AWARD ATTACHMENTS

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

5 NH23IP000717-05-00

1. Terms and Conditions - California - IP000717-05

Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Number: CDC-RFA-IP13-130105CONTPPHF17 Award Number: Non-PPHF - 5H23IP000717-05 Award Type: Cooperative Agreement National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD) Applicable Cost Principles: 45 CFR Part 75, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for HHS Awards

FUNDING RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Cost Limitations as Stated in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, and Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (Items A through E)

A. Cap on Salaries (Division H, Title II, General Provisions, Sec. 202): None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

Note: The salary rate limitation does not restrict the salary that an organization may pay an individual working under an HHS contract or order; it merely limits the portion of that salary that may be paid with Federal funds.

B. Gun Control Prohibition (Div. H, Title II, Sec. 210): None of the funds made available in this title may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control.

C. Lobbying Restrictions (Div. H, Title V, Sec. 503):

- 503(a): No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation of the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government itself.
- 503 (b): No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than normal and recognized executive legislative relationships or participation by an agency or officer of an State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.
- 503(c): The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale of marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.

For additional information, see Additional Requirement 12 at http://www.cdc.gov/grants/additionalrequirements/index.html and Anti Lobbying Restrictions for CDC

Grantees at http://www.cdc.gov/grants/documents/Anti-Lobbying_Restrictions_for_CDC_Grantees_July_2012.pdf

D. Needle Exchange (Div. H, Title V, Sec. 520): Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

E. Blocking access to pornography (Div. H, Title V, Sec. 521): (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography; (b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Audit Requirement: Domestic Organizations: An organization that expends \$750,000 or more in a fiscal year in Federal awards shall have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of 45 CFR Part 75. The audit period is an organization's fiscal year. The audit must be completed along with a data collection form (SF-SAC), and the reporting package shall be submitted within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine (9) months after the end of the audit period. The audit report must be sent to:

Federal Audit Clearing House Internet Data Entry System <u>Electronic Submission</u>: <u>https://harvester.census.gov/facides/(S(0vkw1zaelyzjibnahocga5i0))/account/login.aspx</u>

AND

Office of Grants Services, Financial Assessment and Audit Resolution Unit Electronic Copy to: OGS.Audit.Resolution@cdc.gov

<u>Audit requirements for Subrecipients to whom 45 CFR 75 Subpart F applies</u>: The grantee must ensure that the subrecipients receiving CDC funds also meet these requirements. The grantee must also ensure to take appropriate corrective action within six months after receipt of the subrecipient audit report in instances of non-compliance with applicable Federal law and regulations (45 CFR 75 Subpart F and HHS Grants Policy Statement). The grantee may consider whether subrecipient audits necessitate adjustment of the grantee's own accounting records. If a subrecipient is not required to have a program-specific audit, the grantee is still required to perform adequate monitoring of subrecipient's records and financial statements. The grantee must include this requirement in all subrecipient contracts.

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA): In accordance with 2 CFR Chapter 1, Part 170 Reporting Sub-Award And Executive Compensation Information, Prime Awardees awarded a federal grant are required to file a FFATA sub-award report by the end of the month following the month in which the prime awardee awards any sub-grant equal to or greater than \$25,000.

Pursuant to 45 CFR Part 75, §75.502, a grant sub-award includes the provision of any commodities (food and non-food) to the sub-recipient where the sub-recipient is required to abide by terms and conditions regarding the use or future administration of those goods. If the sub-awardee merely consumes or utilizes the goods, the commodities are not in and of themselves considered sub-awards.

2 CFR Part 170: http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr170_main_02.tpl

FFATA: www.fsrs.gov.

Reporting of First-Tier Sub-awards

Applicability: Unless you are exempt (gross income from all sources reported in last tax return is under \$300,000), you must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a sub-award to an entity.

Reporting: Report each obligating action of this award term to <u>www.fsrs.gov</u>. For sub-award information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010). You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <u>www.fsrs.gov</u> specify.

