.
- c. Entity includes non-Federal entities as defined at 2 CFR 200.1 and also includes all of the following for purposes of this Section:
 - i. A foreign organization;
 - ii. A foreign public entity;
 - iii. A domestic for-profit organization; and
 - iv. A Federal agency.
 - v. Subaward has the meaning given in 2 CFR 200.1.
 - vi. Subrecipient has the meaning given in 2 CFR 200.1.

29. Annual Independent Audits

- a. Subrecipient must comply with the annual independent audit requirements in 2 CFR 200.500 through .521 for institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, and state and local governments (Single audit), and 2 CFR 910.500 through .521 for for-profit entities (Compliance audit).
- b. The annual independent audits are separate from any Government-initiated audits and must be paid for by Subrecipient. To minimize expense, Subrecipient may have a Compliance audit in conjunction with its annual audit of financial statements. The financial statement audit is **not** a substitute for the Compliance audit. If the audit (Single audit or Compliance audit, depending on Subrecipient entity type) has not been performed or completed prior to the

closeout of the award, DOE may impose one or more of the actions outlined in 2 CFR 200.338, Remedies for Noncompliance.

30. Integrity and Performance Matters

- a. Subrecipient must immediately notify CEC of any civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings as described in part b. of this Section, below.
- b. Subrecipient must submit information as directed by CEC about each proceeding that (1) is in connection with the award or performance of a Financial Assistance, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government; (2) reached its final disposition during the most recent five-year period; and (3) is one of the following:
 - i. A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction (judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of *nolo contendere*).
 - ii. A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.
 - iii. An administrative proceeding, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000. An administrative proceeding is a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings). This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or Financial Assistance awards. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.
 - iv. Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if (1) it could have led to an outcome described in paragraph i., ii., or .iii., above; (2) it had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and (3) the requirement in this Section to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

31. 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."

32. 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.

33. 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.

34. Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act

If this award to Subrecipient exceeds \$150,000, Subrecipient 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 CEC, which will in turn report to the DOE and the Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

35. Debarment and Suspension

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 SAM, in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget (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.

36. Procurement of recovered materials

A Subrecipient that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the EPA at [40 CFR part 247](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-247) accessible at: (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/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.

37. Domestic Preferences for Procurements

- a. As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, Subrecipient 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:

- i. "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.
 - ii. "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.
- c. Federal agencies providing Federal financial assistance for infrastructure projects must implement the Buy America preferences set forth in 2 CFR part 184.

38. Fraud, Waste, and Abuse

- a. The mission of the DOE Office of Inspector General (OIG) is to strengthen the integrity, economy and efficiency of DOE's programs and operations including deterring and detecting fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement. The OIG accomplishes this mission primarily through investigations, audits, and inspections of DOE activities to include grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and contracts. The OIG maintains a Hotline for reporting allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement. To report such allegations, please send an email to: ighotline@hq.doe.gov.
- b. Subrecipient must disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to CEC and DOE all violations of State and Federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the Federal award.
- c. Failure to make the required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described in 2 CFR 200.339. (See also 2 CFR part 180, 31 U.S.C. 3321, and 41 U.S.C. 2313.)