TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

ANNUAL COOPERATIVE FINANCIAL AGREEMENT

Fiscal Year 2015

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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1. Parties

Consistent with the State/Commonwealth-Secretary of Labor Agreement (the "Governor-Secretary Agreement") identified in Clause 9 below, this Annual Cooperative Financial Agreement (grant agreement) is entered into between the Employment and Training Administration (ETA), U.S. Department of Labor (Grantor) and the STATE/COMMONWEALTH OF __FLORIDA ______ (Grantee) for the purposes of carrying out program activities authorized under Subchapters B and C of Chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the implementing regulations and guidance documents.

2. Grant Funds

This grant agreement applies to Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 appropriated funds.

3. Applicable Authority

Funds provided under this grant agreement must be expended in accordance with all applicable federal statutes, regulations, and program directives; and the applicable provisions in the appropriations acts for these funds. Note: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has issued final guidance that will apply to this agreement and supersede requirements from OMB Circulars A-21, A-87, A-110, and A-122 (which have been placed in 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 220, 225, 215, and 230); Circulars A-89, A-102, and A-133; and the guidance in Circular A-50 on Single Audit Act follow-up, effective by December 26, 2014 unless different provisions are required by statute or approved by OMB. 2 CFR 200.110. See http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_circulars, and 2 CFR Chapter 1, Chapter II, (Part) 200 (79 Fed. Reg. 78590, December 26, 2013) and any implementing DOL guidance.

4. Grant Expenditure Period

This grant expenditure period is October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2017, but will commence no sooner than execution by both parties, unless otherwise indicated in "Modification 0" supplement that simultaneously accompanies and is part of this Agreement. Also, this Agreement may be terminated sooner and be subject to closeout procedures if all allocated Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 funds are fully expended at a date before the end date of September 30, 2017

5. Electronic Funds Transfer

Electronic Funds Transfer payments (cash) payments shall be made to the Grantee under the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Payment Management System (PMS).

6. Notice of Obligation (NOO)

Funds shall be obligated and allocated after execution of this Agreement via a Notice of Obligation in the "Modification 0" document which is a supplement to this Agreement. Funding made available under the initial NOO may be used to cover costs incurred on and after October 1, 2014. Obligations and costs may not exceed the amount obligated by the NOO in "Modification 0" unless otherwise modified by the Grantor. Funds are obligated for the amount indicated in the "Modification 0" document in accordance with the Grantee's FY 2015 allotment levels or initial increments thereof or pursuant to reserve requests under Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 2-04. The Federal obligation level will be amended by the Grant Officer to increase (or adjust) amounts available to the Grantee as funds become available for obligation and additional NOO grant modifications are issued.

7. Salary and Bonus Limitation

Consistent with section 105 of the General Provisions of Public Law No. 113-76 (Division H, Title I), none of the funds provided under this agreement shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A 133. See http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_circulars. 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 of such funds, 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 Employment & Training Administration programs. See TEGL No. 5-06 for further clarification.

8. Administrative Requirements

- a. Dun & Bradstreet (DUNS) Number and System for Award Management (SAM) Registration
 - 1) Requirement for DUNS Number: All applicants for Federal grant and funding opportunities are required to have a DUNS number, and must supply their DUNS Number on the SF-424. The DUNS Number is a nine-digit identification number that uniquely identifies business entities. If you do not have a DUNS Number, you can get one for free through the D&B website:

 http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/displayHomePage.do
 As authorized under 2 CFR 25 and 2 CFR 200.331, grant recipients authorized to make subawards must be aware of the following requirements related to DUNS Numbers:
 - (a) Grant recipients <u>must notify potential subawardees that no entity may receive a subaward</u> from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you
 - (b) Grant recipients <u>may not make a subaward</u> to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
 - 2) Requirement for Registration with SAM: Applicants must register with the System for Award Management (SAM) before submitting an application. Instructions for registering with SAM can be found at https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/#1. A recipient must maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application under consideration. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the applicant is required to review and update the registration at least every 12 months from the date of initial registration or subsequently update its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate, and complete. For purposes of this Paragraph, the applicant is the entity that meets the eligibility criteria and has the legal authority to apply and to receive the award.

b. Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, Public Law No. 109-282 (FFATA), as amended by section 6202 of Public Law No. 110-252. Grantees must ensure that they have the necessary processes and systems in place to comply with the reporting requirements of FFATA. See TEGL No. 11-10 (issued November 15, 2010), http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/attach/TCGL/TLCL1110acc.pdf.

- 1) Applicability: Unless exempt as provided in Paragraph 4. of this award term, an awardee must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in Paragraph 5. of this award term).
 - Where and when to report.
 - a. Awardee must report each obligating action described in Paragraph 1. of this award term to http://www.fsrs.gov
 - For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2014, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2014.)
 - ii. What to report. An awardee must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at http://www.fsrs.gov specify.
- 2) Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.
 - i. <u>Applicability and what to report</u>. An awardee must report total compensation for each of its five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if
 - a. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;
 - b. In the preceding fiscal year, the awardee received-
 - (A) 80 percent or more of annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 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 at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - c. The public does not have access to information about 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 total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm).

- ii. Where and when to report. An awardee must report executive total compensation described in Paragraph 7, above of this award term:
 - a. As part of the registration profile at https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/#1
 - 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.
 - i. <u>Applicability and what to report</u>. Unless exempt as provided in Paragraph 4. below of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, the awardee 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—
 - a. the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received—
 - (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 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
 - b. The public does not have access to information about 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 total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)
 - ii. Where and when to report. An awardee must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in Paragraph 7. above of this award term:
 - a. To the recipient: By the end of the month following the month during which the awardee 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 1 and 31), the awardee must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.
- 4) Exemptions If, in the previous tax year, the awardee had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, it is exempt from the requirements to report:
 - i. Subawards, and
 - The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

- 5) Definitions. For purposes of this award term:
 - i. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR 25:
 - a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
 - b. A foreign public entity;
 - c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
 - e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
 - ii. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

III. Subaward means:

- a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which the awardee received this award and that the recipient awards to an eligible subrecipient.
- b. The term does not include procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Subpart B, Sec. 210 of the attachment to OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations" (See http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_circulars) and 2 CFR 200.).
- c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that an awardee or a subrecipient considers a contract.
- iv. Subrecipient means an entity that:
 - a. Receives a subaward from the recipient under this award; and
 - Is accountable to the awardee for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.
- Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
 - a. Salary and bonus.
 - Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in

accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.

- c. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
- d. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
- e. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.

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.

c. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Confidentiality

In accordance with the State/Commonwealth-Secretary of Labor agreement (identified in Clause 9), and provisions and definitions at 29 CFR 90.33 and any successor provisions, the Grantee will keep confidential any confidential business information it obtains or receives in the course of fulfilling its obligations under the agreement and shall not disclose such information to any person, organization, or other entity except as authorized by applicable State and Federal laws. In addition, the Grantee will keep confidential any information it receives about each claimant in the course of fulfilling its obligations under the TAA Program, Alternative/Reemployment TAA Programs for Older Workers and Health Coverage Tax Credit programs to the extent required under all applicable State and Federal laws.

The Grantee must recognize and safeguard PII except where disclosure is allowed by prior written approval of the Grant Officer or by court order. The Grantee must meet the requirements in TEGL No. 39-11, Guidance on the Handling and Protection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII), (located at http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=7872).

d. Intellectual Property Rights

The Federal Government reserves a paid-up, nonexclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use for federal purposes: i) the copyright in all products developed under the grant, including a subgrant or contract under the grant or subgrant; and ii) any rights of copyright to which the grantee, subgrantee or a contractor purchases ownership under an award (including but not limited to curricula, training models, technical assistance products and any related materials). Such uses include, but are not limited to, the right to modify and distribute such products worldwide by any means, electronically or otherwise. Federal funds may not be used to pay any royalty or licensing fee associated with such copyrighted material, 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 through selling products developed with grant funds, including intellectual

property, these revenues are program income. Program income is added to the grant and must be expended for allowable grant activities.

e. Reports

All ETA grantees are required to submit quarterly financial and narrative progress reports for each grant award. See http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_circulars) and 2 CFR 200. In addition Grantee shall furnish to the Secretary such information and reports as the Grantor determines are necessary and appropriate for carrying out the purposes of the program. 20 CFR 617.61.

A. Quarterly Financial Reports. 29 CFR 95.52 and 97.41 and 2 CFR 200.327, all ETA awardees are required to report quarterly financial data on the ETA 9130. ETA 9130 reports are due no later than 45 calendar days after the end of each specified reporting quarter. Reporting quarter end dates are June 30, September 30, December 31, and March 31. A final financial closeout report is required to be submitted no later than 90 calendar days after the grant period of performance ends. For guidance on ETA's financial reporting, reference TEGL No. 13-12.

ETA requires all grant recipients to submit the 9130 form electronically through an on-line reporting system. Expenditures are required to be reported on an accrual basis, cumulative from the beginning of the life of a grant, through the end of each reporting period.

The instructions for accessing both the on-line financial reporting system and the HHS Payment Management System can be found in the transmittal memo accompanying this Notice of Award. To gain access to the online financial reporting system, a request for a password and pin must be submitted via e-mail to ETApassword.pin@dol.gov. The Financial Report Access Document, copies of the ETA 9130, and detailed reporting instructions are available at www.doleta.gov/grants/financial_reporting.cfm

B. Performance Reports. The Grantee is required to submit information on TAA program participant activities and performance results for the Trade Activity Participant Report (TAPR) (OMB No. 1205-0392) and TAA Data Element Validation (OMB No. 1205-0669) in accordance with deadlines and other requirements specified in the following guidance and any subsequent guidance on performance reporting: TEGL No. 6-09 and its changes; TEGL No. 7-13, TEGL No. 4-14; and Training and Employment Notice (TEN) 6-14. More information is available at www.doleta.gov/tradeact.

f. Final Year / Close Out Requirements

At the end of the grant period, the Grantee will be required to close the grant with ETA. The Grantee will be notified of the initiation of grant closeout before the end of the grant. Information concerning the awardee's responsibilities at closeout may be found in ETA's Closeout Frequently Asked Questions at http://www.doleta.gov/grants/docs/GCFAQ.pdf. Also, a sample closeout / end user manual is provided at http://www.doleta.gov/grants/docs/GCS.pdf. Awardees will be provided the end user manual specific to your grant at the initiation of closeout.

g. Special Requirements for Conference and Conference Space

The Grantee must obtain prior approval from the Grantor before holding any conference (which includes meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium, training activity or similar event held in either Federal

on non-Federal space), or any activity related to holding a conference, including, but not limited to, obligating or expending Grantor funds, signing contracts for space or services, announcing Grantor's involvement in any conference, and using Grantor official's name or Grantor's name or logo. Grantor retains the right to obtain information from the Grantee about any conference that is funded in whole or in part with Grantor funds.

h. Funding for Travel to and from Meetings with an Executive Branch Agency

Grant funds may not be used for the purposes of defraying the costs of a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office unless it is directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or contract was awarded.

No funds made available through DOL appropriations may be used for travel and conference activities that are not in compliance with Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-1-12 dated May 11, 2012. (P.L. 113-6, 3003 (c)(d)(e)).

i. Prohibition on subsidization of forced or indentured child labor

States, consistent with Section 103 of the General Provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014, Public Law No. 113-76 (Division H, Title I), and in accordance with Executive Order 13126, must not obligate or expend funds made available to administer Trade Adjustment Assistance for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of the Department's 2014 appropriation.

9. Program Requirements

The Grantee provides benefits and services in the TAA program as agents of the United States. Each State does so through one or more State agencies, one of which is designated as the Cooperating State Agency (CSA) in an the existing or successor agreement between the State's Governor and the United States Secretary of Labor (Secretary) to carry out the provisions of Subchapters B and C of Chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("Act"), in accordance with section 239 of the Act (the "Governor-Secretary Agreement"). The Grantee agrees to use funds obligated under this agreement to carry out its responsibilities under the Governor-Secretary Agreement, including: 1) ensuring integration of the TAA program into its American Job Center network; 2) using the centers in this system or network as the main point of participant Intake and delivery of TAA benefits and services; and 3) ensuring the terms of the Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with the Local Workforce investment Boards, as established under WIA sec. 121(c) (19 USC 2841(c)), will apply to the assistance provided by other center partners to TAA participants.

- a. In performing its responsibilities under this Agreement as a condition for receipt of funds, the Grantee also agrees to fully comply with all program regulations and directives, including:
- 1. 20 CFR 617, 29 CFR 90, and 20 CFR 618 and any succeeding regulations governing the TAA program.

- 2. TEGL No. 11-02, Operating Instructions for Implementing the Amendments to the Trade Act of 1974 Enacted by the Trade Act of 2002, dated October 10, 2002, and its Changes; and TEGL No. 22-08, Operating Instructions for Implementing the Amendments to the Trade Act of 1974 Enacted by the Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act of 2009, dated May 18, 2009, and its Changes; TEGL No. 10-11, Operating Instructions for Implementing the Amendments to the Trade Act of 1974 Enacted by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011, and its Changes, TEGL No. 7-13, Operating Instructions for Implementing the Sunset Provisions of the Amendments to the Trade Act of 1974 Enacted by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 (Reversion 2014), and any subsequent operating instructions.
- 3. TEGL No. 17-05, Common Measures Policy for the ETA's Performance Accountability System and Related Performance Issues, dated February 17, 2006 and subsequent changes.
- 4. TEGL No. 2-04, TAA Program Reserve Funding Form, dated July 14, 2004, and any subsequent changes or successor forms.
- 5. Any other program letters/guidance governing or relating to the TAA Program, including, among others, instructions/guidance pertaining to program performance goals, the payment of benefits, and program administration.
- b. Funds allocated and obligated under this Agreement may be used for Training, Employment and Case Management Services, Job Search Allowances, Relocation Allowances, and State Administration costs incurred in the provision of these benefits and services to trade-affected workers in accordance with the requirements of Trade Act in effect at the time of filing of the petition under which the workers are covered.

The following limitations apply to FY 2015 appropriated funds obligated to Grantee under this Agreement: Grantee expenditures for State Administration costs must not exceed -twenty percent (20%); and Grantee expenditures for Employment and Case Management services costs must not be less than, but may exceed, five percent (5%). This 5 percent minimum amount is based on the 5 percent minimum requirement applicable to the 2009 Program and the 2011 Program to ensure that TAA funds are available to provide the employment and case management activities to which workers under those programs are entitled.

- c. Expiration of Authorization of Appropriations. Should the authorizing legislation expire, be terminated or otherwise end prior to the termination of this Agreement, the Grantee will follow the Grantor's instruction regarding continued expenditure of TAA funds.
- d. Deobligation of Funds. The Grantee agrees to accept a deobligation of funds set forth in the NOOs in the event of underutilization. The Grantor shall consider underutilization to be some or all of the unexpended and/or unobligated balance of the funds provided to the Grantee, which the Grantee will be unable to use within a reasonable period of time. Underutilized funds will be recaptured only after consultation with, and subsequent notification to, the Grantee.
- e. Remedies. All TAA funds must be expended in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and any special terms and conditions of approved funding requests. Any expenditure of funds which does not comply with these provisions will be subject to the enforcement remedies at 29 CFR 97.43 and 20 CFR sections 617.52(c) and 617.59(f) or any succeeding regulations.

10. Public Policy

a. Veteran's Priority Provisions

The Jobs for Veterans Act (Public Law 107-288) requires grantees to provide priority of 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 DOL. The regulations implementing this priority of service can be found at 20 CFR 1010. In circumstances where a grant 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 grant 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. Grantees must comply with 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. TEGL No. 10-09 is available at http://wdr doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=2816

b. Age Discrimination Act of 1975

The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq., prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

c. Flood Insurance

The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq., provides that no Federal financial assistance to acquire, modernize, or construct property may be provided in identified flood-prone communities in the United States, unless the community participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is purchased within 1 year of the identification. The flood insurance purchase requirement applies to both public and private applicants for HHS support. Lists of flood-prone areas that are eligible for flood insurance are published in the Federal Register by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

d. Architectural Barriers

The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq., as amended, the Federal Property Management Regulations (see 41 CFR 102-76), and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards issued by GSA (see 36 CFR 1191, Appendixes C and D) set forth requirements to make facilities accessible to, and usable by, the physically handicapped and include minimum design standards. All new facilities designed or constructed with grant support must comply with these requirements.

e. Drug-Free Workplace

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 42 U.S.C. 701 et seq., requires that all organizations receiving grants from any Federal agency agree to maintain a drug-free workplace. The recipient must notify the awarding office if an employee of the recipient is convicted of violating a criminal drug statute. Failure to comply with these requirements may be cause for debarment.

f. Restriction on Health Benefits Coverage

The recipient must ensure that the use of these funds for health benefits coverage complies with 506 and 507 of Division H of Public Law 113-76, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014..

g. Buy American Notice Requirement

In the case of any equipment or product that may be authorized to be purchased with financial assistance provided using funds available under the Workforce Investment Act, it is the sense of the Congress that entities receiving the assistance should, in expending the assistance, purchase only American-made equipment and products, as required by the Buy American Act (41 USC 10a et seq.). See WIA Section 505—Buy American Requirements.

- h. Standard Form 424(b) Standard Assurances (Non-Construction Programs)
- Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters for Primary Covered Transactions (29 CFR 98)
- j. Certification Regarding Lobbying (29 CFR 93)
- k. Non-discrimination and Equal Opportunity Assurance (29 CFR 37)
 See 29 CFR 37.2 regarding One-Stop (American Job Center) Partners

11. Executive Orders

12928: Pursuant to Executive Order 12928, the awardee is strongly encouraged to provide subcontracting/subgranting opportunities to Historically Black Colleges and Universities and other Minority Institutions such as Hispanic-Serving Institutions and Tribal Colleges and Universities; and to Small Businesses Owned and Controlled by Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Individuals.

13043: Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States, dated April 16, 1997, recipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating company-owned, rented, or personally owned vehicles.

13153: Pursuant to Executive Order 13153, Federal Leadership On Reducing Text Messaging While Driving, dated October 1, 2009, recipients and subrecipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving company-owned or -rented vehicles or GOV, or while driving POV when on official Government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Government. Recipients and subrecipients are also encouraged to conduct initiatives of the type described in section 3(a) of this order.

13166: As clarified by Executive Order 13166, Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, dated August 11, 2000, and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination on the basis of limited English proficiency (LEP). To ensure compliance with Title VI, recipients must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to programs in accordance with DOL's Policy Guidance on the Prohibition of National Origin Discrimination as it Affects Persons with Limited English Proficiency [05/29/2003] Volume 68, Number 103, Page 32289-32305. Meaningful access may entail providing language assistance services, including oral and written translation, where necessary. Recipients are encouraged to consider the need for language services for LEP persons served or encountered both in developing budgets and in conducting programs and activities. For assistance and information regarding your LEP obligations, go to http://www.lep.gov

12. **Hotel-Motel Fire Safety**

Pursuant to 15 USC 2225a, the recipient must ensure that all space for conferences, meetings, conventions or training seminars funded in whole or in part with federal funds complies with the protection and control guidelines of the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act (P.L. 101-391, as amended). Recipients may search the Hotel Motel National Master List at http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/applications/hotel/ to see if a property is in compliance, or to find other information about the Act.

13.

Authorized Signatory For Grantor:

THOMAS C. MARTIN, Grant Officer

Signatory Information				
The signatories below agree to the terms and conditions of this agreement on behalf of their respective agencies:				
GRANTEE:				
State of Florida	Department of Economic Opportunity			
(State/Commonwealth)	Grant Recipient /Agency			
MSC 85-Caldwell Building, 107 East Madison (Address) Authorized Signatory For Grantee: Jesse Panuccio, Executive Director Print Name/Title	5/19/15			
·	Signature 'Dáte			
GRANTOR:				
Employment & Training Administration; U.S. Department of Labor; OGM-DWSFA; N- 4716 200 Constitution Avenue NW; Washington, DC 20210				