<u>Total Compensation of Recipient Executives</u>: You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if:

- The total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;
- In the preceding fiscal year, you received—
 - 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR Part 170.320 (and sub-awards); and
 - \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR Part 170.320 (and sub-awards); and
 - The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Part 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm?explorer.event=true).

Report executive total compensation as part of your registration profile at <u>http://www.sam.gov</u>. Reports should be made at the end of the month following the month in which this award is made and annually thereafter.

<u>Total Compensation of Sub-recipient Executives:</u> Unless you are exempt (gross income from all sources reported in last tax return is under \$300,000), for each first-tier sub-recipient under this award, you must report the names and total compensation of each of the sub-recipient's five most highly compensated executives for the sub-recipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if:

- In the sub-recipient's preceding fiscal year, the sub-recipient received—
 - 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR Part 170.320 (and sub-awards); and
 - \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and sub- awards); and
 - The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Part 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm).

You must report sub-recipient executive total compensation to the grantee by the end of the month following the month during which you make the sub-award. For example, if a sub-award is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1st and 31st), you must report any required compensation information of the sub-recipient by November 30th of that year.

Definitions:

- Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR Part 25 (Appendix A, Paragraph(C)(3)):
 - Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
 - Foreign public entity;
 - Domestic or foreign non-profit organization;
 - Domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
 - Federal agency, but only as a sub-recipient under an award or sub-award to a non-Federal entity.
- Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
- Sub-award: a legal instrument to provide support to an eligible sub-recipient for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which the grantee received this award. The term does not include the grantees procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 45 CFR Part 75). A sub-award may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that the grantee or a sub-recipient considers a contract.
- Sub-recipient means an entity that receives a sub-award from you (the grantee) under this award; and is accountable to the grantee for the use of the Federal funds provided by the sub-award.
- Total compensation means the cash and non-cash dollar value earned by the executive during the grantee's or sub-recipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR Part 229.402(c)(2)):
 - Salary and bonus
 - Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
 - Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
 - Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
 - Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
 - Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

Prevention Fund Reporting Requirements: This award requires the grantee to complete projects or activities which are funded under the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF) (Section 4002 of Public Law 111-148) and to report on use of PPHF funds provided through this award. Information from these reports will be made available to the public.

Grantees awarded a grant, cooperative agreement, or contract from such funds with a value of \$25,000 or more shall produce reports on a semi-annual basis with a reporting cycle of January 1 - June 30 and July 1 - December 31; and email such reports to the CDC website (template and point of contact to be provided after award) no later than 20 calendar days after the end of each reporting period (i.e. July 20 and January 20, respectively). Grantee reports must reference the NoA number and title of the grant, and include a summary of the activities undertaken and identify any sub-awards (including the purpose of the award and the identity of each sub-recipient).

<u>Responsibilities for Informing Sub-recipients</u>: Grantees agree to separately identify each sub-recipient, document the execution date sub-award, date(s) of the disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, any special CFDA number assigned for PPHF fund purposes, and the amount of PPHF funds. When a grantee

awards PPHF funds for an existing program, the information furnished to sub-recipients shall distinguish the sub-awards of incremental PPHF funds from regular sub-awards under the existing program.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Travel Cost: In accordance with HHS Grants Policy Statement, travel costs are allowable when the travel will provide a direct benefit to the project or program. To prevent disallowance of cost, the grantee is responsible for ensuring travel costs are clearly stated in their budget narrative and are applied in accordance with their organization's established travel policies and procedures. The grantee's established travel policies and procedures must also meet the requirements of 45 CFR Part 75.474.

Food and Meals: Costs associated with food or meals are allowable when consistent with applicable federal regulations and HHS policies. In addition, costs must be clearly stated in the budget narrative and be consistent with organization approved policies. Grantees must make a determination of reasonableness and organization approved policies must meet the requirements of 45 CFR Part 75.432.

Inventions: Acceptance of grant funds obligates grantees to comply with the standard patent rights clause in 37 CFR Part 401.14.

Publications: Publications, journal articles, etc. produced under a CDC grant support project must bear an acknowledgment and disclaimer, as appropriate, for example:

This publication (journal article, etc.) was supported by the Grant or Cooperative Agreement Number, **IP000717**, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.

Acknowledgment Of Federal Support: When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all awardees receiving Federal funds, including and not limited to State and local governments and grantees of Federal research grants, shall clearly state:

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

Copyright Interests Provision: This provision is intended to ensure that the public has access to the results and accomplishments of public health activities funded by CDC. Pursuant to applicable grant regulations and CDC's Public Access Policy, Recipient agrees to submit into the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Manuscript Submission (NIHMS) system an electronic version of the final, peer-reviewed manuscript of any such work developed under this award upon acceptance for publication, to be made publicly available no later than 12 months after the official date of publication. Also at the time of submission, Recipient and/or the Recipient's submitting author must specify the date the final manuscript will be publicly accessible through PubMed Central (PMC). Recipient and/or Recipient's submitting author must also post the manuscript through PMC within twelve (12) months of the publisher's official date of final publication; however the author is strongly encouraged to make the subject manuscript available as soon as possible. The recipient must obtain prior approval from the CDC for any exception to this provision.

The author's final, peer-reviewed manuscript is defined as the final version accepted for journal publication, and includes all modifications from the publishing peer review process, and all graphics and supplemental material associated with the article. Recipient and its submitting authors working under this award are responsible for ensuring that any publishing or copyright agreements concerning submitted articles reserve adequate right to fully comply with this provision and the license reserved by CDC. The manuscript will be hosted in both PMC and the CDC Stacks institutional repository system. In progress reports for this award, recipient must identify publications subject to the CDC Public Access Policy by using the applicable NIHMS identification number for

up to three (3) months after the publication date and the PubMed Central identification number (PMCID) thereafter.

Disclaimer for Conference/Meeting/Seminar Materials: Disclaimers for conferences/meetings, etc. and/or publications: If a conference/meeting/seminar is funded by a grant, cooperative agreement, sub-grant and/or a contract the grantee must include the following statement on conference materials, including promotional materials, agenda, and internet sites:

Funding for this conference was made possible (in part) by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The views expressed in written conference materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services, nor does the mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Logo Use for Conference and Other Materials: Neither the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) nor the CDC logo may be displayed if such display would cause confusion as to the funding source or give false appearance of Government endorsement. Use of the HHS name or logo is governed by U.S.C. Part 1320b-10, which prohibits misuse of the HHS name and emblem in written communication. A non-federal entity is unauthorized to use the HHS name or logo governed by U.S.C. Part 1320b-10. The appropriate use of the HHS logo is subject to review and approval of the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs (OASPA). Moreover, the HHS Office of the Inspector General has authority to impose civil monetary penalties for violations (42 CFR Part 1003).

Accordingly, neither the HHS nor the CDC logo can be used by the grantee without the express, written consent of CDC. The Project Officer or Grants Management Officer/Specialist detailed in the CDC Staff Contact section can assist with facilitating such a request. It is the responsibility of the grantee to request consent for use of the logo in sufficient detail to ensure a complete depiction and disclosure of all uses of the Government logos. In all cases for utilization of Government logos, the grantee must ensure written consent is received. Further, the HHS and CDC logo cannot be used by the grantee without a license agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of use.

Equipment and Products: To the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with CDC funds should be American-made. CDC defines equipment as tangible non-expendable personal property (including exempt property) charged directly to an award having a useful life of more than one year AND an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. However, consistent with grantee policy, a lower threshold may be established. Please provide the information to the Grants Management Officer to establish a lower equipment threshold to reflect your organization's policy.

The grantee may use its own property management standards and procedures, provided it observes provisions of in applicable grant regulations found at 45 CFR Part 75.

Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA): All information systems, electronic or hard copy, that contain federal data must be protected from unauthorized access. This standard also applies to information associated with CDC grants. Congress and the OMB have instituted laws, policies and directives that govern the creation and implementation of federal information security practices that pertain specifically to grants and contracts. The current regulations are pursuant to the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), Title III of the E-Government Act of 2002, PL 107-347.

FISMA applies to CDC grantees **only** when grantees collect, store, process, transmit or use information on behalf of HHS or any of its component organizations. In all other cases, FISMA is not applicable to recipients of grants, including cooperative agreements. Under FISMA, the grantee retains the original data and intellectual property, and is responsible for the security of these data, subject to all applicable laws protecting security, privacy, and research. If/When information collected by a grantee is provided to HHS, responsibility for the protection of the HHS copy of the information is transferred to HHS and it becomes the agency's responsibility to protect that information and any derivative copies as required by FISMA. For the full text of the requirements under Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), Title III of the E-Government Act of 2002 Pub. L. No. 107-347, please review the following website:

http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=107_cong_public_laws&docid=f:publ347.107.pdf

Pilot Program for Enhancement of Contractor Employee Whistleblower Protections: Grantees are hereby given notice that the 48 CFR section 3.908, implementing section 828, entitled "Pilot Program for Enhancement of Contractor Employee Whistleblower Protections," of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 (Pub. L. 112-239, enacted January 2, 2013), applies to this award.

Federal Acquisition Regulations

As promulgated in the Federal Register, the relevant portions of 48 CFR section 3.908 read as follows (note that use of the term "contract," "contractor," "subcontract," or "subcontractor" for the purpose of this term and condition, should be read as "grant," "grantee," "subgrant," or "subgrantee"):

3.908 Pilot program for enhancement of contractor employee whistleblower

protections. 3.908-1 Scope of section.

(a) This section implements <u>41 U.S.C. 4712</u>.

(b) This section does not apply to-

(1) DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard; or

(2) Any element of the intelligence community, as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)). This section does not apply to any disclosure made by an employee of a contractor or subcontractor of an element of the intelligence community if such disclosure-

(i) Relates to an activity of an element of the intelligence community; or

(ii) Was discovered during contract or subcontract services provided to an element of the intelligence community.

3.908-2 Definitions.

As used in this section-

"Abuse of authority" means an arbitrary and capricious exercise of authority that is inconsistent with the mission of the executive agency concerned or the successful performance of a contract of such agency.

"Inspector General" means an Inspector General appointed under the Inspector General Act of 1978 and any Inspector General that receives funding from, or has oversight over contracts awarded for, or on behalf of, the executive agency concerned.

3.908-3 Policy.

(a) Contractors and subcontractors are prohibited from discharging, demoting, or otherwise discriminating against an employee as a reprisal for disclosing, to any of the entities listed at paragraph (b) of this subsection, information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a Federal contract, a gross waste of Federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a Federal contract, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract). A reprisal is prohibited even if it is undertaken at the request of an executive branch official, unless the request takes the form of a non-discretionary directive and is within the authority of the executive branch official making the request.

(b) Entities to whom disclosure may be made.

- (1) A Member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress.
- (2) An Inspector General.
- (3) The Government Accountability Office.
- (4) A Federal employee responsible for contract oversight or management at the relevant agency.
- (5) An authorized official of the Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency.
- (6) A court or grand jury.

(7) A management official or other employee of the contractor or subcontractor who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct.

(c) An employee who initiates or provides evidence of contractor or subcontractor misconduct in any judicial or administrative proceeding relating to waste, fraud, or abuse on a Federal contract shall be deemed to have made a disclosure.

3.908-9 Contract clause.

Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (Sept. 2013)

(a) This contract and employees working on this contract will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies in the pilot program on Contractor employee whistleblower protections established at <u>41 U.S.C.</u> <u>4712</u> by section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Pub. L. 112-239) and FAR <u>3.908</u>.

(b) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under <u>41 U.S.C. 4712</u>, as described in section <u>3.908</u> of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold.