



GEORGIA HIGHWAY SAFETY GRANT APPLICATION

**Governor's Office of Highway Safety
James H. "Sloppy" Floyd Veterans Memorial Building
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive SE
Suite 370, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
Tel: (404) 656-6996 Fax: (404) 651-9107
www.gahighwaysafety.org**

GRANT TERMS, CONDITIONS AND CERTIFICATION

GRANT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. AVAILABILITY OF FEDERAL FUNDS

All grant awards are contingent upon the availability of federal funds.

2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – FEDERAL REGULATIONS

As a condition of each grant awarded, the State will use the grant funds in accordance with the specific statutory and regulatory requirements of that grant, and will comply with applicable laws, regulations, and financial and programmatic requirements for Federal grants, including but not limited to:

- 23 U.S.C Chapter 4 – Highway Safety Act of 1966, as amended
- Sec. 1906, Pub. L.109-59, as amended by Sec. 25024, Pub. L. 117-58
- 23 CFR part 1300 – Uniform Procedures for State Highway Safety Grant Programs
- 2 CFR part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements
 - 2 CFR part 200, Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements
 - 2 CFR part 200, Subpart E - Cost Principles
 - 2 CFR part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements
- 2 CFR part 1201 – Department of Transportation, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

3. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Financial management systems shall provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of financial results for each grant program. These systems must also provide records that identify the application of grant funds; effective control and accountability for all funds and property; comparisons of actual outlays with budgeted amounts; and a systematic method to assure timely and appropriate resolution of audit findings and recommendations.

4. FEDERAL FUNDING ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT

The state will comply with FFATA guidance by reporting to FSRS.gov for each sub-grant award:

1. Name of the entity receiving the award;
2. Amount of the award;
3. Information on the award including transaction type, funding agency, the North American Industry Classification System code or Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number (where applicable), program source;
4. Location of the entity receiving the award and the primary location of performance under the award, including the city, State, congressional district, and country; and an award title descriptive of the purpose of each funding action;
 - Sub-recipient's Unique entity identifier (generated by SAM.gov)
5. The names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated officers of the entity if:
 - The entity in the preceding fiscal year received –
 - Eighty percent (80%) or more of its annual gross revenues in Federal awards; and
 - \$25,000,000.00 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal awards; and
 - The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives of the entity 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;
6. Other relevant information specified by the Office of Management and Budget guidance.

5. OBLIGATION OF FUNDS

Grant funds may not, without advance written approval by the GOHS, be obligated prior to the effective date or subsequent to the termination date of the grant period. No obligations are allowed after the end of the grant period. The due date for the final claim will be announced by GOHS in the grant closeout letter, generally sent to the sub-recipient during the month of August.

6. ACCOUNTING RECORDS/SOURCE DOCUMENTATION

The sub-recipient must maintain an accounting system, which identifies and separates the source and application of all funds provided for the grant's activities. The system must record and summarize financial transactions in a manner sufficient to permit the required reports to be prepared from them. These financial transactions should be recorded in books of original entry (cash receipts and disbursement journals) and summarized through the use of ledgers, which identify the financial results of the grant's activities. All transactions should be adequately documented and identified in the accounting records in order that they can be traced from the original source documents to the accounting records and then to the monthly claim for reimbursement submitted to GOHS.

The sub-recipient must support accounting records with source documentation such as cancelled checks, paid bills, etc. When personnel services and/or activity hours are funded as part of the grant, the agency shall maintain the following additional documentation:

- payroll records;
- time distribution and attendance records for individual employees;
- salaries and wages of employees, chargeable to more than one project or cost;
- appropriate time distribution records showing time allocated to each function.

Documentation for matching funds must also meet the criteria above.

Support of salaries, wages, and activity hours

Where sub-recipient employees are expected to work solely on a single Federal Award or cost objective, charges for their salaries and wages must be supported by semi-annual certification. This document verifies that the employee worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification submitted through the reporting process. The certification periods cover October – March and April – September. Sub-recipients with personnel service costs (does not include enforcement/activity hours) within their budget must complete and submit the Semi-Annual Certification Form provided by their assigned GOHS grant manager no later than thirty (30) days after the close of each period. The form must be signed by the employee or their supervisory official having firsthand knowledge of the work performed by the employee. Sub-recipients working activity/enforcement hours are required to certify their project hours on a monthly basis through the claim documentation therefore are not required to submit the semi-annual certification forms.

7. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The sub-recipient agrees to implement this project within 90 days following the grant award effective date or be subject to automatic cancellation of the grant. Evidence of project implementation must be detailed within the first three progress reports and claims.

8. ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES

- O.C.G.A. § 10-12-1

9. ACCESS TO RECORDS

The Governor's Office of Highway Safety, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their authorized representatives, shall have the right to access any pertinent books, documents, papers, equipment purchased with federal funds, and records of the sub-recipient or subcontractor for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcripts.

10. COSTS

A. ALLOWABLE COSTS

Payment for costs incurred shall be on a reimbursable basis. An advance of funding is not allowable for Highway Safety activities. Cost incurred means the grant must have established a liability for payment.

Items must meet all of the following criteria to be an admissible cost for reimbursement of an approved highway safety grant:

All items must:

- be an item or service approved in the grant.
- represent an actual expenditure and be chargeable to the grant.
- be incurred on or after the authorized effective date of the grant and on or before the ending date of the grant period.
- be necessary for proper and efficient administration of the project and be allocated to the activities in the grant
- be reasonable when compared to unit value.
- be reduced by all applicable credits.
- be in the pro-rata share of the approved project (when allowable costs are to be allocated or pro-rated to a project, an allocation or pro-ration worksheet must be prepared and retained by the agency for audit).
- be permissible under federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and practices.
- not result in a profit or other increment to the sub-recipient unless the profit is used to advance the project within the grant limits.
- not be allocated to, or included, as a cost of any other federally financed program.

B. UNALLOWABLE COSTS

- Promotional/ Incentive type items
- Compensation for time spent in court.
- Tuition
- Compensation for overtime paid at one and a half times pay unless the following conditions are met:
 - 1) Payments for overtime, which are clearly defined, and separately delineated in the grant application, exhibited as a separate cost category in the budget pages of the grant application, **and pre-approved by GOHS.**
 - 2) A plan for overtime payment, including the existing departmental or agency overtime policy for non-project personnel, must be submitted for review and approval by GOHS prior to expense being incurred.
- Employee's salary while pursuing training nor to pay the salary of the employee's replacement, except where the employee's salary is supported with federal funds under an approved GOHS project.

Contact your GOHS grant manager if there are any questions or concerns regarding allowable or unallowable costs.

11. SELF-SUFFICIENCY ASSURANCE

State and local agencies must demonstrate the willingness and the ability to assume the costs of continuing activities after highway safety funding assistance has been terminated. The level of activity on continuation projects should extend to a point in the future substantially beyond the project expiration date. There should not be a significant reduction in the level of effort.

12. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Development costs associated with new training curriculums and materials are allowable if they will not duplicate materials already developed for similar purposes by DOT/NHTSA/FHWA or by other states and are approved by the NHTSA/FHWA Regional Administrator. This does not preclude modifications of present material necessary to meet particular state and local instructional needs.

In order for the cost of training to be approved for funding in the grant, the following criteria apply:

- All personnel to receive training must currently be working in an area dealing with the highway safety grant or project.
- The person(s) receiving the training will be used in a highway safety area or project for a reasonable period of time after receiving the training.
- The training requested must be critical to the operation of the highway safety grant/project.

13. PROGRAM INCOME

Program income means gross income earned by the sub-recipient from grant-supported activities. Program income may include but is not limited to revenue from service fees, sale of commodities acquired with federal funds, use of rental fees for property acquired with federal funds and royalties on patents and copyrights.

Income generated from a highway safety funded grant must be utilized in operation of the project, to defray on-going expenses during the grant period and should be credited against expenses claimed. Documentation shall be maintained for any such income. Agencies no longer receiving highway safety financial assistance but generating income from previously supported activities are encouraged to use the income to support continuation of the highway safety activity.

Proceeds from the sale of equipment will be handled in accordance with the requirements outlined in this chapter's Property Management Section and reported using the Property Management Form.

14. CASH MANAGEMENT

Cash drawdowns will be initiated only when actually needed for disbursement (i.e., as close as possible to the time of making disbursements). Cash disbursements and balances will be reported in a timely manner as required by 2 CFR 200.302.

For sub-recipients, grantees must establish reasonable procedures to ensure the receipt of reports on subgrantees' cash balances and cash disbursements in sufficient time to enable them to prepare complete and accurate cash transactions reports to the awarding agency. Grantees must monitor cash drawdowns by their subgrantees to assure that they conform substantially to the same standards of timing and amount as apply to advances to the grantees. 2 CFR 200.302.

Failure to adhere to these provisions may result in the termination of drawdown privileges.

15. REIMBURSEMENT/PAYMENT

Supplier Change Request Form

Effective October 1, 2024, sub-recipients are required to receive their reimbursement payments electronically. Upon receipt of the GOHS award letter, sub-recipient must complete and submit the Supplier Change Request Form to GOHS if they are a new grantee. If a grantee is considered an existing supplier (renewal grantee) and has any banking information change, they will also be required to submit the Supplier Change Request Form to GOHS. Failure to keep GOHS records updated with current banking information may result in a delay of your claim reimbursements.

Sub-recipient's Reimbursement Checks – only allowed with GOHS prior approval

GOHS will allow sub-recipients with extenuating circumstances to receive reimbursement checks. It will be the responsibility of the grantee to request approval, in writing, from GOHS. The request to GOHS will

need to document the extenuating circumstances. GOHS will then review the request and if granted will notify the grantee in writing. If approval from GOHS is granted, the grantee must agree to cash reimbursement checks within 60 days from the date listed on the face of the check. Sub-recipient understands that the holding of reimbursement checks may result in payment being cancelled by GOHS.

16. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ONLY

In the case of grants involving traffic law enforcement activities, sub-recipient will ensure the completion of the Georgia Uniform Motor Vehicle Accident Report form for all crashes occurring within their jurisdiction. Sub-recipient will further ensure that said report is submitted electronically to the Georgia Department of Transportation.

Electronic Crash Reporting and Citation Systems

GOHS requires all grantee law enforcement agencies to implement/participate in the electronic crash report and citation systems, which provide for reporting local crash and citation data electronically. Sub-recipient's participation here provides for better data analysis.

17. EQUIPMENT

Equipment acquired under this agreement for use in highway safety program areas shall be used and kept in operation for highway safety purposes by the sub-recipient; or the State, by formal agreement with appropriate officials of a political subdivision or State agency, shall cause such equipment to be used and kept in operation for highway safety purpose 2 CFR 200.313.

GOHS retains the right to reclaim any equipment item purchased with federal highway safety funds provided through this grant. This right is established when any one of the following applies:

- The equipment item is not being used for the purposes for which it is purchased.
- The sub-recipient can no longer perform established objectives detailed in the grant;
- If the sub-recipient fails to comply with State and Federal laws or policies that govern the terms and conditions of this grant.

The equipment shall be delivered and/or made available to GOHS within thirty (30) days after GOHS's written request.

18. GENERAL COSTS OF GOVERNMENT

The sub-recipient shall not use grantor funds to supplant state or local funds or other resources that would otherwise have been made available for this program. Further, if a position created by a grant is filled from within, the vacancy created by this action must be filled. Costs for personnel and/or activity hours can only be reimbursed for the time spent directly on the project.

The replacement of routine and/or existing state or local expenditures with the use of federal grant funds for costs of activities that constitute general expenses required to carry out the overall responsibilities of a state or local agency is considered to be General Cost of Government and is not allowable. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the following actions:

- Refund to GOHS its portion of compensation (salary/fringe benefits/activity hours) previously received.
- Termination of the federally funded grant.

If a grant employed person is unable to fulfill his or her duties for more than 12 consecutive weeks (FMLA), the sub-recipient is expected to replace that employee. Contact your assigned GOHS grant manager for additional instructions.

NOTE: See also Grant Terms and Conditions #57 below for law enforcement activity hours

19. GRANT CERTIFICATION PAGE

Sub-recipient must inform GOHS **immediately** when changes occur within the Agency's Authorized Official (AO), the Project Director (PD), or the Financial Officer (FO) through submission of a grant amendment. Sub-recipient agrees to submit a new certification page electronically signed by the AO, PD, and FO within the grant management system to GOHS.

See Grant Amendments #20 below

20. GRANT AMENDMENTS

If after the implementation of a project, it becomes necessary to amend the grant up to and including budget revisions, programmatic changes, or certification page changes, the sub-recipient should submit an amendment through the GOHS grant management system. The justification should detail the specific changes needed. An amendment is necessary for all budget changes, time extensions beyond the approved ending date and for any major deviations from project goals and objectives. The request for the amendment must be submitted within the GOHS grant management system by the sub-recipient and approved by GOHS prior to any purchases or changes within the project. The amendment is not approved until the sub-recipient receives approval notice through the GOHS grant management system. Contact your assigned GOHS grant manager for specific instructions to request modifications.

21. MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Sub-recipient shall constantly monitor the performance of grant activities to ensure that time schedules and other performance goals are being achieved. Actual progress toward established goals and objectives shall be compared monthly and reasons for not meeting objectives shall be reported. A Final Report must be completed and submitted in the GOHS grant management system after the project ends. All sub-recipients will be notified of the due date before the project ends.

Grant monitoring by GOHS personnel will begin soon after the effective date of the grant and periodically thereafter for the duration of the project. Monitoring visits may review, in detail, the progress of the project, record keeping and support documents, accountability of equipment, budget, time frames, and ensure monies obligated are spent in accordance with the grant agreement.

22. PROCUREMENT STANDARDS

Sub-recipients will follow the same policies and procedures it used for procurement covered by their non-grant funds. These procedures must be written and should reflect applicable state and local laws and regulations. The sub-recipient's procurement system will provide for maximum open and free competition concerning its procurement transactions.

Sub-recipient will maintain a written code of conduct governing the performance of their employees engaged in the award and administration of contracts and bids. No employee, officer or agent of the sub-recipient shall participate in selection, or in the award or administration of a contract or bid supported by Federal funds if a conflict of interest, real or apparent, would be involved.

Sub-recipient procedures will provide for review of proposed procurement to avoid purchase of unnecessary or duplicate items. Whenever possible, the sub-recipient should enter into state and local intergovernmental agreements for the procurement of common goods.

The sub-recipient will maintain records sufficient to detail the significant history of the purchase.

Equipment items with a unit cost of \$10,000.00 or more must have prior written approval from NHTSA through GOHS before being purchased.

23. REPORTS

The sub-recipient shall submit, at such times and in such forms as may be prescribed, such reports as the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) may reasonably require, including monthly financial reports, progress reports, final financial reports and evaluations reports. A Final Report must be completed and submitted in the GOHS grant management system after the project ends. All sub-recipients will be notified of the due date before the project ends.

Monthly programmatic/activity reports and claims are due to GOHS by the 20th of the following month in which services are provided. (Example: October's Reports are due in the GOHS grant management system on or before November 20th.)

Should GOHS choose to include sub-recipients in an evaluation to measure the effectiveness of a grant program, the agency agrees to cooperate fully with the evaluation and provide information related to the grant.

The Georgia Electronic Records and Signatures Act (O.C.G.A. § 10-12-1 et. seq.) recognizes the legal validity of transactions carried out electronically and permits the recording and retention of information and documents in electronic form. It goes further to define the term "electronic record" as information created, transmitted, received, or stored by electronic means and retrievable in human perceivable form. Compliance with this act will allow the Governor's Office of Highway Safety to receive and process monthly financial claims based on the electronic submission of the claim forms through the GOHS grant management system. The authorized parties that submit the claims electronically are in effect signing to the validity of these expenditures in lieu of submitting a signed form.

The integrity of the GOHS grant management system adopted and established by GOHS personnel has become intrinsic in the ability to manage grants as effectively and efficiently as possible. Effective October 1, 2007, GOHS authorized payments based on the electronic submission of claims and no longer require a hard copy with original signatures from the sub-recipient.

24. PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Non-expendable tangible personal property acquired by the sub-recipient wholly or in part with federal funds, will have title vested in the sub-recipient subject to the following management requirements and restrictions on use and disposition of the property:

1. **Insurance** - Sub-recipients are required to carry full coverage on any motor vehicle purchased with grant funds as long as GOHS retains an interest in the vehicle.
2. The sub-recipient shall retain the property as long as it is used and there is a need for it to accomplish the purpose of the grant program, whether or not the program continues to be assisted by federal funds. **(NOTE: If GOHS terminates a grant for cause prior to the end of the project period, disposition instructions for equipment will be issued within 30 calendar days after the end of the federal support of the project for which it was acquired.)** Procedures for sub-recipient to manage the equipment until disposition takes place will, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:
 - Property records must be maintained, including a description of the property, a serial number or other identification numbers, title holder, the acquisition date, cost of the property, percentage of federal participation in the cost of the property, the location, use and condition of the property.
 - A physical inventory of the property must be taken, and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.
 - A control system must be developed to ensure safeguards against loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage or theft shall be investigated and reported to GOHS within 30 days.
 - Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep the property in good condition.
3. For lost, stolen, or destroyed equipment that had a purchase price of \$10,000 or more OR when original or replacement equipment acquired under a grant is no longer needed for the original project, or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal agency, **disposition of the equipment** will be

made as follows:

- Sub-recipient must submit to the GOHS grant manager a written request & GOHS Form 301 detailing their reason(s) to dispose of the equipment.
 - Upon receipt of the written request, GOHS grant manager will investigate and review the request with GOHS director/deputy director. Upon their approval, a letter will be sent to NHTSA requesting approval to dispose of the equipment.
 - Once the disposition has been determined by NHTSA, the sub recipient (authorized official, project director, and financial officer) will be notified of the decision which will include instructions on how to proceed.
 - Finance director tags disposal of equipment in GOHS inventory.
4. For purposes of this policy, “equipment items \$10,000 or more” include any item that has the capability of storing data, such as desktop computers, laptops, and I-pads. The \$10,000 threshold also includes items that may cost less than \$10,000 but with taxes and shipping costs added will equal over \$10,000.

25. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

Projects receiving GOHS funding will be reviewed to determine if a Public Information and Education (PI&E) task needs to be an integral part of the effort. Where applicable, the GOHS staff will assist in the development and coordination of any public information activities.

Public Information and Education activities shall be included in monthly activity reports and the final reports. Copies of PI&E materials should be included as an attachment to these reports.

To be eligible for reimbursement, expenditures of funds for public information activities must have prior approval of GOHS. All public information material should recognize the support of GOHS, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and/or Federal Highway Administration as applicable.

Any television public service announcement that is produced or funded in whole or in part by any agency or instrumentality of Federal Government shall include closed captioning of the verbal content of such announcement.

Federal highway safety funds cannot be used to pay the costs of advertising space or time unless special written permission has been granted by GOHS. GOHS may also seek approval from The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

26. USE OF NHTSA LOGO

The NHTSA logo is for the official use of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The NHTSA logo should not be combined with any other unapproved graphic or textual element, nor should it be used as a design element of any other unapproved logo or trademark.

The state and sub-recipient should refer to NHTSA Logo Brand Guidelines (DOT HS 813 475), dated January 2025 for complete information regarding the logo.

27. OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL SAFETY CAMPAIGNS

All sub-recipients shall assist the Governor's Office of Highway Safety in promoting the observance of safety campaigns throughout the grant year. These include but are not limited to National Child Passenger Safety Week (September); Pedestrian Safety Month (October), Click It or Ticket (May and November), Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over (Operation Zero Tolerance) (June/July, September, and December), 100 Days of Summer H.E.A.T. (summer months), and Operation Southern Slow Down (summer months).

28. PRODUCED MATERIALS/ ITEMS

Materials/items produced as part of the grant shall indicate that the project is sponsored by the Governor's Office of Highway Safety. All public awareness/education materials/items developed as a part of a highway safety grant are to be submitted in draft to GOHS for written approval prior to the final production and distribution. Along with the submission of the request for reimbursement (claim) of such material/item, the sub-recipient shall submit to GOHS the final version of the item produced as part of the grant.

29. SUBCONTRACTS

If a sub-recipient needs to obtain a contract to perform certain phases of the work outlined in the approved grant, a subcontract may be initiated. GOHS must give written approval of the subcontract prior to its execution. The subcontract must cover the work to be accomplished by the subcontractor as approved within the applicable grant application. All costs associated with contractual services must meet the same requirements for reimbursement as those for the sub-recipient.

30. TRAVEL

Travel costs must be directly related to work under the highway safety grant or incurred in the normal course of administering the grant. Reimbursement should be consistent with those costs normally allowed by the sub-recipient agency in its regular operations.

Should a sub-recipient not have a specific written travel reimbursement policy, the State of Georgia Travel Regulations should be used. Travel costs are only reimbursed for those funded by the grant unless prior written approval is obtained from GOHS.

Out-of-state travel must be approved by GOHS *prior* to making travel arrangements. Travel arrangements include conference registrations, flights, hotel, etc. The sub-recipient must have funds available in their grant to cover the expenses. If a budget revision is necessary to cover expenses, the revision must be approved prior to commencement of travel. All requests for out-of-state travel must be submitted in the GOHS grant management system on the Travel Authorization Form. Please provide GOHS at least one month to grant approval. Unforeseen travel expenses may be reimbursed with the GOHS Director's (or designee) approval.

On some occasions, GOHS may hold workshops, conferences, etc. and directly pay the associated travel costs of attendees. Sub-recipients must maintain these costs separate from their regular grant record to prevent confusion during an audit or review.

31. PERFORMANCE

This grant may be terminated, or fund payments discontinued by GOHS where it finds a substantial failure to comply with the provisions governing these funds or regulations promulgated, including those grant conditions or other obligations established by GOHS. In the event the sub-recipient fails to perform the services described herein, and has previously received financial assistance from GOHS, the sub-recipient shall reimburse GOHS the full amount of the payments made.

However, if the services described herein are partially performed, and the sub-recipient has previously received financial assistance, the sub-recipient shall proportionally reimburse GOHS for payments made. This grant agreement may also be terminated due to non-availability of funds.

32. GRANT CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

Upon completion of the grant, settlements of adjustment and payments shall be made after final claims for reimbursement and final program reports are received. Grants may be suspended, payments may be withheld, or sub-recipients may be prohibited from incurring additional expenses, if a sub-recipient has failed to comply with the stipulations, standards or conditions of the grant awarded.

GOHS may terminate any grant, in part or in whole at any time before the completion of the grant, whenever it is determined that the sub-recipient has failed to comply with the conditions of the grant. Also, a grant may

be terminated when both parties agree that continuation of the grant would not produce beneficial results. Provisions for project termination are further detailed in the grant agreement and should be reviewed prior to approval.

All grant funded purchases must be requested, purchased, invoiced, and delivered prior to September 30.

33. AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

Sub-recipient agrees to comply with the following audit requirements:

Non-Federal entities that expend \$1,000,000.00 or more in a year in Federal awards shall have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions 2 CFR part 200, subpart F.

An entity includes not only the sub-recipient, but also the entire jurisdiction. As an example, if your agency were a city police department the entity would encompass the entire city. If your agency were a county agency, the entity would encompass the entire county. Therefore, to determine if your agency falls within the requirements to submit an audit, the federal funds for the entire city, county, etc. must be considered, not just the funds expended in your grant.

The audit requirements are established to determine whether (a) financial operations are conducted properly, (b) the financial statements are presented fairly, (c) the organization has complied with laws and regulations affecting the expenditure of federal funds, (d) internal procedures have been established to meet the objectives of federally assisted programs, and (e) financial reports to the Federal Government contain accurate and reliable information. In an organization wide audit, GOHS funds must be clearly identified using the applicable Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number or the Assistance Listing Number.

Audits shall be carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as adopted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Guidelines for the Audit of State and Local Governments, as well as the booklet "Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions," by the Comptroller General of the United States and 2 CFR part 200, subpart F.

The audit report must include as a minimum the following:

- Financial statements including a supplemental schedule covering federal funds expended during the audit period.
- A study and evaluation of the recipient's internal control system.
- A study and evaluation of the contracting agency's compliance with the laws and regulations for federally funded programs.
- A schedule of all questioned costs and incidents of noncompliance related to the federally funded project.

The sub-recipient's response to all findings and questioned costs, including corrective action taken or planned and the disposition of questioned costs, must accompany the audit report. This information must be sent to GOHS within 30 days of receipt of the audit report.

Failure to furnish an acceptable audit, as determined by the state and/or federal cognizant audit agency, may be a basis for denial and/or refund of federal funds. Federal funds determined to have been misspent are subject to refund or other resolution.

34. COURT PAY

The Governor's Office of Highway Safety cannot reimburse expenditures for court pay. Section 24-10-27 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, entitled witness fee for police officers, etc., indicates that expenditures for court pay to law enforcement officers shall be paid by the governing body authorized to disperse public funds for the operation of the court. Therefore, no federal funds can be utilized to supplant these local funds.

35. POLITICAL ACTIVITY (HATCH ACT)

The state and sub-recipient will comply with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. 1501-1508) which limits the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

36. COMPLIANCE WITH STATEWIDE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The sub-recipient, as a condition of the grant, must comply with all state criminal justice reporting requirements mandated by law, or agency regulation. This includes but is not limited to the following Sections of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

- 24-3-17 Admissibility of certified copies of records of Department of Public Safety or Department of Driver Services or comparable agencies in other states; admissibility of computer transmitted records
- 40-6-278 The commissioner of transportation shall prescribe, by rule, uniform motor vehicle accident reports and reporting procedures that shall be used by all police officers, whether state, county, or municipal.
- 40-13-1 The commissioner of driver services shall develop a uniform traffic citation and complaint form for use by all law enforcement officers who are empowered to enforce the traffic laws and ordinances in effect in this state.
- 36-70-20 Service Delivery Strategy Act

37. NONDISCRIMINATION

The State highway safety agency and subrecipients will comply with all Federal statutes and implementing regulations relating to nondiscrimination ("Federal Nondiscrimination Authorities"). These include but are not limited to:

- **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964** (42 U.S.C. 2000d *et seq.*, 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin)
- 49 CFR part 21 (entitled **Non-discrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation – Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964**)
- 28 CFR 50.3 (U.S. Department of Justice Guidelines for Enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964)
- **The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970**, (42 U.S.C. 4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- **Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973**, (23 U.S.C. 324 *et seq.*), and **Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972**, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1681-1683 and 1685-1686) (prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex);
- **Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973**, (29 U.S.C. 794 *et seq.*), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability) and 49 CFR part 27;
- **The Age Discrimination Act of 1975**, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 6101 *et seq.*), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- **The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987**, (Pub. L. 100-209), (broadens scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal aid recipients, subrecipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not);
- **Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act** (42 U.S.C. 12131-12189) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing) and 49 CFR parts 37 and 38.

The preceding statutory and regulatory cites hereinafter are referred to as the “Acts” and “Regulations,” respectively.

During the performance of this contract/funding agreement, the contractor/funding recipient agrees:

- To comply with all Federal nondiscrimination laws and regulations, as may be amended from time to time;
- Not to participate directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by any Federal non-discrimination law or regulation, as set forth in appendix B of 49 CFR part 21 and herein;
- To permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as required by the State highway safety office, US DOT or NHTSA;
- That, in event a contractor/funding recipient fails to comply with any nondiscrimination provisions in this contract/funding agreement, the State highway safety agency will have the right to impose such contract/agreement sanctions as it or NHTSA determine are appropriate,
- including but not limited to withholding payments to the contractor/funding recipient under the contract/agreement until the contractor/funding recipient complies; and/or cancelling, terminating, or suspending a contract or funding agreement, in whole or in part; and
- To insert this clause, including paragraphs (a) through (e), in every subcontract and subagreement and in every solicitation for a subcontract or sub-agreement, that receives Federal funds under this program.

38. BUY AMERICA ACT

The State and each subrecipient will comply with provisions of the Buy America requirement (23 U.S.C. 313) when purchasing items using Federal funds. Buy America requires a State, or subrecipient, to purchase with Federal funds only steel, iron and manufactured products produced in the United States, unless the Secretary of Transportation determines that such domestically produced items would be inconsistent with the public interest; that such materials are not reasonably available and of a satisfactory quality; or that inclusion of domestic materials will increase the cost of the overall project contract by more than 25 percent. In order to use Federal funds to purchase foreign produced items, the State must submit a waiver request that provides an adequate basis and justification for approval by the Secretary of Transportation.

39. CONTRACTING WITH SMALL BUSINESSES, MINORITY BUSINESSES, WOMEN’S BUSINESS ENTERPRISE, VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESSES, AND LABOR SURPLUS AREA FIRMS - (2 CFR § 200.321)

1. 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:
2. Such consideration means:
 - These business types are included on solicitation lists;
 - These business types are solicited whenever they are deemed eligible as potential sources;
 - Dividing procurement transactions into separate procurements to permit maximum participation by these business types;
 - 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;
 - Utilizing organizations such as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and
 - Requiring a contractor under a Federal award to apply this section to subcontracts.

40. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Any reports information, data given to or prepared or assembled by the sub-recipient under this grant which GOHS requests to be kept confidential shall not be made available to any individual or organization by the sub-recipient without prior written approval GOHS.

41. DOMESTIC PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENTS

1. The recipient or subrecipient should, to the greatest extent practicable and consistent with law, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards, contracts and purchase orders under this award.
2. For purposes of this section:
 - “Produced in the United States” means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.
 - “Manufactured products” means items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber.

42. CERTIFICATION ON CONFLICTS OF INTEREST – NHTSA Disclosure

Applies to subrecipients as well as States

General Requirements

No employee, officer, or agent of a State or its subrecipient who is authorized in an official capacity to negotiate, make, accept, or approve, or to take part in negotiating, making, accepting, or approving any subaward, including contracts or subcontracts, in connection with this grant shall have, directly or indirectly, any financial or personal interest in such subaward. Such a financial or personal interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agency, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or personal interest in or a tangible personal benefit from an entity considered for a subaward. Based upon this policy:

1. The recipient shall maintain a written code or standards of conduct that provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents.
 - The code or standards shall provide that the recipient’s officers, employees, or agents may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from present or potential subawardees, including contractors or parties to subcontracts.
 - The code or standards shall establish penalties, sanctions, or other disciplinary actions for violations, as permitted by State or local law or regulations.
2. The recipients shall maintain responsibility to enforce the requirements of the written code or standards of conduct.

Disclosure Requirements

No state or its subrecipient, including its officers, employees, or agents, shall perform or continue to perform under a grant or cooperative agreement, whose objectivity may be impaired because of any related past, present, or currently planned interest, financial or otherwise, in organizations regulated by NHTSA or in organizations whose interests may be substantially affected by NHTSA activities. Based on this policy.

1. The recipient shall disclose any conflict of interest identified as soon as reasonably possibly, making an immediate and full disclosure in writing to NHTSA. The disclosure shall include a description of the action which the recipient has taken or proposes to take to avoid or mitigate such conflict.

2. NHTSA will review the disclosure and may require additional relevant information from the recipient. If a conflict of interest is found to exist, NHTSA may (a) terminate the award, or (b) determine that it is otherwise in the best interest of NHTSA to continue to award and include appropriate provisions to mitigate or avoid such conflict.
3. Conflicts of interest that require disclosure include all past, present, or currently planned organizational, financial, contractual, or other interest(s) with an organization regulated by NHTSA or with an organization whose interests may be substantially affected by NHTSA activities, and which are related to this award. The interest(s) that require disclosure include those of any recipient, affiliate, proposed consultant, proposed subcontractor, and key personnel of any of the above. Past interest shall be limited to within one year of the date of award. Key personnel shall include any person owning more than a 20 percent interest in a recipient, and the officers, employees, or agents of a recipient who are responsible for making a decision or taking an action under an award where the decision or action can have an economic or other impact on the interests of a regulated or affected organization.

43. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Personnel and other officials connected with this grant shall adhere to the requirements given below:

1. No official or employee of a state or unit of local government or of non-government grantees/sub-recipient shall participate personally through sole approval or disapproval of a grant application or a grant's budgetary matters, when doing so would create a conflict of interest, potential conflict of interest, or appearance of impropriety.
2. Appearance: An appearance of a conflict exists when a reasonable person would conclude from the circumstances that an employee's ability to protect the public interest, or perform public duties, is compromised by personal interests. An appearance of conflict could exist even in the absence of a true conflict. In the use of these grant funds, officials, or employees of state or local units of government and non-governmental grantees/sub-recipient shall avoid any action which might result in, or create the appearance of:
 - Using his or her official position for private gain;
 - Giving preferential treatment to any person;
 - Losing complete independence or impartiality;
 - Making an official decision outside official channels; or
 - Affecting adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of the government or the program.
3. The sub-recipient certifies that the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 45-10-20 through 45-10-28, as amended, which prohibits and regulates certain transactions between certain state officials, employees, and the state of Georgia, have not been violated and will not be violated in any respect.

44. COPY RIGHT

Except as otherwise provided in the terms and conditions of this grant, the sub-recipient or a contractor paid through this grant is free to copyright any books, publications or other copyrightable materials developed in the course of or under this grant. However, the federal awarding agency and/or GOHS reserve a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, for federal government and/or GOHS purposes:

- the copyright in any work developed under this grant or through a contract under this grant; and,
- any rights of copyright to which a grantee or sub-recipient purchases ownership with grant support.

The federal government's rights and/or GOHS's rights identified above must be conveyed to the publisher and the language of the publisher's release form must ensure the preservation of these rights.

45. SAFETY BELT UTILIZATION AND COMPLIANCE WITH GEORGIA'S SAFETY BELT AND CHILD RESTRAINT LAWS

Sub-recipients must have a written seat belt usage policy that requires all employees to comply with the Georgia seat belt laws.

46. RECORD RETENTION

All financial, statistical, and other pertinent records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after submission of the final expenditure report. In the event any litigation, claims or audit has been initiated involving sub-recipient's records before the end of the three period, the records will be retained for three (3) years after the litigation, claim or audit is resolved. Non-expendable property records shall be retained for three (3) years after the disposition of the property.

47. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT OF 1988 (41 U.S.C. 8103)

The state and sub-recipient will provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the sub-recipient's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition.
2. Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 - The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace.
 - The sub-recipient's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace.
 - Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs.
 - The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug violations occurring in the workplace.
 - Making it a requirement that each employee engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a).
3. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will –
 - Abide by the terms of the statement.
 - Notifying the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction.
4. Notifying the agency within ten (10) days after receiving notice under subparagraph (c)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction.
5. Taking one of the following actions, within thirty (30) days of receiving notice under subparagraph (c)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted –
 - Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination.
 - Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agencies.
6. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of all paragraphs above.

This certification is required by the federal regulations implementing the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. The federal regulations, published in the January 31, 1989, Federal Register, require certification by state agency grantees that they will maintain a drug-free workplace. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when GOHS determines to award the grant. False Certification or violation of the Certification shall be grounds for suspension of payments, suspension, or termination of the grant; or government-wide suspension or debarment.

48. SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT/OCCUPANT PROTECTION DEVICE PURCHASES

Costs for the following items are subject to compliance with any applicable standards and specifications established by NHTSA, the Research and Special Programs Administration, The American College of Surgeons or by other nationally recognized standard-setting agencies (or by state standards and specifications, as long as they are at least as stringent as applicable national standards and specifications.): 1) police traffic radar and speed measuring devices and costs for re-certification of such devices used by the police and 2) Alcohol/drug testing devices and costs for re-certification of such devices.

Child restraint devices purchased with Highway Safety grant funds must meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 49 CFR 571.213. Bicycle helmets purchased with Highway Safety grant funds must meet 16 CFR Part 1203 (Consumer Product Safety Commission) standards or those of the Snell Memorial Foundation.

49. COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT

By signing the grant certification page, the sub-recipient agrees to abide by all Terms and Conditions including “Special Conditions” placed upon the grant award by GOHS. Failure to comply could result in a “Stop Payment” being placed on the grant and/or repayment by the sub-recipient of costs deemed unallowable.

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited within this document to determine the certifications to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Signature of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under the applicable CFR. The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Governor's Office of Highway Safety determines to award the covered transaction, grant or cooperative agreement.

50. RACIAL PROFILING

If any agency or organization is found to have engaged in “racial profiling,” GOHS reserves the right to terminate the grant immediately. The term “racial profiling” means the practice of a law enforcement officer relying, to any degree, on race, ethnicity, or national origin in selecting individuals to subject to routine investigatory activities, or in deciding upon the scope and substance of law enforcement activity following the initial routine investigatory activity, except that racial profiling does not include reliance on such criteria in combination with other identifying factors when the law enforcement officer is seeking to apprehend a specific suspect whose race, ethnicity, or national origin is part of the description of the suspect.

51. RESTRICTION ON STATE LOBBYING

None of the funds under this program will be used for any activity specifically designed to urge or influence a state or local legislator to favor or oppose the adoption of any specific legislative proposal pending before any state or local legislative body. Such activities include both direct and indirect (e.g., “grassroots”) lobbying activities, with one exception. This does not preclude a state official whose salary is supported with NHTSA funds from engaging in direct communications with state or local legislative officials, in accordance with customary state practice, even if such communications urge legislative officials to favor or oppose the adoption of a specific pending legislative proposal.

52. PROHIBITION ON USING GRANT FUNDS TO CHECK FOR HELMET USAGE

The state and sub-recipients will not use 23 USC Chapter 4 grant funds for programs to check helmet usage or to create checkpoints that specifically target motorcyclists.

53. LAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICULAR PURSUITS

Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to follow the guidelines established for vehicular pursuits issued by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) that are currently in effect. (23 U.S.C 402(j))

54. LOBBYING

Certification Regarding Federal Lobbying

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
3. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-award at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grant, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

55. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

Instructions for Primary Tier Participant Certification (States)

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary tier participant is providing the certification set out below and agrees to comply with the requirements of 2 CFR parts 180 and 1200.
2. The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective primary tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.
3. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default or may pursue suspension or debarment.
4. The prospective primary tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective primary tier participant learns its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
5. The terms *covered transaction*, *civil judgment*, *debarment*, *suspension*, *ineligible*, *participant*, *person*, *principal*, and *voluntarily excluded*, as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is being submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

6. The prospective primary tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
7. The prospective primary tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Instructions for Lower Tier Participant Certification" including the "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions and will require lower tier participants to comply with 2 CFR parts 180 and 1200.
8. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any prospective lower tier participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management Exclusions website (<https://www.sam.gov/>).
9. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal government, the department or agency may terminate the transaction for cause or default.

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters - Primary Tier Covered Transactions

1. The prospective primary tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - (b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
 - (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or Local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
 - (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.
2. Where the prospective primary tier participant is unable to certify to any of the Statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Instructions for Lower Tier Participant Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below and agrees to comply with the requirements of 2 CFR parts 180 and 1200.
2. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension or debarment.
3. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
4. The terms *covered transaction*, *civil judgment*, *debarment*, *suspension*, *ineligible*, *participant*, *person*, *principal*, and *voluntarily excluded*, as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to whom this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.
6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Instructions for Lower Tier Participant Certification" including the "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion- Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions and will require lower tier participants to comply with 2 CFR parts 180 and 1200.
7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any prospective lower tier participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management Exclusions website (<https://www.sam.gov>).
8. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension or debarment.

Certification Regarding Debarment. Suspension. Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transactions:

- The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

- Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

56. POLICY TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING

In accordance with Executive Order 13513, Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving, and DOT Order 3902.10, Text Messaging while Driving, sub-recipients are encouraged to:

- A. Adopt and enforce workplace safety policies to decrease crashes caused by distracted driving including policies to ban text messaging while driving:
 - Company-owned or Government-owned, leased or rented vehicles; or
 - Privately-owned when on official Government business or when performing any work on or behalf of the Government.
- B. Conduct workplace safety initiatives in a manner commensurate with the size of the business, such as:
 - Establishment of new rules and programs or re-evaluation of existing programs to prohibit text messaging while driving; and
 - Education, awareness, and other outreach to employees about the safety risks associated with texting while driving.

57. ACTIVITY HOURS- LAW ENFORCEMENT/PROSECUTOR

Federal grant funds may not be used for activities considered “general costs of government” (2 CFR § 200.444) according to long-standing Federal law, codified in the government-wide rule for Federal grants (the Supercircular), unless specifically allowed under the Federal statute or regulation. The rationale is that Federal funds should not support costs incurred by a State or locality in the ordinary course of conducting its own affairs. General costs of government include salaries and other expenses associated with government operation. The Supercircular specifically identifies “police” (i.e., law enforcement) and “prosecutors,” who carry out government services normally provided to the general public. (2 CFR § 200.444 (a) (4-5))

- Training for a non-grant-related purpose, such as to satisfy employer or professional requirements, and compensations costs for the time spent in that training are **NOT** allowable costs. (EX: General POST training to maintain certification is not an allowable expense)
- Cell phones, cell phone service, body cameras, etc. are not allowable since they are generally assigned to a single person and considered “General Costs of Government.”
- Georgia GOHS generally will not allow officers/ deputies/ troopers above the rank of Sergeant to work activity/ enforcement hours due to the nature of the job position. Some sub-grantees may have a special need for an employee above the rank of Sergeant to work on the project. The sub-grantee is responsible for justifying and submitting in writing to GOHS as to why an employee above the rank of Sergeant should be allowed to work activity/ enforcement hours on the grant project. GOHS will make a determination on a case-by-case basis and notify the sub-grantee.

58. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCES SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT – (2 CFR § 200.216)

States and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:

- A. Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:
 - Procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services;
 - Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services; or
 - Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services.

- B. As described in section 889 of Public Law 115-232, “covered telecommunications equipment or services” means any of the following:
- Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
 - For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
 - Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment;
 - 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;
- C. For the purposes of this section, “covered telecommunications equipment or services” also include systems that use covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.
- D. In implementing the prohibition under section 889 of Public Law 115-232, heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs must 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 telecommunications equipment or services, to procure replacement equipment or services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.
- E. When the recipient or subrecipient accepts a loan or grant, it is certifying that it will comply with the prohibition on covered telecommunications equipment and services in this section. The recipient or subrecipient is not required to certify that funds will not be expended on covered telecommunications equipment or services beyond the certification provided upon accepting the loan or grant and those provided upon submitting payment requests and financial reports.
- F. For additional information, see section 889 of Public Law 115-232 and § 200.471.

59. SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION

The State of Georgia promotes respect and dignity and does not tolerate sexual harassment in the workplace. The State is committed to providing a workplace and environment free from sexual harassment for its employees and for all persons who interact with state government. All State of Georgia employees are expected and required to interact with all persons including other employees, contractors, and customers in a professional manner that contributes to a respectful work environment free from sexual harassment. Furthermore, the State of Georgia maintains an expectation that its contractors and their employees and subcontractors will interact with entities of the State of Georgia, their customers, and other contractors of the State in a professional manner that contributes to a respectful work environment free from sexual harassment.

Pursuant to the State of Georgia’s Statewide Sexual Harassment Prevention Policy (the “Policy”), all contractors who are regularly on State premises or who regularly interact with State personnel must complete sexual harassment prevention training on an annual basis.

A contractor, including its employees and subcontractors, who have violated the Policy, including but not limited to engaging in sexual harassment and/or retaliation may be subject to appropriate corrective action. Such action may include, but is not limited to, notification to the employer, removal from State premises, restricted access to State premises and/or personnel, termination of contract, and/or other corrective action(s) deemed necessary by the State.

1. If Contractor is an individual who is regularly on State premises or who will regularly interact with State personnel, Contractor certifies that:
 - (a) Contractor has received, reviewed, and agreed to comply with the State of Georgia's Statewide Sexual Harassment Prevention Policy located at <http://doas.ga.gov/human-resources-administration/board-rules-policy-and-compliance/jointly-issued-statewide-policies/sexual-harassment-prevention-policy>;
 - (b) Contractor has completed sexual harassment prevention training in the last year; or will complete the Georgia Department of Administrative Services' sexual harassment prevention training located at <http://doas.ga.gov/human-resources-administration/sexual-harassment-prevention/hr-professionals/employee-training> (scroll down to section for entities without a LMS section) or this direct link <https://www.youtube.com/embed/NjVt0DDnc2s?rel=0> prior to accessing State premises and prior to interacting with State employees; and on an annual basis thereafter; and,
 - (c) Upon request by the State, Contractor will provide documentation substantiating the completion of sexual harassment training.
2. If Contractor has employees and subcontractors that are regularly on State premises or who will regularly interact with State personnel, Contractor certifies that:
 - (a) Contractor will ensure that such employees and subcontractors have received, reviewed, and agreed to comply with the State of Georgia's Statewide Sexual Harassment Prevention Policy located at <http://doas.ga.gov/human-resources-administration/board-rules-policy-and-compliance/jointly-issued-statewide-policies/sexual-harassment-prevention-policy>;
 - (b) Contractor has provided sexual harassment prevention training in the last year to such employees and subcontractors and will continue to do so on an annual basis; or Contractor will ensure that such employees and subcontractors complete the Georgia Department of Administrative Services' sexual harassment prevention training located at <http://doas.ga.gov/human-resources-administration/sexual-harassment-prevention/hr-professionals/employee-training> (scroll down to section for entities without a LMS section) or this direct link <https://www.youtube.com/embed/NjVt0DDnc2s?rel=0> prior to accessing State premises and prior to interacting with State employees; and on an annual basis thereafter; and
 - (c) Upon request of the State, Contractor will provide documentation substantiating such employees and subcontractors' acknowledgment of the State of Georgia's Statewide Sexual Harassment Prevention Policy and annual completion of sexual harassment prevention training.