

FEDERAL PROVISIONS

1. APPLICABILITY OF PROVISIONS.

- 1.1. The Grant to which these Federal Provisions are attached has been funded, in whole or in part, with an Award of Federal funds. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of these Federal Provisions, the Special Provisions, the body of the Grant, or any attachments or exhibits incorporated into and made a part of the Grant, the provisions of these Federal Provisions shall control.

2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2.1. For the purposes of these Federal Provisions, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them below.

- 2.1.1. “Award” means an award of Federal financial assistance, and the Grant setting forth the terms and conditions of that financial assistance, that a non-Federal Entity receives or administers.

- 2.1.1.1. Awards may be in the form of:

- 2.1.1.1.1. Grants;

- 2.1.1.1.2. Contracts;

- 2.1.1.1.3. Cooperative Contracts, which do not include cooperative research and development Contracts (CRDA) pursuant to the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710);

- 2.1.1.1.4. Loans;

- 2.1.1.1.5. Loan Guarantees;

- 2.1.1.1.6. Subsidies;

- 2.1.1.1.7. Insurance;

- 2.1.1.1.8. Food commodities;

- 2.1.1.1.9. Direct appropriations;

- 2.1.1.1.10. Assessed and voluntary contributions; and

- 2.1.1.1.11. Other financial assistance transactions that authorize the expenditure of Federal funds by non-Federal Entities.

- 2.1.1.1.12. Any other items specified by OMB in policy memoranda available at the OMB website or other source posted by the OMB.

- 2.1.1.2. Award *does not* include:

- 2.1.1.2.1. Technical assistance, which provides services in lieu of money;

- 2.1.1.2.2. A transfer of title to Federally-owned property provided in lieu of money; even if the award is called a grant;

- 2.1.1.2.3. Any award classified for security purposes; or

- 2.1.1.2.4. Any award funded in whole or in part with Recovery funds, as defined in section 1512 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 (Public Law 111-5).

- 2.1.2. “Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number” means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. to uniquely identify a business entity. Dun and Bradstreet’s website may be found at: <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>.
- 2.1.3. “Entity” means all of the following as defined at 2 CFR part 25, subpart C;
- 2.1.3.1. A governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
- 2.1.3.2. A foreign public entity;
- 2.1.3.3. A domestic or foreign non-profit organization;
- 2.1.3.4. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
- 2.1.3.5. A Federal agency, but only a Subrecipient under an Award or Subaward to a non-Federal entity.
- 2.1.4. “Executive” means an officer, managing partner or any other employee in a management position.
- 2.1.5. “Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN)” means an Award number assigned by a Federal agency to a Prime Recipient.
- 2.1.6. “Federal Awarding Agency” means a Federal agency providing a Federal Award to a Recipient as described in 2 CFR §200.37
- 2.1.7. “FFATA” means the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by §6202 of Public Law 110-252. FFATA, as amended, also is referred to as the “Transparency Act.”
- 2.1.8. “Federal Provisions” means these Federal Provisions subject to the Transparency Act and Uniform Guidance, as may be revised pursuant to ongoing guidance from the relevant Federal or State of Colorado agency or institutions of higher education.
- 2.1.9. “Grant” means the Grant to which these Federal Provisions are attached and includes all Award types in §2.1.1.1 of this Exhibit.
- 2.1.10. “Grantee” means the party or parties to a Grant funded, in whole or in part, with Federal financial assistance, other than the Prime Recipient, and includes grantees, subgrantees, Subrecipients, and borrowers. For purposes of Transparency Act reporting, Grantee does not include Vendors.
- 2.1.11. “OMB” means the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.
- 2.1.12. “Prime Recipient” means a Colorado State agency or institution of higher education that receives an Award.
- 2.1.13. “Subaward” means an award by a Recipient to a Subrecipient funded in whole or in part by a Federal Award. The terms and conditions of the Federal Award flow down to the Award unless the terms and conditions of the Federal Award specifically indicate otherwise in accordance with 2 CFR §200.38. The term does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program.

- 2.1.14. “Subrecipient” means a non-Federal Entity (or a Federal agency under an Award or Subaward to a non-Federal Entity) receiving Federal funds through a Prime Recipient to support the performance of the Federal project or program for which the Federal funds were awarded. A Subrecipient is subject to the terms and conditions of the Federal Award to the Prime Recipient, including program compliance requirements. The term “Subrecipient” includes and may be referred to as Subgrantee. The term does not include an individual who is a beneficiary of a federal program.
- 2.1.15. “Subrecipient Parent DUNS Number” means the subrecipient parent organization’s 9-digit Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number that appears in the subrecipient’s System for Award Management (SAM) profile, if applicable.
- 2.1.16. “System for Award Management (SAM)” means the Federal repository into which an Entity must enter the information required under the Transparency Act, which may be found at <http://www.sam.gov>.
- 2.1.17. “Total Compensation” means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by an Executive during the Prime Recipient’s or Subrecipient’s preceding fiscal year and includes the following:
- 2.1.17.1. Salary and bonus;
 - 2.1.17.2. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights, using the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2005) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments;
 - 2.1.17.3. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans, not including group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of Executives and are available generally to all salaried employees;
 - 2.1.17.4. Change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans;
 - 2.1.17.5. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified;
 - 2.1.17.6. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the Executive exceeds \$10,000.
- 2.1.18. “Transparency Act” means the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282), as amended by §6202 of Public Law 110-252. The Transparency Act also is referred to as FFATA.
- 2.1.19. “Uniform Guidance” means the Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, which supersedes requirements from OMB Circulars A-21, A-87, A-110, and A-122, OMB Circulars A-89, A-102, and A-133, and the guidance in Circular A-50 on Single Audit Act follow-up. The terms and conditions of the Uniform Guidance flow down to Awards to Subrecipients unless the Uniform Guidance or the terms and conditions of the Federal Award specifically indicate otherwise.
- 2.1.20. “Vendor” means a dealer, distributor, merchant or other seller providing property or services required for a project or program funded by an Award. A Vendor is not a Prime Recipient or a Subrecipient and is not subject to the terms and conditions of the Federal award. Program compliance requirements do not pass through to a Vendor.

3. COMPLIANCE.

- 3.1. Grantee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Transparency Act, all applicable provisions of the Uniform Guidance, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, including but not limited to these Federal Provisions. Any revisions to such provisions or regulations shall automatically become a part of these Federal Provisions, without the necessity of either party executing any further instrument. The State of Colorado may provide written notification to Grantee of such revisions, but such notice shall not be a condition precedent to the effectiveness of such revisions.

4. SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (SAM) AND DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) REQUIREMENTS.

- 4.1. SAM. Grantee shall maintain the currency of its information in SAM until the Grantee submits the final financial report required under the Award or receives final payment, whichever is later. Grantee shall review and update SAM information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in its information.
- 4.2. DUNS. Grantee shall provide its DUNS number to its Prime Recipient, and shall update Grantee's information in Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in Grantee's information.

5. TOTAL COMPENSATION.

- 5.1. Grantee shall include Total Compensation in SAM for each of its five most highly compensated Executives for the preceding fiscal year if:
 - 5.1.1. The total Federal funding authorized to date under the Award is \$25,000 or more; and
 - 5.1.2. In the preceding fiscal year, Grantee received:
 - 5.1.2.1. 80% or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts and subcontracts and/or Federal financial assistance Awards or Subawards subject to the Transparency Act; and
 - 5.1.2.2. \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts and subcontracts and/or Federal financial assistance Awards or Subawards subject to the Transparency Act; and
 - 5.1.3. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of such 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 § 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

6. REPORTING.

- 6.1. Grantee shall report data elements to SAM and to the Prime Recipient as required in this Exhibit if Grantee is a Subrecipient for the Award pursuant to the Transparency Act. No direct payment shall be made to Grantee for providing any reports required under these Federal Provisions and the cost of producing such reports shall be included in the Grant price. The reporting requirements in this Exhibit are based on guidance from the US Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and as such are subject to change at any time by OMB. Any such changes shall be automatically incorporated into this Grant and shall become part of Grantee's obligations under this Grant.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE AND DOLLAR THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING.

- 7.1. Reporting requirements in §8 below apply to new Awards as of October 1, 2010, if the initial award is \$25,000 or more. If the initial Award is below \$25,000 but subsequent Award modifications result in a total Award of \$25,000 or more, the Award is subject to the reporting requirements as of the date the Award exceeds \$25,000. If the initial Award is \$25,000 or more, but funding is subsequently de-obligated such that the total award amount falls below \$25,000, the Award shall continue to be subject to the reporting requirements.
- 7.2. The procurement standards in §9 below are applicable to new Awards made by Prime Recipient as of December 26, 2015. The standards set forth in §11 below are applicable to audits of fiscal years beginning on or after December 26, 2014.

8. SUBRECIPIENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

- 8.1. If Grantee is a Subrecipient, Grantee shall report as set forth below.
 - 8.1.1. **To SAM.** A Subrecipient shall register in SAM and report the following data elements in SAM *for each* Federal Award Identification Number no later than the end of the month following the month in which the Subaward was made:
 - 8.1.1.1. Subrecipient DUNS Number;
 - 8.1.1.2. Subrecipient DUNS Number + 4 if more than one electronic funds transfer (EFT) account;
 - 8.1.1.3. Subrecipient Parent DUNS Number;
 - 8.1.1.4. Subrecipient's address, including: Street Address, City, State, Country, Zip + 4, and Congressional District;
 - 8.1.1.5. Subrecipient's top 5 most highly compensated Executives if the criteria in §4 above are met; and
 - 8.1.1.6. Subrecipient's Total Compensation of top 5 most highly compensated Executives if criteria in §4 above met.
 - 8.1.2. **To Prime Recipient.** A Subrecipient shall report to its Prime Recipient, upon the effective date of the Grant, the following data elements:
 - 8.1.2.1. Subrecipient's DUNS Number as registered in SAM.
 - 8.1.2.2. Primary Place of Performance Information, including: Street Address, City, State, Country, Zip code + 4, and Congressional District.

9. PROCUREMENT STANDARDS.

- 9.1. Procurement Procedures. A Subrecipient shall use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and Tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in the Uniform Guidance, including without limitation, §§200.318 through 200.326 thereof.

- 9.2. Procurement of Recovered Materials. If a Subrecipient is a State Agency or an agency of a political subdivision of the State, 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.

10. ACCESS TO RECORDS

- 10.1. A Subrecipient shall permit Recipient and auditors to have access to Subrecipient's records and financial statements as necessary for Recipient to meet the requirements of §200.331 (Requirements for pass-through entities), §§200.300 (Statutory and national policy requirements) through 200.309 (Period of performance), and Subpart F-Audit Requirements of the Uniform Guidance. 2 CFR §200.331(a)(5).

11. SINGLE AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

- 11.1. If a Subrecipient expends \$750,000 or more in Federal Awards during the Subrecipient's fiscal year, the Subrecipient shall procure or arrange for a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of Subpart F-Audit Requirements of the Uniform Guidance, issued pursuant to the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, (31 U.S.C. 7501-7507). 2 CFR §200.501.
- 11.1.1. **Election.** A Subrecipient shall have a single audit conducted in accordance with Uniform Guidance §200.514 (Scope of audit), except when it elects to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with §200.507 (Program-specific audits). The Subrecipient may elect to have a program-specific audit if Subrecipient expends Federal Awards under only one Federal program (excluding research and development) and the Federal program's statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award do not require a financial statement audit of Prime Recipient. A program-specific audit may not be elected for research and development unless all of the Federal Awards expended were received from Recipient and Recipient approves in advance a program-specific audit.
- 11.1.2. **Exemption.** If a Subrecipient expends less than \$750,000 in Federal Awards during its fiscal year, the Subrecipient shall be exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in 2 CFR §200.503 (Relation to other audit requirements), but records shall be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, the State, and the Government Accountability Office.
- 11.1.3. **Subrecipient Compliance Responsibility.** A Subrecipient shall procure or otherwise arrange for the audit required by Part F of the Uniform Guidance and ensure it is properly performed and submitted when due in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Subrecipient shall prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with Uniform Guidance §200.510 (Financial statements) and provide the auditor with access to personnel, accounts, books, records, supporting documentation, and other information as needed for the auditor to perform the audit required by Uniform Guidance Part F-Audit Requirements.

12. GRANT PROVISIONS FOR SUBRECEPIENT CONTRACTS

- 12.1. If Grantee is a Subrecipient, then it shall comply with and shall include all of the following applicable provisions in all subcontracts entered into by it pursuant to this Grant.
- 12.1.1. **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 shall 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 Grant Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor.
- 12.1.1.1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:
- 12.1.1.1.1. Grantee will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, 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, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided by the contracting officer setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
- 12.1.1.1.2. Grantee will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- 12.1.1.1.3. Grantee will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining Grant or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided by the agency contracting officer, advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under section 202 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- 12.1.1.1.4. Grantee 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.
- 12.1.1.1.5. Grantee will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

- 12.1.1.1.6. In the event of Grantee's non-compliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of such rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.
- 12.1.1.1.7. Grantee will include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance: Provided, however, that in the event Grantee becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.”
- 12.1.2. **Davis-Bacon Act.** Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, “Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The Act provides that each contractor or Subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.
- 12.1.3. **Rights to Inventions Made Under a Grant or Grant.** If the Federal Award meets the definition of “funding Grant” under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and 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 Grant,” 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 Contracts,” and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

- 12.1.4. **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).
- 12.1.5. **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 government wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), “Debarment and Suspension.” SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.
- 12.1.6. **Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352).** Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.

13. CERTIFICATIONS.

- 13.1. Unless prohibited by Federal statutes or regulations, Recipient may require Subrecipient to submit certifications and representations required by Federal statutes or regulations on an annual basis. 2 CFR §200.208. Submission may be required more frequently if Subrecipient fails to meet a requirement of the Federal award. Subrecipient shall certify in writing to the State at the end of the Award that the project or activity was completed or the level of effort was expended. 2 CFR §200.201(3). If the required level of activity or effort was not carried out, the amount of the Award must be adjusted.

14. EXEMPTIONS.

- 14.1. These Federal Provisions do not apply to an individual who receives an Award as a natural person, unrelated to any business or non-profit organization he or she may own or operate in his or her name.
- 14.2. A Grantee with gross income from all sources of less than \$300,000 in the previous tax year is exempt from the requirements to report Subawards and the Total Compensation of its most highly compensated Executives.
- 14.3. There are no Transparency Act reporting requirements for Vendors.

15. EVENT OF DEFAULT.

- 15.1. Failure to comply with these Federal Provisions shall constitute an event of default under the Grant and the State of Colorado may terminate the Grant upon 30 days prior written notice if the default remains uncured five calendar days following the termination of the 30 day notice period. This remedy will be in addition to any other remedy available to the State of Colorado under the Grant, at law or in equity.