

**PY 2022 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)
Youth, Adult & Dislocated Worker Programs**

**Annual Funding Agreement
TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

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By drawing down funds, your organization as the award recipient agrees to the provisions of 20 CFR 683.820(b)(6), which states:

“Any organization selected and/or funded under WIOA Title I, Subtitle D, is subject to having its award removed if an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) decision so orders. As part of this process, the Grant Officer will provide instructions on transition and closeout to both the newly selected grant recipient and to the grant recipient whose positions is affected, or which is being removed.”

A.2 Training and Employment Guidance Letter

Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 09-21 and any amendments found at https://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=8776 are hereby incorporated into this NOA. Award recipients are bound by the authorizations, restrictions, and requirements contained in the NOA. Therefore, the expenditure of funds by the award recipient certifies that your organization has read and will comply with all the parts that are contained in the NOA.

A.3 SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, and SF-424B, Assurances and Certifications

The signed SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, has been included as an attachment to this award. The individual that signed the SF-424 on behalf of the applicant is considered the Authorized Representative of the applicant. As stated in block 21 of the SF-424 form, the signature of the Authorized Representative on the SF-424 certifies that the grant award recipient is in compliance with the Assurances and Certifications form SF-424B available at [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov). *The grant award recipient does not need to submit the SF-424B form separately.*

A.4 Federal Project Officer or Point of Contact (POC)

The DOL/ETA Federal Project Officer (FPO) or Point of Contact for this award is:

Name: Marian Esver
Telephone: (415) 625-7948
E-mail: Esver.Marian@dol.gov

The individual named above is not authorized to change any of the terms or conditions of the award or approve prior approval requests. Any changes to the terms or conditions or prior approvals must be approved by the Grant Officer through the use of a formally executed award modification process.

A.5 Unique Entity Identifier Requirements

Effective on April 4, 2022, the DUNS Number will be replaced by a new, non-proprietary identifier requested in and assigned by [SAM.gov](https://sam.gov). This new identifier is called the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI), or the Entity ID. To learn more about SAM's rollout of the UEI, please visit the U.S. General Service Administration (GSA), [Unique Entity Identifier Update webpage](#).

A.7 Uniform Guidance Revisions

The Office of Management and Budget issued revisions to 2 CFR parts 25, 170, 183, and 200 (the Uniform Guidance) on August 13, 2020, and February 22, 2021 (technical correction). These revisions became effective November 12, 2020, except for the amendments to 2 CFR 200.216 and 200.340, which were immediately effective on August 13, 2020. The award recipient must operate in compliance with these revised regulations. Please note that the section numbering in the Uniform Guidance has changed in some instances, and this terms and conditions document has been updated accordingly.

A.8 Subawards

A *subaward* means an award provided by a *Pass-Through Entity* (PTE) to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the PTE. It does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program. A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the PTE considers a contract.

The provisions of the Terms and Conditions of this award will be applied to any subrecipient under this award. The recipient is responsible for monitoring the subrecipient, ensuring that the Terms and Conditions are in all subaward packages and that the subrecipient complies with all applicable regulations and the Terms and Conditions of this award (2 CFR 200.101(b)).

A.9 Vendor/Contractor Defined

The term “contractor,” sometimes referred to as a vendor, is a dealer, distributor, merchant or other seller providing goods or services that are required to implement a Federal program (see 2 CFR 200.1). These goods or services may be for an organization's own use or for the use of the beneficiaries of the Federal program. Additional guidance on distinguishing between a subrecipient and a contractor (vendor) is provided in 2 CFR 200.331. When procuring contractors for goods and services, DOL/ETA recipients and subrecipients must follow the procurement requirements found at 2 CFR 200.320 (except states, pursuant to 2 CFR 200.317), which calls for free and open competition.

A.10 Technical Assistance, Resources, and Information

Additional resources, training, and information to assist the award recipient are located on the ETA website, [Resources webpage](#) and on the Grants Application and Management collection page on [WorkforceGPS.org](#). [SMART training](#) is a technical assistance initiative sponsored by DOL/ETA to assist its grant and cooperative agreement recipients and subrecipients in improving its program/project operations through effective grants management. Please take some time to review the training modules which are focused on:

Strategies for sound grant management that include:

Monitoring,

Accountability,

Risk mitigation and

Transparency.

Part B: Budget and Cost Share (Match)

B.1 Budget - Approved

The grant award recipient's budget documents are attached in this NOA. The documents are: 1) the SF-424, included as Attachment A. The grant award recipient must confirm that all costs are allowable, reasonable, necessary, and allocable before charging any expense. Pursuant to 2 CFR 2900.1, the approval of the budget as awarded does not constitute prior approval of those items specified in 2 CFR part 200 and 2 CFR part 2900 or as a part of the grant award as requiring prior approval. The Grant Officer is the only official with the authority to provide such approval.

Any changes to the budget that impact the Statement of Work (SOW) and agreed upon outcomes or deliverables will require a request for modification and prior approval from the Grant Officer.

If the period of performance will include multiple budget periods, subsequent budget periods are subject to the availability of funds, program authority, satisfactory performance, and compliance terms and conditions of the Federal award.

B.2 Budget Flexibility

Award recipients are not permitted to make transfers that would cause any funds to be used for purposes other than those consistent with this Federal program. Any budget changes that impact the SOW and agreed upon outcomes or deliverables require a request for modification and approval from the Grant Officer.

As directed in 2 CFR 200.308(f), for programs where the Federal share is over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT) (currently \$250,000), the transfer of funds among direct cost categories or programs, functions, and activities is restricted such that if the cumulative amount of such transfers exceeds or is expected to exceed 10% of the total budget as last approved by the Federal awarding agency, the recipient must receive prior approval from the Grant Officer. Any changes within a specific cost category on the SF-424(a) do not require a grant modification unless the change results in a cumulative transfer among direct cost categories exceeding 10% of total budget. It is recommended that the assigned Federal point of contact review any within-line changes to the award recipient's budget prior to implementation to ensure they do not require a modification.

For programs where the Federal share of the project is below the SAT of \$250,000, recipients are not required to obtain the Grant Officer's approval when transferring funds among direct cost categories.

B.3 Non-Federal Share (Match or Cost Share)

This award does not include a match requirement.

compliance with the administrative cost limits throughout the grant's period of performance. Any amounts that exceed these limitations will be disallowed and subject to debt collection.

D.4 Consultants

For the purposes of this grant award, the ETA's Grant Officer has determined that fees paid to a consultant who provides services under a program shall be limited to \$750.00 a day (representing an eight-hour workday). Such costs must be reasonable, allocable, and allowable to the program. Any fees paid in excess of this amount cannot be paid without prior approval from the Grant Officer.

D.5 Equipment

The requirement that grant recipients obtain prior approval from the Grant Officer for all purchases of equipment (as described in 2 CFR 200.439) is waived in accordance with 2 CFR 200.308(c)(4) and 20 CFR 683.200, and approval authority is delegated to the Governor for programs funded under Section 127 (Youth) or Section 132 (Adult & Dislocated Worker) of WIOA or under the Wagner-Peyser Act. Notwithstanding this waiver, the Grant Officer reserves the right to reimpose the requirement of prior approval, after providing advance notice to the recipient.

D.6 Pre-Award Costs

All costs incurred by the award recipient prior to the start date specified in the grant award issued by the Department are *incurred at the recipient's own expense*.

D.7 Program Income

The "Addition" method as described in 2 CFR 200.307 must be used in allocating any program income generated for this award. The award recipient must expend all program income prior to drawing down any additional funds as required at 2 CFR 200.305(b)(5) and 2 CFR 200.307(e). Any program income found remaining at the end of period of performance must be returned to ETA. In addition, the award recipient(s) must report program income on the quarterly financial report using the applicable ETA-9130 or SF-425 reports.

D.8 Supportive Services & Participant Support Costs

When supportive services are expressly authorized by a program statute, regulation, or FOA, this award waives the prior approval requirement for participant support costs as described in 2 CFR 200.456. Costs must still meet the basic considerations at 2 CFR 200.402 – 200.411. Questions regarding supportive services and participant support costs should be directed to the FPO who is assigned to the award.

D.9 Travel

This award waives the prior approval requirement for domestic travel as contained in 2 CFR 200.475. For domestic travel to be an allowable cost, it must be necessary, allowable, reasonable, allocable and conform to the non-Federal entity's written policies and

5. Unemployment Compensation (UC) programs;
6. Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG) programs authorized under Chapter 41 of Title 38, U.S.C.; and
7. Reentry Employment Opportunities (REO) programs (formerly known as the Reintegration of Ex-Offenders Program (RExO) awarded prior to January 1, 2019, which were authorized under Section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17532).

With the exception of Native American programs established under WIOA, Section 166 all One-Stop partner programs, including all programs that are funded under Title I of WIOA, are required to contribute to the infrastructure costs and certain additional costs of the One-Stop delivery system in proportion to their use and relative benefits received, per 20 CFR 678.700 and 678.760. While Native American programs are not required to contribute to infrastructure costs per WIOA Section 121(h)(2)(D)(iv), they are strongly encouraged to contribute as stated in TEGl No. 17-16. The sharing and allocation of infrastructure costs between One-Stop partners is governed by WIOA Section 121(h), WIOA's implementing regulations, and the Federal Cost Principles contained in the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR part 200 and DOL's exceptions at 2 CFR part 2900.

If not deemed a required one-stop partner, it is strongly recommended that the grant recipient partner with the local WIOA one-stop delivery system in its service area(s). The one-stop system can assist with referrals, labor market information, and many other services that will directly benefit the management and performance of your grant. The one-stop system also provides access to a wide range of publicly- and privately-funded education, employment, training, and supportive services while also providing high-quality customer service to job seekers, workers, and businesses.

D.15 Pay-For-Performance Contract Strategies

If any subrecipients (Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs)) of the grant recipient elect to set aside funds for pay-for-performance (PFP) contract strategies under 20 CFR 683.520, a separate grant agreement must be created to administer these funds. The grant recipient must provide sufficient notice to the Grant Officer, through its FPO, of any LWDB's decision to reserve up to 10% of its total local Adult/Dislocated Worker or Youth allotment for PFP contract strategies so that a new grant agreement can be issued to cover those funds. The grant recipient should inform its FPO as soon as an amount to be reserved under this provision has been finalized.

D.16 Procurement

The Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200.317) require States (as defined in 2 CFR 200.1) to follow the same procurement policies and procedures it uses for non-Federal funds. The state must comply with 2 CFR 200.321, 200.322, and 200.323 and ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by 2 CFR 200.327. The grant award recipient(s) must also follow the requirements regarding the competitive selection of One-Stop Operators at WIOA Sections 121(d) and 123.

- (A) 80% or more of the annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined in 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
- (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined in 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
- III. The public does not have access to information on the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or Section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the [U.S. Security and Exchange Commission \(SEC\) total compensation filings](#))
- b) *Where and when to report.* The award recipient must report executive total compensation described in paragraph [2.a.] of this award term:
 - a. As part of your registration profile at [SAM.gov](#).
 - b. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.
- 3. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.
 - a) *Applicability and what to report.* Unless the recipient is exempt as provided in paragraph [4.] of this award term, for each first-tier non-Federal entity subrecipient under this award, the award recipient shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if—
 - I. in the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received—
 - (A) 80% or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined in 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and
 - II. The public does not have access to information on the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or Section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the [SEC total compensation filings](#))
 - b) *Where and when to report.* The award recipient must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph [3.a.] of this award term:
 - I. To the recipient.
 - II. By the end of the month following the month during which the recipient makes the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October

- plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives and are available generally to all salaried employees.
- IV. *Change in pension value.* This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
 - V. *Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.*
 - VI. 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.

E.3 Integrity and Performance Matters – FAPIIS

1. If the total value of the 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 award recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported to the System for Award Management (SAM) that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in Paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. This is a statutory requirement under Section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by Section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available.
2. Proceedings about which the award recipient must report. Submit the information required about each proceeding that:
 - a. Is in connection with the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;
 - b. Reached its final disposition during the most recent 5-year period; and
 - c. Is one of the following:
 - I. A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in Paragraph 5. of this award term;
 - II. A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and paying a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;
 - III. An administrative proceeding, as defined in Paragraph 5. of this award term, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and grant recipient payment of either monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or
 - IV. Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:
 - (A) It could have led to an outcome described in Paragraph 2.c.I, II, or III of this award term;
 - (B) It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on the grant recipient's part; and

Ave NW, Room N-4716, Washington, DC 20210. All other audit reports are submitted through the Federal Audit Clearinghouse

The recipient is prohibited from earning a profit resulting from the implementation of this cooperative agreement. As directed in 2 CFR 200.400(g), non-Federal entities may not earn or keep any profit resulting from Federal financial assistance unless explicitly authorized in the Federal Award Terms. Additionally, the provision on profit only applies to WIOA Title I programs at 20 CFR 683.295

E.5 Audit Submission Deadline Extension Related to COVID-19

In OMB Memorandum M-20-17, OMB offered an extension of Single Audit submission deadlines for fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 to allow recipients and subrecipients a responsible transition to normal operations. This flexibility was extended through December 31, 2020 by OMB Memorandum 20-26.

In OMB Memorandum M-21-20, Appendix 3, Item IX, OMB has offered an additional extension of Single Audit submission deadlines for fiscal years ending June 30, 2021. Award recipients and subrecipients that have not yet filed their single audits with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse as of March 19, 2021, that have fiscal year-ends through June 30, 2021, may delay the completion and submission of the Single Audit reporting package, as required under 2 CFR 200.501 (Audit Requirements), to six (6) months beyond the normal due date. This extension does not require individual recipients and subrecipients to seek approval for the extension by the cognizant or oversight agency for audit; however, recipients and subrecipients should maintain documentation of the reason for the delayed filing.

E.6 Closeout/Final Year Requirements

At the end of the grant period, the award recipient will be required to close the grant with the ETA. The grant and cooperative agreement award recipient will be notified approximately 15 days prior to the end of the period of performance that the closeout process will begin when the period of performance ends. See ETA's [Grant Closeout](#) webpage for further information on the closeout process. The recipient's responsibilities at closeout may be found at 2 CFR 200.344. During the closeout process, the award recipient must be able to provide documentation for all direct and indirect costs that are incurred. For instance, if an organization is claiming indirect costs, the required documentation is a NICRA or CAP issued by the award recipient's FCA. For those approved to utilize a de minimis rate for indirect costs, the grant agreement or cooperative agreement is sufficient documentation. Not having documentation for direct or indirect costs will result in costs being disallowed and subject to debt collection.

The only liquidation that can occur during closeout is the liquidation of accrued expenditures (NOT obligations) for goods and/or services received during the period of performance specified in this award (NOA) (2 CFR 2900.15).

Federal funds may not be used to pay any royalty or license fee for use of a copyrighted work, or the cost of acquiring by purchase a copyright in a work, where the DOL/ETA has a license or rights of free use in such work, although they may be used to pay costs for obtaining a copy which is limited to the developer/seller costs of copying and shipping.

If revenues are generated by selling products developed with grant funds, including intellectual property, these revenues are considered as program income. Program income must be used in accordance with the provisions of this grant award and 2 CFR 200.307.

The following language must be on all workforce products developed in whole or in part with grant funds:

“This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) ’s Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of DOL/ETA. DOL/ETA makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it.”

F.6 Promoting Equitable Delivery of Government Benefits and Equal Opportunity

The Department of Labor (Labor) seeks to affirmatively advance equity, civil rights and equal opportunity in the policies, programs, and services it provides. Therefore, consistent with Executive Order 13985, *Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government*, grant and cooperative award recipients must execute the terms and conditions of their award in a manner that advances equity for all, including people of color and others who have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality. This extends to all award activities including, but not limited to, service delivery, selection of subrecipients and contractors, and procurement of goods and services. Government programs are designed to serve all eligible individuals. As an expectation, Labor’s award recipients should make the goods and services they provide widely available with the goal of effectively serving a diverse population of eligible individuals; fairly, justly, and impartially in administering the grant award. Award recipients are encouraged to engage in contracting and subcontracting for goods and services related to performing the terms and conditions of their grants in such a way to achieve equity.

The term “equity” means the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved communities that have been denied such treatment, such as Black, Latino, and Indigenous and Native American persons, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other persons of color; members of religious minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) persons; persons with

subsidiary or affiliate of such entities). Including telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment and 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.

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

F.10 Veterans' Priority Provisions

The Jobs for Veterans Act (Public Law 107-288) requires award recipients to provide priority service to veterans and spouses of certain veterans for the receipt of employment, training, and placement services in any job training program directly funded, in whole or in part, by the DOL. The regulations implementing this priority of service can be found at 20 CFR Part 1010. In circumstances where an award recipient must choose between two qualified candidates for a service, one of whom is a veteran or eligible spouse, the veterans' priority of service provisions require that the award recipient give the veteran or eligible spouse priority of service by first providing him or her that service. To obtain priority of service, a veteran or spouse must meet the program's eligibility requirements. Award recipients must comply with the DOL guidance on veterans' priority. ETA's [TEGL No. 10-09](#) (issued November 10, 2009) provides guidance on implementing priority of service for veterans and eligible spouses in all qualified job training programs funded in whole or in part by DOL.

F.11 Waste, Fraud and Abuse

No entity receiving federal funds may require employees or contractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

F.12 Whistleblower Protection

All employees working for contractors, grantees/ grant recipients, subcontractors, subgrantees/ subrecipients, and recipients of cooperative agreements working on this Federal award are subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies established at 41 U.S.C. 4712. The award recipient shall inform its employees and applicable contractors and subrecipients, in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712, as described in section 3.908 of

F.17 Executive Order 14005 - Ensuring the Future Is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers

Pursuant to EO 14005, Ensuring the Future Is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers, the award recipient agrees to comply with all applicable Made in America Laws (as defined in the EO), including the Buy American Act at 41 USC sections 8301-8305. For the purposes of this award, the grant and cooperative award recipient is required to maximize the use of goods, products, and materials produced in, and services offered in, the United States, in accordance with the Made in America Laws. No funds may be made available to any person or entity (including as a contractor or subrecipient of the award recipient) that has been found to be in violation of any Made in America Laws.

“Made in America Laws” means all statutes, regulations, rules, and Executive Orders relating to Federal financial assistance awards or Federal procurement, including those that refer to “Buy America” or “Buy American,” that require, or provide a preference for, the purchase or acquisition of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States, including iron, steel, and manufactured goods offered in the United States. Made in America Laws include laws requiring domestic preference for maritime transport, including the Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (Public Law 66-261), also known as the Jones Act.

F.18 Salary and Bonus Limitations

Pursuant to P.L. 117-103, Division H, Title I, Section 105, award recipients and subrecipients shall not use funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or as indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. The Executive Level II salary may change yearly and is located on the [OPM.gov](https://www.opm.gov) website. The salary and bonus limitation does not apply to contractors (vendors) providing goods and services as defined in 2 CFR 200.331. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including ETA programs. See [TEGL 5-06](#) for further clarification.

F.19 Harassment Prohibited

The grant recipient and any subrecipients are prohibited from engaging in harassment of an individual based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or political affiliation or belief, or, for beneficiaries, applicants, and participants only, based on citizenship status or participation in any WIOA Title I-financially assisted program or activity. Harassing conduct of this type is a violation of the nondiscrimination provisions of WIOA and of 29 CFR Part 38.

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or offensive remarks about a person's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation or belief, or citizenship or participation, and other unwelcome verbal or physical conduct

- (A). Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the grant award is in effect; or
- (B). Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or
- (C). Use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

II. DOL/ETA as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if the award recipient or a subrecipient that is a private entity —

- (A). Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.I of this award term; or
- (B). Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.I of this award term through conduct that is either—
 - i. Associated with performance under this award; or
 - ii. Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR Part 180, “OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement),” as implemented by our agency at 2 CFR Part 2998.

b. *Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity.* DOL/ETA as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity—

- I. Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.I of this grant award term; or
- II. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.I of this grant award term through conduct that is either—
 - (A). Associated with performance under this award; or
 - (B). Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, “OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement),” as implemented by our agency at 29 CFR Part 98.

c. *Provisions applicable to any recipient.*

- I. The award recipient must inform DOL/ETA immediately of any information the award recipient receives from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph a.I of this grant award term.
- II. DOL/ETA right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph a.II or b of this section:
 - (A). Implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and

G.5 Health Benefits Coverage for Abortions Restricted

Pursuant to P.L. 117-103, Division H, Title V, Section 506 and 507, Federal funds may not be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortions, except when the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest, or in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself that would, as certified by a physician, place the women in danger of death unless an abortion is performed. This restriction does not prohibit any non-Federal entity from providing health benefits coverage for abortions when all funds for that specific benefit do not come from a Federal source. Additionally, no funds made available through this grant award may be provided to a State or local government if such government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

G.6 Fair Labor Standards Act Amendment for Major Disasters

Pursuant to P.L. 117-103, Division H, Title I, Section 108, the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA) will apply as if the following language was added to Section 7 (the Maximum Hours Worked Section). This language specifically relates to occurrences of a major disaster (as declared or designated by the state or federal government) and are applied for a period of two years afterwards. The language is as follows:

- “(s)(1) The provisions of this section [maximum hours worked] shall not apply for a period of 2 years after the occurrence of a major disaster to any employee—
- (A) employed to adjust or evaluate claims resulting from or relating to such major disaster, by an employer not engaged, directly or through an affiliate, in underwriting, selling, or marketing property, casualty, or liability insurance policies or contracts;
 - (B) who receives from such employer on average weekly compensation of not less than \$591.00 per week or any minimum weekly amount established by the Secretary, whichever is greater, for the number of weeks such employee is engaged in any of the activities described in subparagraph (C); and (C) whose duties include any of the following:
 - (i) interviewing insured individuals, individuals who suffered injuries or other damages or losses arising from or relating to a disaster, witnesses, or physicians;
 - (ii) inspecting property damage or reviewing factual information to prepare damage estimates;
 - (iii) evaluating and making recommendations regarding coverage or compensability of claims or determining liability or value aspects of claims;
 - (iv) negotiating settlements; or
 - (v) making recommendations regarding litigation.
- (2) The exemption in this subsection shall not affect the exemption provided by section 13(a)(1) [of the FLSA].
- (3) For purposes of this subsection—
- (A) the term ‘major disaster’ means any disaster or catastrophe declared or designated by any State or Federal agency or department;

G.11 Promotion of Drug Legalization Restricted

Pursuant to P.L. 117-103, Division H, Title V, Section 509, no Federal funds shall be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in Schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications or where there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

G.12 Public Communications – Certain Information Requirement

Pursuant to P.L. 117-103, Division H, Title V, Section 505, when issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all non-Federal entities receiving Federal funds shall clearly state:

1. The percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;
2. The dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and
3. The percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

The requirements of this term are separate from those in 2 CFR Part 200 and, when applicable, both must be complied with.

G.13 Purchase of Sterile Needles or Syringes Restricted

Pursuant to P.L. 117-103, Division H, Title V, Section 526, no Federal funds shall be used to purchase sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.