

Agreement Articles Applicable to Subrecipients Fiscal Year 2022 Homeland Security Grant Program

Article I - DHS Standard Terms and Conditions Generally

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Standard Terms and Conditions apply to all new federal financial assistance awards funded in FY 2022. These terms and conditions flow down to subrecipients unless an award term or condition specifically indicates otherwise. The United States has the right to seek judicial enforcement of these obligations. The FY 2022 DHS Standard Terms and Conditions will be housed on dhs.gov at www.dhs.gov/publication/fy15-dhs-standard-terms-and-conditions.

Article II - General Acknowledgment and Assurances

All recipients, subrecipients, successors, transferees, and assignees must acknowledge and agree to comply with applicable provisions governing DHS access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff.

I. Subrecipients must cooperate with any DHS compliance reviews or compliance investigations conducted by DHS.

II. Subrecipients must give DHS access to examine and copy records, accounts, and other documents and sources of information related to the federal financial assistance award and permit access to facilities or personnel.

III. Subrecipients must submit timely, complete, and accurate reports to the recipient and maintain appropriate backup documentation to support the reports.

IV. Subrecipients must comply with all other special reporting, data collection, and evaluation requirements, as prescribed by law, or detailed in program guidance.

Article III - John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2019

Recipients, subrecipients, and their contractors and subcontractors are subject to the prohibitions described in section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, Pub. L. No. 115-232 (2018) and 2 C.F.R. sections 200.216, 200.327, 200.471, and Appendix II to 2 C.F.R. Part 200. Beginning August 13, 2020, the statute - as it applies to DHS recipients, subrecipients, and their contractors and subcontractors - prohibits obligating or expending federal award funds on certain telecommunications and video surveillance products and contracting with certain entities for national security reasons.

Article IV - Limited English Proficiency (Civil Rights Act of 1964 - Title VI)

Subrecipients must comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, (42 U.S.C. section 2000d et seq.) prohibition against discrimination on the basis of national origin, which requires that subrecipients of federal financial assistance take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) to their programs and services. For additional assistance and information regarding language access obligations, please refer to the DHS Recipient Guidance: <https://www.dhs.gov/guidance-published-help-department-supported-organizations-provide-meaningful-access-people-limited> and additional resources on <http://www.lep.gov>.

Article V - Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials

Recipients and subrecipients must comply with the Build America, Buy America Act (BABAA), which was enacted as part of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Sections 70901-70927, Pub. L. No. 117-58 (2021); and Executive Order 14005, Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers. See also Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Memorandum M-22-11, Initial Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure.

Recipients and subrecipients of federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under this award may be used for a project for infrastructure unless:

(1) All iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States--this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States;

(2) All manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States--this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation; and

(3) All construction materials are manufactured in the United States--this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.

The Buy America preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America preference apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project, but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project.

Waivers

When necessary, recipients may apply for, and the agency may grant, a waiver from these requirements.

(a) When the federal agency has made a determination that one of the following exceptions applies, the awarding official may waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference in any case in which the agency determines that:

- (1) Applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest;
- (2) The types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or
- (3) The inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

A request to waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference must be in writing. The agency will provide instructions on the format, contents, and supporting materials required for any waiver request. Waiver requests are subject to public comment periods of no less than 15 days and must be reviewed by the OMB Made in America Office. There may be instances where an award qualifies, in whole or in part, for an existing waiver described. For awards by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), existing waivers are available and the waiver process is described at "[Buy America" Preference in FEMA Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure | FEMA.gov](#). For awards by other DHS components, please contact the applicable DHS FAO.

To see whether a particular DHS federal financial assistance program is considered an infrastructure program and thus required to include a Buy America preference, please either contact the applicable DHS FAO, or for FEMA awards, please see [Programs and Definitions: Build America, Buy America Act | FEMA.gov](#).

Article VI - Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Review

The DHS/FEMA funded activities that may require an Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) review are subject to the FEMA EHP review process. This review does not address all federal, state, and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires the subrecipient to comply with all federal, state, and local laws.

The DHS/FEMA is required to consider the potential impacts to natural and cultural resources of all projects funded by DHS/ FEMA grant funds, through its EHP review process, as mandated by: the National Environmental Policy Act; National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; National Flood Insurance Program regulations; and any other applicable laws and executive orders. The EHP review process must be completed before funds are released to carry out the proposed project; otherwise, DHS/FEMA may not be able to fund the project due to noncompliance with EHP laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies.

If ground disturbing activities occur during construction, subrecipient will monitor ground disturbance, and if any potential archeological resources are discovered the subrecipient will immediately cease work in that area and notify the recipient, if applicable, and DHS/FEMA.

Article VII - Applicability of DHS Standard Terms and Conditions to Tribes

The DHS Standard Terms and Conditions are a restatement of general requirements imposed upon recipients and flow down to subrecipients as a matter of law, regulation, or executive order. If the requirement does not apply to Indian tribes or there is a federal law or regulation exempting its application to Indian tribes, then the acceptance by Tribes of, or acquiescence to, DHS Standard Terms and Conditions does not change or alter its inapplicability to an Indian tribe. The execution of grant documents is not intended to change, alter, amend, or impose additional liability or responsibility upon the Tribe where it does not already exist.

Article VIII - Indirect Cost Rate

2 C.F.R. section 200.211(b)(15) requires the terms of the award to include the indirect cost rate for the federal award. If applicable, the indirect cost rate for this award is stated in the budget documents or other materials approved by FEMA and included in the award file.

Article IX - Activities Conducted Abroad

Subrecipients must ensure that project activities carried on outside the United States are coordinated as necessary with appropriate government authorities and that appropriate licenses, permits, or approvals are obtained.

Article X - Reporting of Matters Related to Subrecipient Integrity and Performance

If the total value of any currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this federal award, then the Subrecipients must comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters located at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix XII, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference in the award terms and conditions.

Article XI - Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA)

Trafficking in Persons:

Subrecipients must comply with the requirements of the government-wide financial assistance award term which implements Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), codified as amended at 22 U.S.C. section 7104. The award term is located at 2 C.F.R. section 175.15, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference.

Article XII - Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving

Subrecipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving as described in Executive Order (EO) 13513, including conducting initiatives described in Section 3(a) of the Order when on official government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the federal government.

Article XIII - Debarment and Suspension

Subrecipients are subject to the non-procurement debarment and suspension regulations implementing EO 12549 and 12689, which are at 2 C.F.R. Part 180 as adopted by DHS at 2 C.F.R. Part 3000. These regulations restrict federal financial assistance awards, subawards, and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs or activities.

Article XIV - Fly America Act of 1974

Subrecipients must comply with Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers (air carriers holding certificates under 49 U.S.C. section 41102) for international air transportation of people and property to the extent that such service is available, in accordance with the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974, 49 U.S.C. section 40118, and the interpretative guidelines issued by the Comptroller General of the United States in the March 31, 1981, amendment to Comptroller General Decision B-138942.

Article XV - Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

Subrecipients must comply with the requirements of Titles I, II, and III of the *Americans with Disabilities Act*, Pub. L. No. 101-336 (1990) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. sections 12101-12213), which prohibits Subrecipients from discriminating on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities.

Article XVI - Duplication of Benefits

Any cost allocable to a particular federal financial assistance award provided for in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E may not be charged to other federal financial assistance awards to overcome fund deficiencies; to avoid restrictions imposed by federal statutes, regulations, or federal financial assistance award terms and conditions; or for other reasons. However, these prohibitions would not preclude Subrecipients from shifting costs that are allowable under two or more awards in accordance with existing federal statutes, regulations, or the federal financial assistance award terms and conditions.

Article XVII - Copyright

Subrecipients must affix the applicable copyright notices of 17 U.S.C. sections 401 or 402 and an acknowledgement of U.S. Government sponsorship (including the award number) to any work first produced under federal financial assistance awards.

Article XVIII - Civil Rights Act of 1968

Subrecipients must comply with Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, Pub. L. No. 90-284, as amended through Pub. L. 113-4, which prohibits Subrecipients from discriminating in the sale, rental, financing, and advertising of dwellings, or in the provision of services in connection therewith, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, disability, familial status, and sex (see 42 U.S.C. section 3601 et seq.), as implemented by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development at 24 C.F.R. Part 100. The prohibition on disability discrimination includes the requirement that new multifamily housing with four or more dwelling units-i.e., the public and common use areas and individual apartment units (all units in buildings with elevators and ground-floor units in buildings without elevators)-be designed and constructed with certain accessible features. (See 24 C.F.R. Part 100, Subpart D.)

Article XIX - Best Practices for Collection and Use of Personally Identifiable Information

Subrecipients who collect personally identifiable information (PII) are required to have a publicly available privacy policy that describes standards on the usage and maintenance of the PII they collect. The DHS defines PII as any information that permits the identity of an individual to be directly or indirectly inferred, including any information that is linked or linkable to that individual. Subrecipients may also find the DHS Privacy Impact Assessments: Privacy Guidance and Privacy Template as useful resources, respectively.

Article XX - Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI

Subrecipients must comply with the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 2000d et seq.), which provides that no person in the United States will, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The DHS implementing regulations for the Act are found at 6 C.F.R. Part 21 and 44 C.F.R. Part 7.

Article XXI - Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990

Subrecipients must ensure that all conference, meeting, convention, or training space funded in whole or in part with federal funds complies with the fire prevention and control guidelines of Section 6 of the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990, 15 U.S.C. section 2225a.

Article XXII - Disposition of Equipment Acquired Under the Federal Award

For purposes of original or replacement equipment acquired under this award by a non-state recipient or non-state subrecipients, when that equipment is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal awarding agency, you must request instructions from FEMA to make proper disposition of the equipment pursuant to 2 C.F.R. section 200.313. State recipients and state subrecipients must follow the disposition requirements in accordance with state laws and procedures.

Article XXIII - Patents and Intellectual Property Rights

Subrecipients are subject to the Bayh-Dole Act, 35 U.S.C. section 200 et seq, unless otherwise provided by law. Subrecipients are subject to the specific requirements governing the development, reporting, and disposition of rights to inventions and patents resulting from federal financial assistance awards located at 37 C.F.R. Part 401 and the standard patent rights clause located at 37 C.F.R. section 401.14.

Article XXIV - Procurement of Recovered Materials

States, political subdivisions of states, and their contractors must comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Pub. L. No. 89-272 (1965), (codified as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. section 6962.) The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 C.F.R. Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition.

Article XXV - Terrorist Financing

Subrecipients must comply with EO 13224 and U.S. laws that prohibit transactions with, and the provisions of resources and support to, individuals and organizations associated with terrorism. Subrecipients are legally responsible to ensure compliance with the Order and laws.

Article XXVI - Prior Approval for Modification of Approved Budget

Before making any change to the FEMA approved budget for this award, you must request prior written approval where required by 2 C.F.R. section 200.308.

For purposes of non-construction projects, FEMA is utilizing its discretion to impose an additional restriction under 2 C.F.R. section 200.308(f) regarding the transfer of funds among direct cost categories, programs, functions, or activities. Therefore, for awards with an approved budget where the federal share is greater than the simplified acquisition threshold (currently \$250,000), you may not transfer funds among direct cost categories, programs,

functions, or activities without prior written approval from FEMA where the cumulative amount of such transfers exceeds or is expected to exceed ten percent (10%) of the total budget FEMA last approved.

For purposes of awards that support both construction and non-construction work, FEMA is utilizing its discretion under 2 C.F.R. section 200.308(h)(5) to require the recipient to obtain prior written approval from FEMA before making any fund or budget transfers between the two types of work.

Article XXVII - Acknowledgement of Federal Funding from DHS

Subrecipients must acknowledge their use of federal funding when issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposal, bid invitations, and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with federal funds.

Article XXVIII - Acceptance of Post Award Changes

In the event FEMA determines that changes are necessary to the award document after an award has been made, including changes to period of performance or terms and conditions, Subrecipients will be notified of the changes in writing. Once notification has been made, any subsequent request for funds will indicate Subrecipient acceptance of the changes to the award.

Article XXIX - Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Subrecipients must comply with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Pub. L. No. 93-112 (1973), (codified as amended at 29 U.S.C. section 794,) which provides that no otherwise qualified handicapped individuals in the United States will, solely by reason of the handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

Article XXX - False Claims Act and Program Fraud Civil Remedies

Subrecipients must comply with the requirements of the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. sections 3729-3733, which prohibits the submission of false or fraudulent claims for payment to the federal government. (See 31 U.S.C. sections 3801-3812, which details the administrative remedies for false claims and statements made.)

Article XXXI - Nondiscrimination in Matters Pertaining to Faith-Based Organizations

It is DHS policy to ensure the equal treatment of faith-based organizations in social service programs administered or supported by DHS or its component agencies, enabling those organizations to participate in providing important social services to beneficiaries. Subrecipients must comply with the equal treatment policies and requirements contained in 6 C.F.R. Part 19 and other applicable statutes, regulations, and guidance governing the participations of faith-based organizations in individual DHS programs.

Article XXXII - Lobbying Prohibitions

Subrecipients must comply with 31 U.S.C. section 1352, which provides that none of the funds provided under a federal financial assistance award may be expended by the Subrecipient to pay any person to influence, or attempt to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any federal action related to a federal award or contract, including any extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification.

Article XXXIII - Education Amendments of 1972 (Equal Opportunity in Education Act) - Title IX

Subrecipients must comply with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Pub. L. No. 92-318 (1972) (codified as amended at 20 U.S.C. section 1681 et seq.), which provide that no person in the United States will, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The DHS implementing regulations are codified at 6 C.F.R. Part 17 and 44 C.F.R. Part 19.

Article XXXIV - Age Discrimination Act of 1975

Subrecipients must comply with the requirements of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Pub. L. No. 94-135 (1975) (codified as amended at Title 42, U.S. Code, section 6101 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

Article XXXV - National Environmental Policy Act

Subrecipients must comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), Pub. L. No. 91-190 (1970) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 4321 et seq.) and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA, which require Subrecipients to use all practicable means within their authority, and consistent with other essential considerations of national

policy, to create and maintain conditions under which people and nature can exist in productive harmony and fulfill the social, economic, and other needs of present and future generations of Americans.

Article XXXVI - Assurances, Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, Representations and Certifications

The DHS financial assistance Subrecipients must complete either the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Standard Form 424B Assurances - Non-Construction Programs, or OMB Standard Form 424D Assurances - Construction Programs, as applicable. Certain assurances in these documents may not be applicable to your program, and the DHS financial assistance office (DHS FAO) may require applicants to certify additional assurances. Applicants are required to fill out the assurances applicable to their program as instructed by the awarding agency. Subrecipients are required to follow the applicable provisions of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards located at Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 200, and adopted by DHS at 2 C.F.R. Part 3002.

Article XXXVII - USA PATRIOT Act of 2001

Subrecipients must comply with requirements of Section 817 of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (USA PATRIOT Act), Pub. L. No. 107-56, which amends 18 U.S.C. sections 175-175c.

Article XXXVIII - Non-Supplanting Requirement

Subrecipients receiving federal financial assistance awards made under programs that prohibit supplanting by law must ensure that federal funds do not replace (supplant) funds that have been budgeted for the same purpose through non-federal sources.

Article XXXIX - Drug-Free Workplace Regulations

Subrecipients must comply with drug-free workplace requirements in Subpart B (or Subpart C, if the Subrecipient is an individual) of 2 C.F.R. Part 3001, which adopts the Government-wide implementation (2 C.F.R. Part 182) of Sec. 5152-5158 of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. sections 8101-8106).

Article XL - Universal Identifier and System of Award Management

Requirements for System for Award Management and Unique Entity Identifier Subrecipients are required to comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide financial assistance award term regarding the System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements located at 2 C.F.R. Part 25, Appendix A, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference.

Article XLI - Energy Policy and Conservation Act

Subrecipients must comply with the requirements of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Pub. L. No. 94- 163 (1975) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 6201 et seq.), which contain policies relating to energy efficiency that are defined in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with this Act.

Article XLII - Whistleblower Protection Act

Subrecipients must comply with the statutory requirements for whistleblower protections (if applicable) at 10 U.S.C section 2409, 41 U.S.C. section 4712, and 10 U.S.C. section 2324, 41 U.S.C. sections 4304 and 4310.

Article XLIII - Federal Debt Status

All Subrecipients are required to be non-delinquent in their repayment of any federal debt. Examples of relevant debt include delinquent payroll and other taxes, audit disallowances, and benefit overpayments. (See OMB Circular A-129.)

Article XLIV - Use of DHS Seal, Logo and Flags

Subrecipients must obtain permission from DHS FAO prior to using the DHS seal(s), logos, crests or reproductions of flags or likenesses of DHS agency officials, including use of the United States Coast Guard seal, logo, crests or reproductions of flags or likenesses of Coast Guard officials.

Article XLV - Notice of Funding Opportunity Requirements

All the instructions, guidance, limitations, and other conditions set forth in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for this program are incorporated here by reference in the award terms and conditions. All Subrecipients must comply with any such requirements set forth in the program NOFO.

Article XLVI - SAFECOM

Subrecipients receiving federal financial assistance awards made under programs that provide emergency communication equipment and its related activities must comply with the SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants, including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications.