

GRANT SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services
1100 Bank Street, 12th Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219

<p>FY2025 Byrne/JAG – Law Enforcement Equipment Grant - State Agencies Funding Opportunity 544419</p>

Acceptance of this grant award by the subrecipient (“subgrantee”) constitutes its agreement that it assumes full responsibility for the management of all aspects of the grant and the activities funded by the grant, including assuring proper fiscal management of and accounting for grant funds; assuring that personnel paid with grant funds are hired, supervised and evaluated in accordance with established employment and personnel policies; and assuring that all terms, conditions and assurances--those submitted with the grant application, and those issued with this award--are complied with.

By signing the Statement of Grant Award/Acceptance, the subgrantee agrees to:

- use the grant funds to carry out the activities described in the grant application, as modified by the terms and conditions attached to this award or by subsequent amendments approved by DCJS;
- adhere to the approved budget contained in this award and amendments made to it in accord with these terms and conditions; and,
- comply with all terms, conditions and assurances either attached to this award or submitted with the grant application.

1. Requirements of the award; remedies for non-compliance or for materially false statements

The conditions of this award are material requirements of the award. Compliance with any certifications or assurances submitted by or on behalf of the subgrantee that relate to conduct during the period of performance also is a material requirement of this award.

Failure to comply with any one or more of these award requirements -- whether a condition set out in full below, a condition incorporated by reference below, or a certification or assurance related to conduct during the award period -- may result in the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP") or the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) taking appropriate action with respect to the recipient and the award. Among other things, the OJP and DCJS may withhold award funds, disallow costs, or suspend or terminate the award. The Department of Justice ("DOJ"), including OJP, also may take other legal action as appropriate.

Any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement to the federal government related to this award (or concealment or omission of a material fact) may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 42 U.S.C. 3795a), and also may lead to

imposition of civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

Should any provision of a requirement of this award be held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, that provision shall first be applied with a limited construction so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law. Should it be held, instead, that the provision is utterly invalid or -unenforceable, such provision shall be deemed severable from this award.

2. Applicability of Part 200 Uniform Requirements

The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as adopted and supplemented by DOJ in 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (together, the "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") apply to this award.

For more information and resources on the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as they relate to OJP awards and subawards ("subgrants"), see the OJP website at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Part200UniformRequirements.htm>.

In the event that an award-related question arises from documents or other materials prepared or distributed by OJP that may appear to conflict with, or differ in some way from, the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, the subgrantee is to contact DCJS promptly for clarification.

3. Compliance with DOJ Grants Financial Guide

References to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide are posted on the OJP website (currently, the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide" available at <https://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/index.htm>) including any updated version that may be posted during the period of performance. The subrecipient "subgrantee" agrees to comply with the DOJ Grants Financial Guide.

4. Requirements related to "de minimis" indirect cost rate

A subgrantee that is eligible under the Part 200 Uniform Requirements and other applicable law to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate described in 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f), and that elects to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate, must advise DCJS in writing of both its eligibility and its election, and must comply with all associated requirements in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. The "de minimis" rate may be applied only to modified total direct costs (MTDC) as defined by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements.

5. Requirement to report potentially duplicative funding

If the subgrantee currently has other active awards of federal funds, or if the subgrantee receives any other award of federal funds during the period of performance for this award, the subgrantee promptly must determine whether funds from any of those other federal awards have been, are being, or are to be used (in whole or in part) for one or more of the identical cost items for which funds are provided under this award. If so, the subgrantee must promptly notify DCJS in writing of the potential duplication, and, if so requested by DCJS, must seek a budget-modification or change-of-project-scope to eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.

6. Requirements related to System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

The subrecipient must comply with applicable requirements regarding the System for Award Management (SAM), currently accessible at <https://www.sam.gov/SAM/>. This includes applicable requirements regarding registration with SAM, as well as maintaining the currency of information in SAM.

The subrecipient must maintain a valid UEI number (a unique twelve alphanumeric characters used for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving federal funds). Subrecipients must be registered in SAM to receive an award and must maintain an active registration for the entire period of the award. A person or entity debarred or suspended is excluded from federal financial assistance and benefits under federal programs and activities.

If the search returns that any organization has an active exclusion record, DCJS will not award or permit any award at any level to any party which is debarred or suspended from participation in Federal assistance programs.

If the grantee is found to have exclusion after the grant has been awarded, encumbrances will be placed on all active awards. Stop payment will begin on any pending payment claims. Audits will begin to verify compliance of all awards. DCJS will pursue repayment of funds that were expended during the exclusion period. If the subrecipient fails to remit funds owed to DCJS, the funds will then be deemed uncollectible debt by DCJS. Uncollectible debt will be reported to the Virginia Department of Taxation Debt Set Off program, Office of the Attorney General and third-party collections. DCJS may add fees, fines and penalties to the original amount of the debt owed.

7. Requirement to report actual or imminent breach of personally identifiable information (PII)

The recipient (and any "subrecipient" at any tier) must have written procedures in place to respond in the event of an actual or imminent "breach" (OMB M-17-12) if it (or a subrecipient)-- 1) creates, collects, uses, processes, stores, maintains, disseminates, discloses, or disposes of "personally identifiable information (PII)" (2 CFR 200.79) within the scope of an OJP grant-funded program or activity, or 2) uses or operates a "Federal information system" (OMB Circular A-130). The recipient's breach procedures must include a requirement to report actual or imminent breach of PII to DCJS no later than 24 hours after an occurrence of an actual breach, or the detection of an imminent breach.

8. All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements for authorization of any subaward. This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a "subaward" (and therefore does not consider a procurement "contract").

The details of the requirement for authorization of any subaward are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SubawardAuthorization.htm> (Award condition: All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization), and are incorporated by reference here.

9. Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed \$250,000

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements to obtain specific advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently, \$250,000). This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a procurement "contract" (and therefore does not consider a subaward).

The details of the requirement for advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract under an OJP award are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/NoncompetitiveProcurement.htm> (Award condition: Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract (if contract would exceed \$250,000)), and are incorporated by reference here.

10. Requirements pertaining to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements (including requirements to report allegations) pertaining to prohibited conduct related to the trafficking of persons, whether on the part of subgrantees, or individuals defined (for purposes of this condition) as "employees" of any subgrantee.

The details of the subgrantee's obligations related to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/ProhibitedConduct-Trafficking.htm> (Award condition: Prohibited conduct by subgrantees related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)), and are incorporated by reference here.

11. Compliance with applicable rules regarding approval, planning, and reporting of conferences, meetings, trainings, and other events

The recipient, and any subrecipient (“subgrantee”) at any tier, must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policies, and official DOJ guidance (including specific cost limits, prior approval and reporting requirements, where applicable) governing the use of federal funds for expenses related to conferences (as that term is defined by DOJ), including the provision of food and/or beverages at such conferences, and costs of attendance at such conferences.

Information on the pertinent DOJ definition of conferences and the rules applicable to this award appears in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide (currently, as section 3.10 of "Post award Requirements" in the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide").

12. Requirement for data on performance and effectiveness under the award

The recipient, and any subrecipient (“subgrantee”) at any tier, must collect and maintain data that measure the performance and effectiveness of work under this award. The data must be provided to DCJS as specified by DCJS in the program solicitation or other applicable written guidance. Data collection supports compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, and other applicable laws.

13. OJP Training Guiding Principles

Any training or training materials that the recipient, and any subrecipient (“subgrantee”) at any tier-- develops or delivers with OJP award funds must adhere to the OJP Training Guiding Principles for Grantees and Subgrantees, available at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Implement/TrainingPrinciplesForGrantees-Subgrantees.htm>.

14. Effect of failure to address audit issues

The subgrantee understands and agrees that DCJS or the DOJ awarding agency may withhold award funds, or may impose other related requirements, if (as determined by DCJS or the DOJ awarding agency) the subgrantee does not satisfactorily and promptly address outstanding issues from audits required by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements (or by the terms of this award), or other outstanding issues that arise in connection with audits, investigations, or reviews of DOJ awards.

15. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 42

The recipient, and any subrecipient (“subgrantee”) at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 42, specifically including any applicable requirements in Subpart E of 28 C.F.R. Part 42 that relate to an equal employment opportunity program.

16. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 54

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 54, which relates to nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in certain "education programs."

17. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 38

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28C.F.R. Part 38, specifically including any applicable requirements regarding written notice to program beneficiaries and prospective program beneficiaries.

Among other things, 28 C.F.R. Part 38 includes rules that prohibit specific forms of discrimination on the basis of religion, a religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice. Part 38 also sets out rules and requirements that pertain to subgrantee organizations that engage in or conduct explicitly religious activities, as well as rules and requirements that pertain to subgrantees that are faith-based or religious organizations.

The text of the regulation, now entitled "Partnerships with Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations," is available via the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (currently accessible at <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse>) by browsing to Title 28-Judicial Administration, Chapter 1, Part 38, under e-CFR "current" data.

18. Restrictions on "lobbying"

In general, as a matter of federal law, federal funds awarded by OJP may not be used by the recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, either directly or indirectly, to support or oppose the enactment, repeal, modification, or adoption of any law, regulation, or policy, at any level of government. See 18 U.S.C. 1913. (There may be exceptions if an applicable federal statute specifically authorizes certain activities that otherwise would be barred by law.)

Another federal law generally prohibits federal funds awarded by OJP from being used by the subgrantee, to pay any person to influence (or attempt to influence) a federal agency, a Member of Congress, or Congress (or an official or employee of any of them) with respect to the awarding of a federal grant or cooperative agreement, subgrant, contract, subcontract, or loan, or with respect to actions such as renewing, extending, or modifying any such award. See 31 U.S.C. 1352. Certain exceptions to this law apply, including an exception that applies to Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

Should any question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a subgrantee would or might fall within the scope of these prohibitions, the subgrantee is to contact DCJS for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of DCJS and OJP.

19. Compliance with general appropriations-law restrictions on the use of federal funds (FY 2019, FY 2020, FY 2021, and FY 2022)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds set out in federal appropriations statutes. Pertinent restrictions, including from various "general provisions" in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019, are set out at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FY19AppropriationsRestrictions.htm> , and are incorporated by reference here.

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds set out in federal appropriations statutes. Pertinent restrictions that may be set out in applicable appropriations acts are indicated at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FY20AppropriationsRestrictions.htm>, and are incorporated by reference here.

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds set out in federal appropriations statutes. Pertinent restrictions, including from various "general provisions" in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, are set out at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FY21AppropriationsRestrictions.htm>, and are incorporated by reference here.

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds set out in federal appropriations statutes. Pertinent restrictions, including from various "general provisions" in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, are set out at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FY22AppropriationsRestrictions.htm>, and are incorporated by reference here.

Should a question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or a subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of an appropriations-law restriction, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

20. Reporting Potential Fraud, Waste, and Abuse, and Similar Misconduct

The recipient, and any subrecipient (“subgrantee”) at any tier, must promptly refer to the DOJ Office of the Inspector General (OIG) any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, subgrantee, contractor, subcontractor, or other person has, in connection with funds under this award -- (1) submitted a claim that violates the False Claims Act; or (2) committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct.

Potential fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct involving or relating to funds under this award should be reported to the OIG by— by--(1) online submission accessible via the OIG webpage at <https://oig.justice.gov/hotline/contact-grants.htm> (select "Submit Report Online"); (2) mail directed to: Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice, Investigations Division, 1425 New York Avenue, N.W. Suite 7100, Washington, DC 20530; and/or (3) by facsimile directed to the DOJ OIG Fraud Detection Office (Attn: Grantee Reporting) at (202) 616-9881 (fax).

Additional information is available from the DOJ OIG website at <https://oig.justice.gov/hotline>.

21. Restrictions and certifications regarding non-disclosure agreements and related matters

No recipient or subrecipient (“subgrantee”) under this award, or entity that receives a procurement contract or subcontract with any funds under this award, may require any employee or contractor to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement that prohibits or otherwise restricts, or purports to prohibit or restrict, the reporting (in accordance with law) of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

The foregoing is not intended, and shall not be understood by the agency making this award, to contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (which relates to classified information), Form 4414 (which relates to sensitive compartmented information), or any other form issued by a federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

1. In accepting this award, the recipient--

a. represents that it neither requires nor has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

b. certifies that, if it learns or is notified that it is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

2. If the recipient does or is authorized under this award to make subawards ("subgrants"), procurement contracts, or both--

a. it represents that--

(1) it has determined that no other entity that the recipient's application proposes may or will receive award funds (whether through a subaward ("subgrant"), procurement contract, or subcontract under a procurement contract) either requires or has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

(2) it has made appropriate inquiry, or otherwise has an adequate factual basis, to support this representation; and

b. it certifies that, if it learns or is notified that any subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor entity that receives funds under this award is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds to or by that entity, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

22. Compliance with 41 U.S.C. 4712 (including prohibitions on reprisal; notice to employees)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with, and is subject to, all applicable provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712, including all applicable provisions that prohibit, under specified circumstances, discrimination against an employee as reprisal for the employee's disclosure of information related to gross mismanagement of a federal grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal grant.

The subgrantee also must inform its employees, in writing (and in the predominant native language of the workforce), of employee rights and remedies under 41 U.S.C. 4712.

Should a question arise as to the applicability of the provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712 to this award, the subgrantee is to contact DCJS for guidance.

23. Encouragement of policies to ban text messaging while driving

Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," 74 Fed. Reg. 51225 (October 1, 2009), DOJ encourages subgrantees to adopt and enforce policies banning employees from text messaging while driving any vehicle during the course of performing work funded by this award, and to establish workplace safety policies and conduct education, awareness, and other outreach to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.

24. Documentation requirements

The subgrantee agrees promptly to provide, upon request, financial or programmatic related documentation related to this award, including documentation of expenditures and achievements.

25. Additional monitoring requirements

The subgrantee understands that it may be subject to additional financial and programmatic on-site monitoring, which may be on short notice, and agrees that it will cooperate with any such monitoring.

26. Record retention and access

Records pertinent to the award must be retained for a period of three (3) years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report. Subgrantee must provide access, including performance measurement information, in addition to the financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and other pertinent records indicated at 2 C.F.R. 200.333.

27. Non-Supplanting requirement

Funds made available through this award will not be used to replace state or local funds that would, in the absence of this grant, be made available for the same purposes. Guidance on the non-supplanting requirement is available here:

https://ojp.gov/archives/financial_guides/financialguide11/PreawardRequirements/chapter5page6.htm

28. Discrimination findings

In the event that a Federal or State court or Federal or State administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination after a due process hearing on the ground of race, religion, national origin, sex, or disability against the subgrantee organization, the subgrantee must forward a copy of the findings to the Office for Civil Rights.

29. Civil Rights training requirement

The subgrantee agrees to meet the civil rights training requirements through viewing the online training modules offered through the Office on Civil Rights at <https://ojp.gov/about/ocr/assistance.htm>. The subgrantee must review these training modules at least once per grant cycle and must view the civil rights overview, standard assurances modules, and the module on the obligations to provide services to limited English proficient (LEP) individuals.

30. Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP)

As a recipient of Department of Justice funding, the subgrantee agrees to comply with the requirements regarding Equal Employment Opportunity Plans (EEOP). In certain cases, subgrant recipients must develop an EEOP. Your organization is required to submit a Certification Report and/or the Utilization Report section of your plan to the Office of Civil Rights. Further guidance can be found at <https://ojp.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm>. The Certification form required by OJP can be found at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/pdfs/cert.pdf>.

31. Performance and obligation periods

Grant funds, including state and local match, may be expended and/or obligated during the grant award period of performance. Subgrantees may only charge to the award allowable costs incurred during this grant award period. All properly incurred obligations must be liquidated no later than 45 days after the end of the award period. No new obligations may be made during the liquidation period. The subgrantee agrees to submit a final financial report and return all received and unexpended grant funds to DCJS within 45 days of the end of the grant award period.

32. Travel Policy

Subgrantees may follow their own established travel rates if they have an established travel policy. DCJS reserves the right to determine the reasonableness of an organization's travel policy. If the subgrantee does not have an established policy, then they must adhere to federal travel policy. DCJS allows reimbursement for actual reasonable expenses and meals according to per diem. Please refer to the following IRS website for the most current mileage rate: <https://www.irs.gov/tax-professionals/standard-mileage-rates>. Transportation costs for air and rail must be at coach rates.

33. Project initiation

Within 60 days of the starting date of the grant, the subgrantee must initiate the project funded. If not, the subgrantee must report to DCJS, in writing, the steps taken to initiate the project, the reasons for the delay, and the expected starting date. If the project is not operational within 90 days of the start date, the subgrantee must obtain approval in writing from DCJS for a new implementation date or DCJS may cancel and terminate the project and redistribute the funds.

34. Contract amendments

Contract amendments must be submitted for review in the On-line Grants Management System (OGMS). These contract amendments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Budget Amendment – Revision
- Budget Amendment – In Line Adjustment
- Change Grant Funded Staff
- Change in Authorized Official
- Change in Award Sponsorship
- Project Scope of Work Revision
- Reporting Extension
- Other

Check with your grant monitor for details regarding submitting contract amendments via OGMS. No amendment to the approved budget may be made without the prior approval of DCJS. No more than two (2) budget amendments will be permitted during the grant period. Budget Revision – Amendment requests, along with accompanying narrative, are to be submitted using the On-line Grants Management System (OGMS). The submission deadline for budget amendments is 45 days prior to the end of the grant period.

35. Financial audits

The subgrantee agrees to forward a copy to DCJS of the subgrantee's scheduled financial statement audit for the fiscal year that covers the grant award period. If the subgrantee is a local government or non-profit organization and expends \$750,000 or more in federal awards (from all sources) during its fiscal year, the subgrantee is required to submit the appropriate single or program specific audit in accordance with the provisions outlined in 2CFR Part 200 Subpart F.

36. Procurement

The subgrantee agrees to provide for fair and open competition when procuring goods and services with award funds and to maintain documented procurement policies and procedures. Permission to make a sole source procurement requires the prior approval of DCJS. Any request for exemption to this regulation must be filed in writing.

37. Conflict of interest

All subgrantees must have a written conflict of interest policy. The subgrantee certifies that it will disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to DCJS in accordance with applicable federal awarding agency policy as required in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E § 200.112.

38. Financial management systems

All subgrantees are required to establish and maintain adequate accounting systems and financial records and to accurately account for funds awarded to them. They must have a financial management system in place that is able to record and report on the receipt, obligation, and expenditure of grant funds. Subgrantees must properly track the use of award funds and maintain adequate supporting documentation including maintaining proper documentation for all paid grant and match staff and volunteer time reported. Further information is available in the DOJ Financial Guide at https://ojp.gov/financialguide/doj/pdfs/DOJ_FinancialGuide.pdf.

39. Program income

Program income (as defined in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements) must be used in accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. Any funds generated as a direct result of DCJS grant-funded projects are deemed program income. Program income must be reported on the Subgrantee Financial Report for Project Income provided by DCJS. Instructions for the Project Income form can be downloaded at:

<http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/forms/grants/subgrantProjectIncomeInstructions.doc>. The Project Income form can also be downloaded from the DCJS website at:

<http://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/forms/grants/subgrantProjectIncome.xls>. Examples of project income might include service fees; client fees; usage or rental fees; sales of materials; and income received from sale of seized and forfeited assets (cash, personal or real property included).

40. Required reports

The subgrantee agrees to submit, on or before scheduled due dates, such reports as required by DCJS.

For this grant program, DCJS requires quarterly reporting to the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs (“OJP”), Performance Measuring Tool (“PMT”) Management system to ensure compliance with federal reporting guidelines. The quarterly reporting completed on the OJP federal site will need to be uploaded to the DCJS OGMS system as your quarterly status report. Failure to comply in a timely manner may result in DCJS withholding disbursement of grant funds and/or termination of the grant. DCJS will set up the grantee in the BJA OJP federal site so the grantee is able to complete the required reports before the first quarterly reporting period ends.

41. Delegation of responsibility

Any delegation of responsibility for carrying out grant-funded activities to any entity must be pursuant to a written memorandum of understanding by which the implementing organization agrees to comply with all applicable grant terms, conditions and assurances. Any such delegation notwithstanding, the applicant acknowledges by its acceptance of the award its ultimate responsibility for compliance with all terms, conditions and assurances of the grant award.

42. National Environmental Policy Act Compliance

Upon request, the recipient and any subrecipient “subgrantee” at any tier, must assist the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act, and other related federal environmental impact analyses requirements in the use of these grant funds, either directly by the recipient or by a subrecipient. Accordingly, the recipient agrees to first determine if any of the following activities will be funded by the grant, prior to obligating funds for any of these purposes. If it is determined that any of the following activities will be funded by the award, the recipient agrees to contact BJA.

The recipient understands that this special condition applies to its following new activities whether or not they are being specifically funded with these grant funds. That is, as long as the activity is being conducted by the recipient, subrecipient, or any third party and the activity needs to be undertaken in order to use these grant funds, this special condition must first be met. The activities covered by this special condition are:

- a. New construction;
- b. Any renovation or remodeling of a property located in an environmentally or historically sensitive area, including properties located within a 100-year flood plain, a wetland, or habitat for endangered species, or a property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;
- c. A renovation, lease, or any proposed use of a building or facility that will either (a) result in a change in its basic prior use or (b) significantly change its size;
- d. Implementation of a new program involving the use of chemicals other than chemicals that are (a) purchased as an incidental component of a funded activity and (b) traditionally used, for example, in office, household, recreational, or education environments; and
- e. Implementation of a program relating to clandestine methamphetamine laboratory operations, including the identification, seizure, or closure of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.

The recipient understands and agrees that complying with NEPA may require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement, as directed by BJA. The recipient further understands and agrees to the requirements for implementation of a Mitigation Plan, as detailed at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/resource/nepa.html>, for programs relating to methamphetamine laboratory operations.

Application of this Special Condition to Recipient's Existing Programs or Activities: for any of the recipient's or subrecipient's existing programs or activities that will be funded by these grant funds, the recipient, upon specific request from BJA, agrees to cooperate with BJA in any preparation by BJA of a national or program environmental assessment of that funded program or activity.

43. Consultants

Approval of this award does not indicate approval of any consultant rate in excess of \$650 per day. A detailed justification must be submitted to and approved by the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) program office prior to obligation or expenditure of such funds.

44. Monitoring and access to grant records

The subrecipient (“subgrantee”) at any tier, agrees to comply with OJP and DCJS grant monitoring guidelines, protocols, and procedures, and to cooperate with BJA, OCFO, and DCJS on all grant monitoring requests, including requests related to desk reviews, enhanced programmatic desk reviews, and/or site visits. The subrecipient agrees to provide to BJA, OCFO, and DCJS all documentation necessary to complete monitoring tasks, including documentation related to any subawards made under this award. Further, the subrecipient agrees to abide by reasonable deadlines set by BJA, OCFO, and DCJS for providing the requested documents.

Failure to cooperate with BJA's/OCFO's/DCJS's grant monitoring activities may result in sanctions affecting the recipient's DOJ awards, including, but not limited to: withholdings and/or other restrictions on the recipient's access to grant funds; referral to the Office of the Inspector General for audit review; designation of the recipient as a DOJ High Risk grantee; or termination of an award(s).

45. Information technology systems

With respect to any information technology system funded or supported by funds under this award, the recipient and any subrecipient “subgrantee” at any tier, must comply with 28 C.F.R. Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies, if OJP determines this regulation to be applicable. Should OJP determine 28 C.F.R. Part 23 to be applicable, OJP may, at its discretion, perform audits of the system, as per the regulation. Should any violation of 28 C.F.R. Part 23 occur, the recipient may be fined as per 42 U.S.C. 3789g(c)-(d). Recipient may not satisfy such a fine with federal funds.

46. Avoidance of the duplication of networks

To avoid duplicating existing networks or IT systems in any initiatives funded by BJA for law enforcement information sharing systems which involve interstate connectivity between jurisdictions, such systems shall employ, to the extent possible, existing networks as the communication backbone to achieve interstate connectivity, unless the recipient can demonstrate to the satisfaction of BJA that this requirement would not be cost effective or would impair the functionality of an existing or proposed IT system.

47. Protection of human research subjects

The recipient, and any subrecipient “subgrantee” at any tier, must comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 and all OJP policies and procedures regarding the protection of human research subjects, including obtainment of Institutional Review Board approval, if appropriate, and subject informed consent.

48. Confidentiality of data

The recipient, and any subrecipient “subgrantee” at any tier, must comply with all confidentiality requirements of 34 U.S.C 10231 and 28 C.F.R. Part 22 that are applicable to collection, use, and revelation of data or information. Recipient further agrees, as a condition of grant approval, to submit a Privacy Certificate that is in accord with requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 22 and, in particular, section 22.23.

49. Submission of eligible records relevant to the National Instant Background Check System

Consonant with federal statutes that pertain to firearms and background checks -- including 18 U.S.C. 922 and 34 U.S.C. ch. 409 -- if the recipient (or any subrecipient at any tier) uses this award to fund (in whole or in part) a specific project or program (such as a law enforcement, prosecution, or court program) that results in any court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the National Instant Background Check System (NICS), or that has as one of its purposes the establishment or improvement of records systems that contain any court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the NICS, the recipient (or subrecipient, if applicable) must ensure that all such court dispositions, information, or other records that are "eligible records" (under federal or State law) relevant to the NICS are promptly made available to the NICS or to the "State" repository/database that is electronically available to (and accessed by) the NICS, and -- when appropriate -- promptly must update, correct, modify, or remove such NICS relevant "eligible records".

In the event of minor and transitory non-compliance, the recipient may submit evidence to demonstrate diligent monitoring of compliance with this condition (including subrecipient compliance). DOJ will give great weight to any such evidence in any express written determination regarding this condition.

50. Establishment of trust fund

If award funds are being drawn down in advance, the recipient (or a subrecipient, with respect to a subaward) is required to establish a trust fund account. Recipients (and subrecipients) must maintain advance payments of federal awards in interest-bearing accounts, unless regulatory exclusions apply (2 C.F.R. 200.305(b)(8)). The trust fund, including any interest, may not be used to pay debts or expenses incurred by other activities beyond the scope of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG). The subrecipient also agrees to obligate the award funds (including any interest earned) during the period of performance for the award and expend within 45 days thereafter. Any unobligated or unexpended funds, including interest earned, must be returned to DCJS at the time of closeout.

51. Body Armor - compliance with NIJ standards and other requirements

Ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased with JAG award funds may be purchased at any threat level, make or model, from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the body armor has been tested and found to comply with applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards and is listed on the NIJ Compliant Body Armor Model List (<https://nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/Pages/compliant-ballistic-armor.aspx>). In addition, ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased must be made in the United States and must be uniquely fitted, as set forth in 34 U.S.C. 10202(c)(1)(A). The latest NIJ standard information can be found here: <https://nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/pages/safety-initiative.aspx>.

52. Mandatory Wear Policy Certification

The subgrantee agrees to submit a signed certification that all law enforcement agencies receiving body armor purchased with JAG funds have a written "mandatory wear" policy in effect. Fiscal agents and state agencies must keep signed certifications on file for any subawardees planning to utilize JAG funds for ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchases. This policy must be in place for at least all uniformed officers before any JAG funding can be used by the agency for body armor. There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it be a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty.

53. Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program

JAG funds may not be used as the 50% match for purposes of the DOJ Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program.

54. Required online (internet-based) Task-Force Training

Within 120 days of award acceptance, each current member of a law enforcement task force funded with award funds who is a task force commander, agency executive, task force officer, or other task force member of equivalent rank, will complete required online (internet-based) task force training. Additionally, all future task force members are required to complete this training once during the life of this award, or once every four years if multiple awards include this requirement.

The training is provided free of charge online through BJA's Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org). This training addresses task force effectiveness as well as other key issues including privacy and civil liberties/rights, task force performance measurement, personnel selection, and task force oversight and accountability. When BJA funding supports a task force, a task force personnel roster should be compiled and maintained, along with course completion certificates, by the grant recipient.

Additional information is available regarding this required training and access methods via BJA's web site and the Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org).

55. Required data on law enforcement agency training

Any law enforcement agency receiving direct or sub-awarded JAG funding must submit quarterly accountability metrics data related to training that officers have received on the use of force, racial and ethnic bias, de-escalation of conflict, and constructive engagement with the public.

56. Required attendance at BJA sponsored events

The recipient, and any subrecipient “subgrantee” at any tier, must participate in BJA-sponsored training events, technical assistance events, or conferences held by BJA or its designees, upon BJA's request.

57. Use of funds for DNA testing

If award funds are used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System ("CODIS," the DNA database operated by the FBI) by a government DNA laboratory with access to CODIS. No profiles generated under this award may be entered or uploaded into any non-governmental DNA database without prior express written approval from BJA. Award funds may not be used for the purchase of DNA equipment and supplies unless the resulting DNA profiles may be accepted for entry into CODIS.

58. Reclassification of various statutory provisions to a new title 34 of United States Code

On September 1, 2017, various statutory provisions previously codified elsewhere in the U.S. Code were editorially reclassified to a new Title 34, entitled "Crime Control and Law Enforcement." The reclassification encompassed a number of statutory provisions pertinent to OJP awards (that is, OJP grants and cooperative agreements), including many provisions previously codified in Title 42 of the U.S. Code. Effective as of September 1, 2017, any reference in this award document to a statutory provision that has been reclassified to the new Title 34 of the U.S. Code is to be read as a reference to that statutory provision as reclassified to Title 34. This rule of construction specifically includes references set out in award conditions, references set out in material incorporated by reference through award conditions, and references set out in other award requirements.

59. Justice Information Sharing

In order to promote information sharing and enable interoperability among disparate systems across the justice and public safety community, the recipient and any subrecipient “subgrantee” at any tier, must comply with DOJ's Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (DOJ's Global) guidelines and recommendations for this particular award. The recipient shall conform to the Global Standards Package (GSP) and all constituent elements, where applicable, as described at: https://it.ojp.gov/gsp_grantcondition. The recipient shall document planned approaches to information sharing and describe compliance to the GSP and appropriate privacy policy that protects shared information, or provide detailed justification for why an alternative approach is recommended.

60. Encouragement of submission of “success stories”

BJA strongly encourages the recipient to submit annual (or more frequent) JAG success stories. To submit a success story, sign in to a My BJA account at <https://www.bja.gov/Login.aspx> to access the Success Story Submission form. If the recipient does not yet have a My BJA account, please register at <https://www.bja.gov/profile.aspx>. Once registered, one of the available areas on the My BJA page will be "My Success Stories." Within this box, there is an option to add a Success Story. Once reviewed and approved by BJA, all success stories will appear on the BJA Success Story web page at <https://www.bja.gov/SuccessStoryList.aspx>.

61. Expenditures prohibited without waiver

No funds under this award may be expended on the purchase of items prohibited by the JAG program statute, unless, as set forth at 34 U.S.C. 10152, the BJA Director certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist, making such expenditures essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order.

62. Access to services – Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act requires recipients of Federal financial assistance to take reasonable steps to provide persons of LEP meaningful access to services. All organizations that provide direct services are required to have an LEP plan as part of their organization’s policies. Further information on the responsibilities to provide language services to LEP individuals can be found at <https://www.lep.gov/>.

63. Program guidelines

The subgrantee agrees to comply with the applicable Grant Program Guidelines and Attachments, available here: <https://www.dcjs.virginia.gov/grants/programs/2022-byrnejag-grant-9-month-law-enforcement-training-and>

64. Personnel Cost

Grant funds may only be used for personnel costs and related benefits for individuals employed on the grant project. Payroll records must specify the grant program and funding sources, with clear identification by cost center or code. Charges for salaries, wages, and fringe benefits must accurately reflect the actual work performed by grant-funded staff during the project period. If a pay period extends beyond the project end date, you do not need to split the costs as long as the subrecipient is receiving a continuation grant. However, costs for salaries, benefits, or other related expenses cannot be charged to the grant after an individual leaves the grant program or outside the grant period.

65. Employment eligibility verification for hiring under the award

1. The subrecipient at any tier must--

A. Ensure that, as part of the hiring process for any position within the United States that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds, the subrecipient properly verifies the employment eligibility of the individual who is being hired, consistent with the provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) and (2).

B. Notify all persons associated with the subrecipient who are or will be involved in activities under this award of both--

(1) this award requirement for verification of employment eligibility, and

(2) the associated provisions in 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) and (2) that, generally speaking, make it unlawful, in the United States, to hire (or recruit for employment) certain aliens.

C. Provide training (to the extent necessary) to those persons required by this condition to be notified of the award requirement for employment eligibility verification and of the associated provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) and (2).

D. As part of the recordkeeping for the award (including pursuant to the Part 200 Uniform Requirements), maintain records of all employment eligibility verifications pertinent to compliance with this award condition in accordance with Form I-9 record retention requirements, as well as records of all pertinent notifications and trainings.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of traffic

A. Staff involved in the hiring process

For purposes of this condition, persons "who are or will be involved in activities under this award" specifically includes (without limitation) any and all subrecipient officials or other staff who are or will be involved in the hiring process with respect to a position that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds.

B. Employment eligibility confirmation with E-Verify

For purposes of satisfying the requirement of this condition regarding verification of employment eligibility, the subrecipient may choose to participate in, and use, E-Verify (www.e-verify.gov), provided an appropriate person authorized to act on behalf of the recipient (or subrecipient) uses E-Verify (and follows the proper E-Verify procedures, including in the event of a "Tentative Nonconfirmation" or a "Final Nonconfirmation") to confirm employment eligibility for each hiring for a position in the United States that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds.

C. "United States" specifically includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

D. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

E. Nothing in this condition, including in paragraph 4.B., shall be understood to relieve any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, of any obligation otherwise imposed by law, including 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) and (2).

Questions about E-Verify should be directed to DHS. For more information about E-Verify visit the E-Verify website (<https://www.e-verify.gov/>) or email E-Verify at E-Verify@dhs.gov. E-Verify employer agents can email E-Verify at VerifyEmployerAgent@dhs.gov.

Questions about the meaning or scope of this condition should be directed to DCJS, before award acceptance.

66. Determination of suitability to interact with participating minors

SCOPE. This condition applies to this award if it is indicated -- in the application for the award (as approved by DOJ)(or in the application for any subaward, at any tier), the DOJ funding announcement (solicitation), or an associated federal statute -- that a purpose of some or all of the activities to be carried out under the award (whether by the recipient, or a subrecipient at any tier) is to benefit a set of individuals under 18 years of age.

The recipient, and any subrecipient at any tier, must make determinations of suitability before certain individuals may interact with participating minors. This requirement applies regardless of an individual's employment status.

The details of this requirement are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/Interact-Minors.htm>

(Award condition: Determination of suitability required, in advance, for certain individuals who may interact with participating minors), and are incorporated by reference here.

67. Requirement to disclose whether recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ

If the recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ, currently or at any time during the course of the period of performance under this award, the subrecipient must disclose that fact and certain related information to DCJS by email. For purposes of this disclosure, high risk includes any status under which a federal awarding agency provides additional oversight due to the recipient's past performance, or other programmatic or financial concerns with the recipient. The recipient's disclosure must include the following: 1. The federal awarding agency that currently designates the recipient high risk, 2. The date the recipient was designated high risk, 3. The high-risk point of contact at that federal awarding agency (name, phone number, and email address), and 4. The reasons for the high-risk status, as set out by the federal awarding agency.

68. FFATA reporting: Subawards and executive compensation

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements to report first-tier subawards ("subgrants") of \$25,000 or more and, in certain circumstances, to report the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of the recipient and first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees") of award funds. The details of recipient obligations, which derive from the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FFATA.htm> (Award condition: Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition, including its reporting requirement, does not apply to-- (1) an award of less than \$25,000, or (2) an award made to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

69. Unreasonable restrictions on competition under the award; association with federal government

SCOPE. This condition applies with respect to any procurement of property or services that is funded (in whole or in part) by this award, whether by the recipient or by any subrecipient at any tier, and regardless of the dollar amount of the purchase or acquisition, the method of procurement, or the nature of any legal instrument used. The provisions of this condition must be among those included in any subaward (at any tier).

1. No discrimination, in procurement transactions, against associates of the federal government Consistent with the (DOJ) Part 200 Uniform Requirements -- including as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.300 (requiring awards to be "manage[d] and administer[ed] in a manner so as to ensure that Federal funding is expended and associated programs are implemented in full accordance with U.S. statutory and public policy requirements") and 200.319(a)

(generally requiring "[a]ll procurement transactions [to] be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition" and forbidding practices "restrictive of competition," such as "[p]lacing unreasonable requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business" and taking "[a]ny arbitrary action in the procurement process") – no recipient (or subrecipient, at any tier) may (in any procurement transaction) discriminate against any person or entity on the basis of such person or entity's status as an "associate of the federal government" (or on the basis of such person or entity's status as a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary of such an associate), except as expressly set out in 2 C.F.R.200.319(a) or as specifically authorized by USDOJ.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. The term "associate of the federal government" means any person or entity engaged or employed (in the past or at present) by or on behalf of the federal government -- as an employee, contractor or subcontractor (at any tier), grant recipient or -subrecipient (at any tier), agent, or otherwise -- in undertaking any work, project, or activity for or on behalf of (or in providing goods or services to or on behalf of) the federal government, and includes any applicant for such employment or engagement, and any person or entity committed by legal instrument to undertake any such work, project, or activity (or to provide such goods or services) in future.

B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

70. Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; ongoing compliance

1. With respect to the "program or activity" funded in whole or part under this award (including any such program or activity of any subrecipient at any tier), throughout the period of performance, no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official may prohibit or in any way restrict-- (1) any government entity or -official from sending or receiving information regarding citizenship or immigration status as described in 8 U.S.C. 1373(a); or (2) a government entity or -agency from sending, requesting or receiving, maintaining, or exchanging information regarding immigration

status as described in either 8 U.S.C. 1373(b) or 1644. Any prohibition (or restriction) that violates this condition is an "information-communication restriction" under this award.

2. The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with the requirements of this condition.

3. Allowable costs. Compliance with these requirements is an authorized and priority purpose of this award. To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) that the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education, incurs to implement this condition.

4. Rules of Construction

A. For purposes of this condition:

(1) "State" and "local government" include any agency or other entity thereof, but not any institution of higher education or any Indian tribe.

(2) A "public" institution of higher education is defined as one that is owned, controlled, or directly funded (in whole or in substantial part) by a State or local government. (Such a public institution is considered to be a "government entity," and its officials to be "government officials.")

(3) "Program or activity" means what it means under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (see 42 U.S.C. 2000d-4a).

(4) "Immigration status" means what it means under 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 8 U.S.C. 1644; and terms that are defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101 mean what they mean under that section 1101, except that "State" also includes American Samoa.

(5) Pursuant to the provisions set out at (or referenced in) 8 U.S.C. 1551 note ("Abolition ... and Transfer of Functions"), references to the "Immigration and Naturalization Service" in 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 are to be read as references to particular components of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, any public institution of higher education, or any other entity (or individual) to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

71. No use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; ongoing compliance

1. Throughout the period of performance, no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official may use funds under this award (including under any subaward, at any tier) to prohibit or in any way restrict-- (1) any government entity or -official from sending or receiving information regarding citizenship or immigration status as described in 8 U.S.C. 1373(a); or (2) a government entity or -agency from sending, requesting or receiving, maintaining, or exchanging information regarding immigration status as described in either 8 U.S.C. 1373(b) or 1644. Any prohibition

(or restriction) that violates this condition is an "information-communication restriction" under this award.

2. The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with the requirements of this condition.

3. Allowable costs. Compliance with these requirements is an authorized and priority purpose of this award. To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) that the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education, incurs to implement this condition.

4. Rules of Construction. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "Noninterference (within the funded 'program or activity') with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; ongoing compliance" condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

72. Authority to obligate award funds contingent on noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; unallowable costs; notification

1. If the recipient is a "State," a local government, or a "public" institution of higher education:

A. The recipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the "program or activity" of the recipient (or of any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education) that is funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any "information-communication restriction."

B. In addition, with respect to any project costs it incurs "at risk," the recipient may not obligate award funds to reimburse itself if -- at the time it incurs such costs -- the program or activity of the recipient (or of any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education) that would be reimbursed in whole or in part with award funds was subject to any information-communication restriction.

C. Any drawdown of award funds by the recipient shall be considered, for all purposes, to be a material representation by the recipient to OJP that, as of the date the recipient requests the drawdown, the recipient and each subrecipient (regardless of tier) that is a State, local government, or public institution of higher education, is in compliance with the award condition entitled "Noninterference (within the funded 'program or activity') with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; ongoing compliance."

D. The recipient must promptly notify OJP (in writing) if the recipient, from its requisite monitoring of compliance with award conditions or otherwise, has credible evidence that indicates that the funded program or activity of the recipient, or of any subrecipient at any tier that is either a State or a local government or a public institution of higher education, may be subject to any information-communication restriction. In addition, any subaward (at any tier) to subrecipient that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education must require prompt notification to the entity that made the subaward, should the

subrecipient have such credible evidence regarding an information-communication restriction.

2. Any subaward (at any tier) to a subrecipient that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education must provide that the subrecipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the program or activity of the subrecipient (or of any further such subrecipient at any tier) that is funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any information-communication restriction.

3. Absent an express written determination by DOJ to the contrary, based upon a finding by DOJ of compelling circumstances (e.g., a small amount of award funds obligated by the recipient at the time of a subrecipient's minor and transitory non-compliance, which was unknown to the recipient despite diligent monitoring), any obligations of award funds that, under this condition, may not be made shall be unallowable costs for purposes of this award. In making any such determination, DOJ will give great weight to evidence submitted by the recipient that demonstrates diligent monitoring of subrecipient compliance with the requirements set out in the "Noninterference ... 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; ongoing compliance" award condition.

4. Rules of Construction

A. For purposes of this condition "information-communication restriction" has the meaning set out in the "Noninterference ... 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; ongoing compliance" condition.

B. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "Noninterference ... 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; ongoing compliance" condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

73. Authority to obligate award funds contingent on no use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; unallowable costs; notification

1. If the recipient is a "State," a local government, or a "public" institution of higher education:

A. The recipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the "program or activity" of the recipient (or of any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education) that is funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any "information-communication restriction."

B. In addition, with respect to any project costs it incurs "at risk," the recipient may not obligate award funds to reimburse itself if -- at the time it incurs such costs -- the program or activity of the recipient (or of any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education) that would be reimbursed in whole or in part with award funds was subject to any information-communication restriction.

C. Any drawdown of award funds by the recipient shall be considered, for all purposes, to be a material representation by the recipient to OJP that, as of the date the recipient requests the drawdown, the recipient and each subrecipient (regardless of tier) that is a State, local government, or public institution of higher education, is in compliance with the award condition entitled "No use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; ongoing compliance."

D. The recipient must promptly notify OJP (in writing) if the recipient, from its requisite monitoring of compliance with award conditions or otherwise, has credible evidence that indicates that the funded program or activity of the recipient, or of any subrecipient at any tier that is either a State or a local government or a public institution of higher education, may be subject to any information-communication restriction. In addition, any subaward (at any tier) to a subrecipient that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education must require prompt notification to the entity that made the subaward, should the subrecipient have such credible evidence regarding an information-communication restriction.

2. Any subaward (at any tier) to a subrecipient that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education must provide that the subrecipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the program or activity of the subrecipient (or of any further such subrecipient at any tier) that is funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any information-communication restriction.

3. Absent an express written determination by DOJ to the contrary, based upon a finding by DOJ of compelling circumstances (e.g., a small amount of award funds obligated by the recipient at the time of a subrecipient's minor and transitory non-compliance, which was unknown to the recipient despite diligent monitoring), any obligations of award funds that, under this condition, may not be made shall be unallowable costs for purposes of this award. In making any such determination, DOJ will give great weight to evidence submitted by the recipient that demonstrates diligent monitoring of subrecipient compliance with the requirements set out in the "No use of funds to interfere ... 8 U.S.C.1373 and 1644; ongoing compliance" award condition.

4. Rules of Construction. The "Rules of Construction" set out in the "Authority to obligate award funds contingent on noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644; unallowable costs; notification" condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

74. Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: No public disclosure of certain law enforcement sensitive information

SCOPE. This condition applies with respect to the "program or activity" that is funded (in whole or in part) by the award, as of the date the recipient accepts this award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward (at any tier).

1. Noninterference: No public disclosure of federal law enforcement information in order to conceal, harbor, or shield Consistent with the purposes and objectives of federal law enforcement statutes and federal criminal law (including 8 U.S.C. 1324 and 18 U.S.C. chs. 1, 49, 227), no public disclosure may be made of any federal law enforcement information in a direct or indirect attempt to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection any fugitive from justice under 18 U.S.C. ch. 49, or any alien who has come to, entered, or remains in the United States in violation of 8 U.S.C. ch. 12 -- without regard to whether such disclosure would constitute (or could form a predicate for) a violation of 18 U.S.C. 1071 or 1072 or of 8

U.S.C. 1324(a).

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. For purposes of this condition--

(1) the term "alien" means what it means under section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (see 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3));

(2) the term "federal law enforcement information" means law enforcement sensitive information communicated or made available, by the federal government, to a State or local government entity, -agency, or -official, through any means, including, without limitation-- (1) through any database, (2) in connection with any law enforcement partnership or -task-force, (3) in connection with any request for law enforcement assistance or -cooperation, or (4) through any deconfliction (or courtesy) notice of planned, imminent, commencing, continuing, or impending federal law enforcement activity; (3) the term "law enforcement sensitive information" means records or information compiled for any law enforcement purpose; and (4) the term "public disclosure" means any communication or release other than one-- (a) within the recipient, or (b) to any subrecipient (at any tier) that is a government entity.

B. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "Noninterference (within the funded 'program or activity') with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 and ongoing compliance" award condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

75. No use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: No public disclosure of certain law enforcement sensitive information

SCOPE. This condition applies as of the date the recipient accepts this award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward (at any tier).

1. No use of funds to interfere: No public disclosure of federal law enforcement information in order to conceal, harbor, or shield Consistent with the purposes and objectives of federal law enforcement statutes and federal criminal law (including 8 U.S.C. 1324 and 18 U.S.C. chs. 1, 49, 227), no funds under this award may be used to make any public disclosure of any federal law enforcement information in a direct or indirect attempt to conceal, harbor, or shield from detection any fugitive from justice under 18 U.S.C. ch. 49, or any alien who has

come to, entered, or remains in the United States in violation of 8 U.S.C. ch. 12 -- without regard to whether such disclosure would constitute (or could form a predicate for) a violation of 18 U.S.C. 1071 or 1072 or of 8 U.S.C. 1324(a).

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction.

The "Rules of Construction" set out in the "Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: No public disclosure of certain law enforcement sensitive information" award condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

76. Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: Interrogation of certain aliens

SCOPE. This condition applies with respect to the "program or activity" that is funded (in whole or in part) by this award, as of the date the recipient accepts this award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance for the award. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward (at any tier).

1. Noninterference with statutory law enforcement access to correctional facilities

Consonant with federal law enforcement statutes and regulations -- including 8 U.S.C. 1357(a), under which certain federal officers and employees "have power without warrant ... to interrogate any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his right to be or to remain in the United States," and 8 C.F.R. 287.5(a), under which that power may be exercised "anywhere in or outside the United States" -- within the funded program or activity, no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official may interfere with the exercise of that power to interrogate "without warrant" (by agents of the United States acting under color of federal law) by impeding access to any State or local government (or government-contracted) correctional facility by such agents for the purpose of "interrogat[ing] any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his [or her] right to be or to remain in the United States."

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award

funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. For purposes of this condition:

(1) The term "alien" means what it means under section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (see 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)).

(2) The term "correctional facility" means what it means under the title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (see 34 U.S.C. 10251(a)(7)).

(3) The term "impede" includes taking or continuing any action, or implementing or maintaining any law, policy, rule, or practice, that—

(a) is designed to prevent or to significantly delay or complicate, or

(b) has the effect of preventing or of significantly delaying or complicating.

B. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "Noninterference (within the funded 'program or activity') with federal law enforcement: 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 1644 and ongoing compliance" award condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

5. Additional Rules of construction

A. For purposes of this condition:

(1) The term "alien" means what it means under sec. 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 USC 1101(a)(3)), except that, with respect to a juvenile offender, it means "criminal alien."

(2) The term "juvenile offender" means what it means under 28 CFR 31.304(f) (as in effect on Jan. 1, 2020).

(3) The term "criminal alien" means, with respect to a juvenile offender, an alien who is deportable on the basis of-

(a) conviction described in 8 USC 1227(a)(2), or

(b) conduct described in 8 USC 1227(a)(4).

(4) The term "conviction" means what it means under 8 USC 1101(a)(48). (Adjudication of a juvenile as having committed an offense does not constitute "conviction" for purposes of this condition.)

(5) The term "correctional facility" means what it means under 34 USC 10251(a)(7)) as of January 1, 2020.

(6) The term "impede" includes taking or continuing any action, or implementing or maintaining any law, policy, rule, or practice, that-

(a) is designed to prevent or to significantly delay or complicate, or

(b) has the effect of preventing or of significantly delaying or complicating.

(7) "State" and "local government" include any agency or other entity thereof (including any public institution of higher education), but not any Indian tribe.

(8) A "public" institution of higher education is one that is owned, controlled, or directly funded (in whole or in substantial part) by a State or local government. (Such a public institution is considered to be a "government entity," and its officials to be "government officials.")

(9) "Program or activity" means what it means under 42 USC 2000d-4a.

B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, any public institution of higher education, or any other entity (or individual) to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

77. No use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: Interrogation of certain aliens

SCOPE. This condition applies as of the date the recipient accepts this award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance for the award. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward (at any tier).

1. No use of funds to interfere with statutory law enforcement access to correctional facilities

Consonant with federal law enforcement statutes and regulations -- including 8 U.S.C. 1357(a), under which certain federal officers and employees "have power without warrant ... to interrogate any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his right to be or to remain in the United States," and 8 C.F.R. 287.5(a), under which that power may be exercised "anywhere in or outside the United States" -- no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official may use funds under this award to interfere with the exercise of that power to interrogate "without warrant" (by agents of the United States acting under color of federal law) by impeding access to any State or local government (or government contracted) correctional facility by such agents for the purpose of "interrogat[ing] any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his [or her] right to be or to remain in the United States."

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g.,

training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction.

A. For purposes of this condition:

(1) The term "alien" means what it means under section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 USC 1101(a)(3)), except that, with respect to a juvenile offender, it means "criminal alien."

(2) The term "juvenile offender" means what it means under 28 CFR 31.304(f) (as in effect on Jan. 1, 2020).

(3) The term "criminal alien" means, with respect to a juvenile offender, an alien who is deportable on the basis of—

(a) conviction described in 8 USC 1227(a)(2), or

(b) conduct described in 8 USC 1227(a)(4).

(4) The term "conviction" means what it means under 8 USC 1101(a)(48). (Adjudication of a juvenile as having committed an offense does not constitute "conviction" for purposes of this condition.)

(5) The term "correctional facility" means what it means under the title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 USC 10251(a)(7)).

(6) The term "impede" includes taking or continuing any action, or implementing or maintaining any law, policy, rule, or practice, that—

(a) is designed to prevent or to significantly delay or complicate, or (b) has the effect of preventing or of significantly delaying or complicating.

(7) "State" and "local government" include any agency or other entity thereof (including any public institution of higher education), but not any Indian tribe.

(8) A "public" institution of higher education is defined as one that is owned, controlled, or directly funded (in whole or in substantial part) by a State or local government. (Such a public institution is considered to be a "government entity," and its officials to be "government officials.")

(9) "Program or activity" means what it means under 42 USC 2000d-4a.

B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, any public institution of higher education, or any other entity (or individual) to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

78. Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: Notice of scheduled release

SCOPE. This condition applies with respect to the "program or activity" that is funded (in whole or in part) by the award, as of the date the recipient accepts the award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward at any tier.

1. Noninterference with "removal" process: Notice of scheduled release date and time

Consonant with federal law enforcement statutes -- including 8 U.S.C. 1231 (for an alien incarcerated by a State or local government, a 90-day "removal period" during which the federal government "shall" detain and then "shall" remove an alien from the U.S. "begins" no later than "the date the alien is released from ... confinement"; also, the federal government is expressly authorized to make payments to a "State or a political subdivision of the State ... with respect to the incarceration of [an] undocumented criminal alien"); 8 U.S.C. 1226 (the federal government "shall take into custody" certain criminal aliens "when the alien is released"); and 8 U.S.C. 1366 (requiring an annual DOJ report to Congress on "the number of illegal alien[felons] in Federal and State prisons" and programs underway "to ensure the prompt removal" from the U.S. of removable "criminal aliens") -- within the funded program or activity, no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official (including a government-contracted correctional facility) may interfere with the "removal" process by failing to provide -- as early as practicable (see para. 4.C. below) -- advance notice to DHS of the scheduled release date and time for a particular alien, if a State or local government (or government contracted) correctional facility receives from DHS a formal written request pursuant to the INA that seeks such advance notice.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. The "Rules of Construction" set out in the "Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: Interrogation of certain aliens" award condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, or any other entity or individual to maintain (or detain) any individual in custody beyond the date and time the individual otherwise would have been released.

C. Applicability

(1) Current DHS practice is ordinarily to request advance notice of scheduled release "as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, if possible)." (See DHS Form I-247A (3/17)). If (e.g., in light of the date DHS made such request) the scheduled release date and time for an alien are such as not to allow for the advance notice that DHS has requested, it shall NOT be a violation of this condition to provide only as much advance notice as practicable.

(2) Current DHS practice is to use the same form for a second, distinct purpose -- to request that an individual be detained for up to 48 hours AFTER the scheduled release. This condition does NOT encompass such DHS requests for detention.

79. No use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: Notice of scheduled release

SCOPE. This condition applies as of the date the recipient accepts the award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward at any tier.

1. No use of funds to interfere with "removal" process: Notice of scheduled release date and time

Consonant with federal law enforcement statutes -- including 8 U.S.C. 1231 (for an alien incarcerated by a State or local government, a 90-day "removal period" during which the federal government "shall" detain and then "shall" remove an alien from the U.S. "begins" no later than "the date the alien is released from ... confinement"; also, the federal government is expressly authorized to make payments to a "State or a political subdivision of the State ... with respect to the incarceration of [an] undocumented criminal alien"); 8 U.S.C. 1226 (the federal government "shall take into custody" certain criminal aliens "when the alien is released"); and 8 U.S.C. 1366 (requiring an annual DOJ report to Congress on "the number of illegal alien[felons] in Federal and State prisons" and programs underway "to ensure the prompt removal" from the U.S. of removable "criminal aliens") -- no State or local government entity, -agency, or - official (including a government-contracted correctional facility) may use funds under this award to interfere with the "removal" process by failing to provide -- as early as practicable (see para. 4.C. below) -- advance notice to DHS of the scheduled release date and time for a particular alien, if a State or local government (or government-contracted) correctional facility receives from DHS a formal written request pursuant to the INA that seeks such advance notice.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions

(e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction.

The "Rules of Construction" set out in the "Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: Notice of scheduled release" award condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

80. Authority to obligate award funds contingent on noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: information-communication restrictions; unallowable costs; notification

1. If the recipient is a "State," a local government, or a "public" institution of higher education:

A. The recipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the "program or activity" of the recipient (or of any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education) that is funded wholly or partly with award funds is subject to any "information-communication restriction."

B. Also, with respect to any project costs it incurs "at risk," the recipient may not obligate award funds to reimburse itself if -- at the time it incurs such costs -- the program or activity of the recipient (or of any subrecipient, at any tier, described in par. 1.A of this condition) that would be reimbursed wholly or partly with award funds was subject to any information-communication restriction.

C. Any drawdown of award funds by the recipient shall be considered, for all purposes, to be a material representation by the recipient to OJP that, as of the date the recipient requests the drawdown, the recipient and each subrecipient (regardless of tier) described in par. 1.A of this condition, is in compliance with the award condition entitled "Noninterference (within the funded 'program or activity') with federal law enforcement: information-communication restrictions; ongoing compliance."

D. The recipient must promptly notify OJP (in writing) if the recipient, from its requisite monitoring of compliance with award conditions or otherwise, has credible evidence that indicates that the funded program or activity of the recipient, or of any subrecipient (at any tier) described in par. 1.A of this condition, may be subject to any information- communication restriction. Also, any subaward (at any tier) to a subrecipient described in paragraph 1.A of this condition must require prompt notification to the entity that made the subaward, should the subrecipient have such credible evidence regarding an information-communication restriction.

2. Any subaward (at any tier) to a subrecipient described in par. 1.A of this condition must provide that the subrecipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the program or activity of the subrecipient (or of any further such subrecipient at any tier) that is funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any information- communication restriction.

3. Absent an express written determination by DOJ to the contrary, based upon a finding by DOJ of compelling circumstances (e.g., a small amount of award funds obligated by the recipient at the time of a subrecipient's minor and transitory non-compliance, which was unknown to the recipient

despite diligent monitoring), any obligations of award funds that, under this condition, may not be made shall be unallowable costs for purposes of this award. In making any such determination, DOJ will give great weight to evidence submitted by the recipient that demonstrates diligent monitoring of subrecipient compliance with the requirements set out in the "Noninterference ... information- communication restrictions; ongoing compliance" award condition.

4. Rules of Construction

A. For purposes of this condition "information-communication restriction" has the meaning set out in the "Noninterference ... information-communication restrictions; ongoing compliance" condition.

B. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "Noninterference ... information- communication restrictions; ongoing compliance" condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

81. Authority to obligate award funds contingent on no use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: information-communication restrictions; unallowable costs; notification

1. If the recipient is a "State," a local government, or a "public" institution of higher education:

A. The recipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the "program or activity" of the recipient (or of any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education) that is funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any "information-communication restriction."

B. In addition, with respect to any project costs it incurs "at risk," the recipient may not obligate award funds to reimburse itself if -- at the time it incurs such costs -- the program or activity of the recipient (or of any subrecipient, at any tier, described in paragraph 1.A of this condition) that would be reimbursed in whole or in part with award funds was subject to any information-communication restriction.

C. Any drawdown of award funds by the recipient shall be considered, for all purposes, to be a material representation by the recipient to OJP that, as of the date the recipient requests the drawdown, the recipient and each subrecipient (regardless of tier) described in paragraph 1.A of this condition, is in compliance with the award condition entitled "No use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: information-communication restrictions; ongoing compliance."

D. The recipient must promptly notify OJP (in writing) if the recipient, from its requisite monitoring of compliance with award conditions or otherwise, has credible evidence that indicates that the funded program or activity of the recipient, or of any subrecipient (at any tier) described in paragraph 1.A of this condition, may be subject to any information-communication restriction. In addition, any subaward (at any tier) to a subrecipient described in paragraph A of this condition must require prompt notification to the entity that made the subaward, should the subrecipient have such credible evidence regarding an information-communication restriction.

2. Any subaward (at any tier) to a subrecipient described in paragraph 1.A of this condition must

provide that the subrecipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the program or activity of the subrecipient (or of any further such subrecipient at any tier) that is funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any information-communication restriction.

3. Absent an express written determination by DOJ to the contrary, based upon a finding by DOJ of compelling circumstances (e.g., a small amount of award funds obligated by the recipient at the time of a subrecipient's minor and transitory non-compliance, which was unknown to the recipient despite diligent monitoring), any obligations of award funds that, under this condition, may not be made shall be unallowable costs for purposes of this award. In making any such determination, DOJ will give great weight to evidence submitted by the recipient that demonstrates diligent monitoring of subrecipient compliance with the requirements set out in the "No use of funds to interfere ... information-communication restrictions; ongoing compliance" award condition.

4. Rules of Construction

A. For purposes of this condition "information-communication restriction" has the meaning set out in the "No use of funds to interfere ... information-communication restrictions; ongoing compliance" condition.

B. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "No use of funds to interfere ... information-communication restrictions; ongoing compliance" condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

82. Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: information-communication restrictions; ongoing compliance

1. With respect to the "program or activity" funded in whole or part under this award (including any such program or activity of any subrecipient at any tier), throughout the period of performance, no State or local government entity, - agency, or -official may prohibit or in any way restrict-- (1) any government entity or -official from sending or receiving information regarding citizenship or immigration status to/from DHS; or (2) a government entity or -agency from sending, requesting or receiving, or exchanging information regarding immigration status to/from/with DHS, or from maintaining such information. Any prohibition (or restriction) that violates this condition is an "information- communication restriction" under this award.

2. The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with the requirements of this condition.

3. Allowable costs. Compliance with these requirements is an authorized and priority purpose of this award. To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) that the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education, incurs to implement this condition.

4. Rules of Construction

A. For purposes of this condition:

(1) "State" and "local government" include any agency or other entity thereof (including any public institution of higher education), but not any Indian tribe.

(2) A "public" institution of higher education is defined as one that is owned, controlled, or directly funded (in whole or in substantial part) by a State or local government. (Such a public institution is considered to be a "government entity," and its officials to be "government officials.")

(3) "Program or activity" means what it means under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (see 42 U.S.C. 2000d-4a).

(4) "Immigration status" means what it means under 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 8 U.S.C. 1644; and terms that are defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101 mean what they mean under that section 1101, except that "State" also includes American Samoa.

(5) "DHS" means the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, any public institution of higher education, or any other entity (or individual) to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

83. No use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: information-communication restrictions; ongoing compliance

1. Throughout the period of performance, no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official may use funds under this award (including under any subaward, at any tier) to prohibit or in any way restrict-- (1) any government entity or -official from sending or receiving information regarding citizenship or immigration status to/from DHS; or (2) a government entity or -agency from sending, requesting or receiving, or exchanging information regarding immigration status to/from/with DHS, or from maintaining such information. Any prohibition (or restriction) that violates this condition is an "information-communication restriction" under this award.

2. The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with the requirements of this condition.

3. Allowable costs. Compliance with these requirements is an authorized and priority purpose of this award. To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) that the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier that is a State, a local government, or a public institution of higher education, incurs to implement this condition.

4. Rules of Construction

A. For purposes of this condition:

(1) "State" and "local government" include any agency or other entity thereof (including any public

institution of higher education), but not any Indian tribe.

(2) A "public" institution of higher education is defined as one that is owned, controlled, or directly funded (in whole or in substantial part) by a State or local government. (Such a public institution is considered to be a "government entity," and its officials to be "government officials.")

(3) "Program or activity" means what it means under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (see 42 U.S.C. 2000d-4a).

(4) "Immigration status" means what it means under 8 U.S.C. 1373 and 8 U.S.C. 1644; and terms that are defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101 mean what they mean under that section 1101, except that "State" also includes American Samoa.

(5) "DHS" means the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, any public institution of higher education, or any other entity (or individual) to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

84. Additional "Action Item" encumbrances

Any additional "action item" encumbrances related to your award will be listed online on the DCJS On-Line Grant Management System (OGMS) website under the menu item Grants > Encumbrances. The grantee must address these items before DCJS staff can approve a claim marked as "Submitted" and disburse funds. If an encumbrance is placed on a grant while claims are in "Awaiting Payment, Correcting, Editing or Submitted" status, the claims will be voided or withdrawn by DCJS staff. The subrecipient may resubmit claims that were withdrawn or voided once the encumbrance is resolved.

Unless otherwise stated, these encumbrances must be met by the stated deadline in OGMS. If they remain unmet after this date, then the grantee must report to the DCJS, by letter, the steps taken to achieve compliance, the reasons for non-compliance, and the expected date of compliance. DCJS may terminate grant funding based upon unexplained or unreasonable failure to substantially comply with encumbrances within reasonable specified time frames.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND PROJECTED DUE DATES

Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services
1100 Bank Street, 12th Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219

<p>2025 Byrne/JAG – Law Enforcement Equipment Grant Funding Opportunity 544419</p>
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By accepting the accompanying grant award, you are agreeing to submit online quarterly financial reports and programmatic progress reports for this grant throughout the grant period, as well as final reports to close the grant. No eligible current recipient of funding will be considered for continuation funding if, as of the continuation application due date, any of the required financial and progress reports for the current grant are more than 30 days overdue. For good cause, submitted in writing by the grant recipient, DCJS may waive this provision.

To submit reports, requests, and to view your grant award, refer to the On-line Grants Management System (OGMS) at our website: ogms.dcjs.virginia.gov. In order to use this web-based system, if you have not previously done so, you must register in OGMS.

- **FINANCIAL REPORTS & REIMBURSEMENTS (Claims)** – OGMS Detail of Expenditure/ Reimbursement forms are due within 45 days after the end of the grant period. If the due date falls on a weekend or non-business day, the report is due on the next business day. For financial questions, contact Joseph Thompson at (804) 225-2782 or via email at Joseph.thompson@dcjs.virginia.gov.
- **PROGRESS (Status) REPORTS** for this grant program are due within 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter and must be approved by your DCJS Grant Monitor. Please reference #40 above for further information.
- **BUDGET (Contract) AMENDMENTS** – may be submitted for consideration through OGMS. Please review your Special Conditions carefully to determine the requirements and procedures for amending budgets. For budget amendment questions, contact your assigned Grant Monitor.
- **GRANT CLOSEOUT:** The subrecipient has up to 45 days from the end of the award period to liquidate any unpaid obligations and submit a final financial report. The liquidation period exists to allow projects time to receive final invoices and make final payments -- no new obligations may be incurred during this period. Unclaimed funds will have the potential to be reappropriated by DCJS, 60 days from the end of the award period. The closeout financial reconciliations process can begin after the last claim is marked as 'Final Request – YES', even if the project end date has not arrived. Once the claims have been reconciled, any unexpended funds will be de-obligated from the award amount and subrecipient

access to funds may not be available.. Closeout questions should be directed to Joseph Thompson at (804) 225-2782 or via email at Joseph.thompson@dcjs.virginia.gov.

FINANCIAL & PROGRESS REPORTING SCHEDULE

Calendar Quarter Ending Dates	Report Due Dates
6/30/2025	7/15/2025
9/30/2025	10/15/2025

For questions regarding OGMS, please e-mail ogmssupport@dcjs.virginia.gov.