

JEFFERSON COUNTY PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

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Addendum to RFP

RFP NUMBER: RFP 25-008/CG

RFP TITLE: FEMA Grant Management Services for Jefferson County

RFP DUE BY: 11:00 am CT, Wednesday, May 14, 2025

ADDENDUM NO.: 3

ISSUED (DATE): May 2, 2025

To RFP Respondent: This Addendum is an integral part of the RFP package under consideration by you as a Respondent in connection with the subject matter herein identified. Jefferson County deems all sealed qualifications to have been proffered in recognition and consideration of the entire RFP Specifications Package – *including all addenda*. For purposes of clarification, **receipt of this present Addendum by a Respondent should be evidenced by returning it (signed) as part of the Respondent's sealed RFP response submission.** If the RFP response submission has already been received by the Jefferson County Purchasing Department, Respondent should return this addendum in a separate sealed envelope, clearly marked with the RFP Title, RFP Number, and RFP Opening Date and Time, as stated above.

Reason for Issuance of this Addendum: Updated 2 CFR 200.327 Contract Provisions replaces Section 2: FEMA Mandated Contract Provisions on pgs 19-27 of Specifications.

The information included herein is hereby incorporated into the documents of this present RFP matter and supersedes any conflicting documents or portion thereof previously issued.

Receipt of this Addendum is hereby acknowledged by the undersigned Respondent:

ATTEST:	
	Authorized Signature (Respondent)
Witness	
	Title of Person Signing Above
Witness	
	Typed Name of Business or Individual
Approved by Date:	
	Address

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS

2 CFR 200.327 Contract provisions. The non-Federal entity's contracts should contain applicable provisions described in Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards. The non-Federal entity's contracts must contain the provisions described in Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards, as applicable. *Language as of January 3, 2025

THRESHOLD	PROVISION	CITATION
>\$250,000 (Simplified Acquisition Threshold)	Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by 41 U.S.C. 1908, must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate. Although not required for contract at or below the SAT, FEMA suggests including a remedies provision. The NFE should consult their servicing legal counsel to determine whether and how remedies for breach of contract are permissible under applicable state, local, or tribal laws or regulations.	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (A)
>\$10,000	All contracts in excess of \$10,000 must address termination for cause and for convenience by the non-Federal entity including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement. FEMA suggests including a termination for cause and for convenience in all contracts even when not required. The NFE should consult their servicing legal counsel to determine whether and how termination provisions are permissible under applicable state, local, or tribal laws or regulations.	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (B)
None	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." 41 CFR 60-1.4 Equal opportunity clause. (b) Federally assisted construction contracts. (1) Except as otherwise provided, each administering agency shall require the inclusion of the following language as a condition of any grant, contract, loan, insurance, or guarantee involving federally assisted construction which is not exempt from the requirements of the equal opportunity clause: The [recipient] hereby agrees that it will incorporate or cause to be incorporated into any contract for construction work, or modification thereof, as defined in the regulations of the Secretary of Labor at 41 CFR Chapter 60, which is paid for in whole or in part with funds obtained from the Federal Government or borrowed on the credit of the Federal Government pursuant to a grant, contract, loan, insurance, or guarantee, or undertaken pursuant to any Federal program involving such grant, contract, loan, insurance, or guarantee, the following equal opportunity clause:	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (C) and 41 CFR §60- 1.4(b)

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment 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 setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

- (2) The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.
- (3) The contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the contractor's legal duty to furnish information.
- (4) The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (5) The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

- (6) The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
- (7) In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.
- (8) The contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance:

Provided, however, that in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

The [recipient] further agrees that it will be bound by the above equal opportunity clause with respect to its own employment practices when it participates in federally assisted construction work: Provided, that if the [recipient] so participating is a State or local government, the above equal opportunity clause is not applicable to any agency, instrumentality or subdivision of such government which does not participate in work on or under the contract.

The [recipient] agrees that it will assist and cooperate actively with the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor in obtaining the compliance of contractors and subcontractors with the equal opportunity clause and the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor, that it will furnish the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor such information as they may require for the supervision of such compliance, and that it will otherwise assist the administering agency in the discharge of the agency's primary responsibility for securing compliance.

The [recipient] further agrees that it will refrain from entering into any contract or contract modification subject to Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, with a contractor debarred from, or who has not demonstrated eligibility for, Government contracts and federally assisted construction contracts pursuant to the Executive Order and will carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of the equal opportunity clause as may be imposed upon contractors and subcontractors by the administering agency or the Secretary of Labor pursuant to Part II, Subpart D of the Executive Order. In addition, the [recipient] agrees that if it fails or refuses to comply with these undertakings, the administering agency may take any or all of the following actions: Cancel, terminate, or suspend in whole or in part this grant (contract, loan, insurance, guarantee); refrain from extending any further assistance to the [recipient] under the program with respect to which the failure or refund occurred until satisfactory assurance of future compliance has been received from such [recipient]; and refer the case to the Department of Justice for appropriate legal proceedings.

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.

2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (D); 40 U.S.C. §§ 3141-3144 and 3146-3148; supplemented by 29 C.F.R. Part 5; 40 U.S.C. § 3145; supplemented by 29 C.F.R. Part 3

>\$2,000

FEMA PA and HMGP do not require these clauses unless it is a requirement for matching funds by another federal program legislation such as CDBG-DR.

When required, prime construction contracts over \$2,000 awarded by NFEs must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

If applicable per the standard described above, the NFE must include the provisions at 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(1)-(10) in full into all applicable contracts, and all applicable contractors must include these provisions in full in any subcontracts.

In situations where the Davis-Bacon Act does not apply, neither does the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act. Sample contract clauses are provided in the FEMA Contract Provisions Guide.

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.

Applicability

This required contract provision applies to all procurements over \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics, laborers, and construction work. These requirements *do not* apply to the purchase of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

> \$100,000+ Mechanics or Laborers

Required Language

Compliance with the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

- Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- 2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$27 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (E); 40 U.S.C. §§ 3701-3708; supplemented by 29 C.F.R. Part 5

- 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The (insert name of grant recipient or subrecipient) shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- 4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (b)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

For contracts that are only subject to Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and are not subject to the other statutes in 29 C.F.R. § 5.1 where an additional contract provision is required, FEMA suggests including the language below.

Suggested Language

Further Compliance with the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

- The contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid.
- Records to be maintained under this provision shall be made available
 by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or
 transcription by authorized representatives of the Department of
 Homeland Security, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and
 the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will
 permit such representatives to interview employees during working
 hours on the job.

None

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

2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (F); Funding Agreement; definition found under 37 C.F.R. § 401.2(a).

	Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.	
	This provision does not apply to all FEMA grant and cooperative agreement programs including PA and HMGP as awards under these programs do not meet the definition.	
	Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended - Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).	
>\$150,000	Suggested Language: Clean Air Act The contractor 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.	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (G); 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401-
	The contractor agrees to report each violation to the (insert name of non-federal entity entering into the contract) and understands and agrees that the (insert name of the non-federal entity entering into the contract) will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office.	
	The contractor agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$150,000 financed in whole or in part with federal assistance provided by FEMA.	7671q; 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387
	Federal Water Pollution Control Act The contractor 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 contractor agrees to report each violation to the (insert name of the non-federal entity entering into the contract) and understands and agrees that the (insert name of the non-federal entity entering into the contract) will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to the (insert name of the pass-through entity, if applicable), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office.	
	The contractor agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$150,000 financed in whole or in part with federal assistance provided by FEMA.	
>\$25,000	Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689) - A contract award (see <u>2 CFR 180.220</u>) must not be made to parties listed on the governmentwide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at <u>2 CFR 180</u> that implement Executive	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (H); 2 C.F.R. Part 180 (implementing

	See 2 CFR §200.216.	2 CFR 200
		APPENDIX II (J)
	See 2 CFR §200.323.	2 CFR 200
	Required Certification: CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING (APPENDIX A, 44 C.F.R. PART 18)	
\$100,000	If applicable, contractors must sign and submit the following certification to the NFE with each bid or offer exceeding \$100,000.	18.110
greater than	and a second are formal act to the ap to the non-reactal award.	1352); 44 C.F.R. §
contracts	Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.	(citing 31 U.S.C. §
required for all	covered by <u>31 U.S.C. 1352</u> . Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non- Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award.	24 CFR §570.303;
and Certification	connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award	and
> \$100,000; and	or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (I)
	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	
	certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated	
	for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier	
	its lower tier covered transactions. Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352) - Contractors that apply or bid	
	or proposer further agrees to include a provision requiring such compliance in	
	throughout the period of any contract that may arise from this offer. The bidder	
	The bidder or proposer agrees to comply with the requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. Part 3000, subpart C while this offer is valid and	
	recipient/subrecipient/applicant), the federal government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment.	
	C, in addition to remedies available to (insert name of	
	did not comply with 2 C.F.R. Part 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. Part 3000, subpart	
	This certification is a material representation of fact relied upon by (insert name of recipient/subrecipient/applicant). If it is later determined that the contractor	
	3000, subpart C, and must include a requirement to comply with these regulations in any lower tier covered transaction it enters into.	
	The contractor must comply with 2 C.F.R. Part 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. Part	C.1 .11. 1 dr t 100).
	(defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.935).	implementing 2 C.F.R. Part 180).
	2 C.F.R. § 180.905) are excluded (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.940) or disqualified	Suspension,
	contractor's principals (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.995) or its affiliates (defined at	Debarment and
	This contract is a covered transaction for purposes of 2 C.F.R. Part 180 and 2 C.F.R. Part 3000. As such, the contractor is required to verify that none of the	regulations for Non-procurement
	Suspension and Debarment This contract is a sovered transaction for purposes of 3 C.E.B. Bart 180 and 3	Homeland Securit
	Suggested Language:	(Department of
	optional method of verifying that contractors are not excluded or disqualified.	(1989)); 2 C.F.R. Part 3000
	The following provides a debarment and suspension clause. It incorporates an	and Suspension
	than Executive Order 12543.	12689, Debarmen
	well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.	(1986) and Executive Order
	names of parties deslared inclinible under statutory or regulatory authority other	and Suspension
	Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." SAM Exclusions contains the	12549, Debarmen

		APPENDIX II (K)
	See 2 CFR §200.322.	2 CFR 200 APPENDIX II (L)
Work involves the use of materials, and the contract is for more than \$10,000	A non-Federal entity 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 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines. Suggested Language: In the performance of this contract, the Contractor 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-designated items, is available at EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines webpage: https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive procurement-guideline-cpg-program. The Contractor also agrees to comply with all other applicable requirements of Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.	2 CFR 200.323; Pub. L. No. 89-272 (1965) (codified as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act at 42 U.S.C. § 6962)
>\$100,000	§135.38 Section 3 clause All section 3 covered contracts shall include the following clause (referred to as the section 3 clause): A. The work to be performed under this contract is subject to the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u (Section 3). The purpose of section 3 is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD assistance or HUD-assisted projects covered by section 3, shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of HUD assistance for housing.	
	B. The parties to this contract agree to comply with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135, which implement section 3. As evidenced by their execution of this contract, the parties to this contract certify that they are under no contractual	

or other impediment that would prevent them from complying with the part 135 regulations.

- C. The contractor agrees to send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other understanding, if any, a notice advising the labor organization or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section 3 clause, and will post copies of the notice in conspicuous places at the work site where both employees and applicants for training and employment positions can see the notice. The notice shall describe the section 3 preference, shall set forth minimum number and job titles subject to hire, availability of apprenticeship and training positions, the qualifications for each; and the name and location of the person(s) taking applications for each of the positions; and the anticipated date the work shall begin.
- D. The contractor agrees to include this section 3 clause in every subcontract subject to compliance with regulations in 24 CFR part 135, and agrees to take appropriate action, as provided in an applicable provision of the subcontract or in this section 3 clause, upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135. The contractor will not subcontract with any subcontractor where the contractor has notice or knowledge that the subcontractor has been found in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR part 135.
- E. The contractor will certify that any vacant employment positions, including training positions, that are filled (1) after the contractor is selected but before the contract is executed, and (2) with persons other than those to whom the regulations of 24 CFR part 135 require employment opportunities to be directed, were not filled to circumvent the contractor's obligations under 24 CFR part 135.
- F. Noncompliance with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR part 135 may result in sanctions, termination of this contract for default, and debarment or suspension from future HUD assisted contracts.
- G. With respect to work performed in connection with section 3 covered Indian housing assistance, section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450e) also applies to the work to be performed under this contract. Section 7(b) requires that to the greatest extent feasible (i) preference and opportunities for training and employment shall be given to Indians, and (ii) preference in the award of contracts and subcontracts shall be given to Indian organizations and Indian-owned Economic Enterprises. Parties to this contract that are subject to the provisions of section 3 and section 7(b) agree to comply with section 3 to the maximum extent feasible, but not in derogation of compliance with section 7(b).

None; All FEMA declarations and awards issued on or after November 12, 2020. Section 889(b)(1) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (FY2019 NDAA) and 2 C.F.R. § 200.216, as implemented by FEMA Policy 405-143-1, Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services (Interim), prohibit the obligation or expending of federal award funds on certain telecommunication products or from certain entities for national security reasons. Effective August 13, 2020, FEMA recipients and subrecipients, as well as their contractors and subcontractors, may not obligate or expend any FEMA award funds to:

2 CFR 200.216

Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to: (1) Procure or obtain; (2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or (3) 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 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. (b) In implementing the prohibition under Public Law 115-232, section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained. (c) See Public Law 115-232, section 889 for additional information. (d) See also § 200.471. The Federal awarding agency must establish conflict of interest policies for Federal awards. The non-Federal entity must disclose in writing any potential None 2 CFR 200.112 conflict of interest to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in accordance with applicable Federal awarding agency policy. The Federal awarding agency and the non-Federal entity should, whenever None practicable, collect, transmit, and store Federal award-related information in 2 CFR 200.336 open and machine-readable formats rather than in closed formats or on paper

	in accordance with applicable legislative requirements. A machine-readable format is a format in a standard computer language (not English text) that can be read automatically by a web browser or computer system. The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity must always provide or accept paper versions of Federal award-related information to and from the non-Federal entity upon request. If paper copies are submitted, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity must not require more than an original and two copies. When original records are electronic and cannot be altered, there is no need to create and retain paper copies. When original records are paper, electronic versions may be substituted through the use of duplication or other forms of electronic media provided that they are subject to periodic quality control reviews, provide reasonable safeguards against alteration, and remain readable.	
	Suggested Language: If subcontracts are to be let, the prime contractor is required to take all necessary steps identified in 2 C.F.R. § 200.321(b)(1)-(5) listed below to ensure that small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.	
None; All FEMA declarations and awards issued on or after November 12, 2020.	Contracting with HUB, small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms. (a) When possible, the recipient or subrecipient should ensure that small businesses, minority businesses, women's business enterprises, veteran-owned businesses, and labor surplus area firms (See U.S. Department of Labor's list) are considered as set forth below. (b) Such consideration means: (1) These business types are included on solicitation lists; (2) These business types are solicited whenever they are deemed eligible as potential sources; (3) Dividing procurement transactions into separate procurements to permit maximum participation by these business types; (4) Establishing delivery schedules (for example, the percentage of an order to be delivered by a given date of each month) that encourage participation by these business types; (5) Utilizing organizations such as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and (6) Requiring a contractor under a Federal award to apply this section to subcontracts.	2 C.F.R. § 200.321(b)(1)-(5)
None	Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities must not impose any other record retention requirements upon non-Federal entities. The only exceptions are the following: (a) If any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the 3-year period, the records must be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken.	2 CFR 200.334; and 200.337

- (b) When the non-Federal entity is notified in writing by the Federal awarding agency, cognizant agency for audit, oversight agency for audit, cognizant agency for indirect costs, or pass-through entity to extend the retention period.
- (c) Records for real property and equipment acquired with Federal funds must be retained for 3 years after final disposition.
- (d) When records are transferred to or maintained by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, the 3-year retention requirement is not applicable to the non-Federal entity.
- (e) Records for program income transactions after the period of performance. In some cases, recipients must report program income after the period of performance. Where there is such a requirement, the retention period for the records pertaining to the earning of the program income starts from the end of the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in which the program income is earned.
- (f) Indirect cost rate proposals and cost allocations plans. This paragraph applies to the following types of documents and their supporting records: Indirect cost rate computations or proposals, cost allocation plans, and any similar accounting computations of the rate at which a particular group of costs is chargeable (such as computer usage chargeback rates or composite fringe benefit rates).
- (1) If submitted for negotiation. If the proposal, plan, or other computation is required to be submitted to the Federal Government (or to the pass-through entity) to form the basis for negotiation of the rate, then the 3-year retention period for its supporting records starts from the date of such submission.
- (2) If not submitted for negotiation. If the proposal, plan, or other computation is not required to be submitted to the Federal Government (or to the pass-through entity) for negotiation purposes, then the 3-year retention period for the proposal, plan, or computation and its supporting records starts from the end of the fiscal year (or other accounting period) covered by the proposal, plan, or other computation.

Suggested Language for All Procurements:

- a. The Contractor agrees to provide (insert non-federal entity), the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM), the FEMA Administrator, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions.
- b. The FIRM agrees to permit any of the foregoing parties to reproduce by any means whatsoever or to copy excerpts and transcriptions as reasonably needed.
- c. The CONTRACTOR agrees to provide the FEMA Administrator or his authorized representatives access to construction or other work sites pertaining to the work being completed under the contract.
- d. In compliance with section 1225 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018, the (insert name of the non-federal entity) and the Contractor acknowledge and agree that no language in this contract is intended to prohibit audits or internal reviews by the FEMA Administrator or the Comptroller General of the United States.

None	CONTRACTS WITH COMPANIES ENGAGED IN BUSINESS WITH IRAN, SUDAN, OR FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION PROHIBITED. A governmental Corporation may not enter into a governmental contract with a company that is identified on a list prepared and maintained by the U.S. Department of Treasury under Executive Order 13224. The term "foreign terrorist organization" in this paragraph has the meaning assigned to such a term in Section 8 U.S.C. 1189(a)(1) of the United States Code.	United States Code 19 U.S.C. 2511
>\$100,000	PROVISION REQUIRED IN CONTRACT. (a) This section applies only to a contract that: (1) is between a governmental entity and a company with 10 or more full-time employees; and (2) has a value of \$100,000 or more that is to be paid wholly or partly from public funds of the governmental entity. (b) A governmental Corporation may not enter into a contract with a company for goods or services unless the contract contains a written verification from the company that it: (1) does not boycott Israel; and (2) will not boycott Israel during the term of the contract.	(Adhere to your State's Local Government Code)
Option Contract Language for contracts awarded prior to Grant Award	The contract award is contingent upon the receipt of federal funds. If no such funds are awarded, the contract shall terminate.	Optional
	Mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. Suggested Language: The CONTRACTOR shall comply with the mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94-163, 89 Stat. 871). The Firm agrees that no otherwise qualified individual with disabilities shall, solely by reason of his/her disability, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected	42 U.S.C. 6201 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act
	to discrimination, including discrimination in employment, under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.	of 1973, as amended.
	Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization of 2022, the Grant Recipient must certify that local policies do not interfere with the residents' Right to Report Crime and Emergencies from One's Home. The certification will confirm that no ordinances, local regulations, or policies adopted by the local government and currently in effect contain any financial or regulatory penalty imposed on property owners or residents as a result of any use of emergency services, or that the Grant Recipient is actively addressing such local regulations.	Pub. L. 117-103, 136 Stat. 49