

Foster Grandparents and Senior Companion Program Terms and Conditions

Stipend May Not Be Expended for Other Purposes

The grantee may not expend funds approved for payment of stipends for any other purpose without the prior written approval of the Corporation's Grants Officer.

Interest Bearing Account Must Maintain Advance Federal Funds

Institutions of higher education and other non-profit organizations covered by OMB Circular A-110 must maintain advance Federal funds in an interest bearing account. Interest earned on advances deposited in such accounts shall be remitted annually in a check, made payable to the U.S. Treasury, to the Department of Health and Human Services, Payment Management System, P.O. Box 6021, Rockville, MD 20852. The document transmitting the check must indicate that the payment is interest earned on advanced Federal funds. Interest up to \$250 per year may be retained by the grantee for administrative expenses.

Recognition Events

Grantee will assure that at Recognition events, the Corporation is acknowledged as the Federal agency responsible for the primary Federal funding of the project.

Lobby Disclosure

For grant awards exceeding \$100,000, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352, the Grantee is required to file a disclosure report, Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, at the end of any quarter, when the Grantee has paid or agreed to pay any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a covered Federal action. The report must be submitted to the Corporation State Program Director.

External Evaluation and Data Collection

The grantee must cooperate with the Corporation and its evaluators in all monitoring and evaluation efforts. As part of this effort, the grantee must collect and submit certain project data, as defined in the Project Profile and Volunteer Activity (PPVA) and must provide data as requested or needed to support external evaluations.

Failure to Maintain VSYS

Failure of the grantee to maintain Volunteer Service Year (VSY) program levels in accordance with the approved work plan and budget covered by this NGA may result in a reduction of funding for the succeeding year in accordance with CNS Policy Number 850, Maintenance of Volunteer Service Years in FGP and SCP Grants.

Grant Period

Unless otherwise specified, the Grant covers a three year project period. In approving a multiyear project period the Corporation makes an initial award for the first budget period. Additional funding for subsequent budget periods is contingent upon satisfactory progress and the availability of funds. The project period and the budget are noted on the award document.

Federal Financial Reports – Expenditures /Jan to Jun and Jul to Dec

Grantees paid through HHS/PMS must submit the Standard Form 425, Federal Financial Report (FFR), semi-annually from the start date of the grant to report the status of all funds. FFRs must report expenses on a cumulative basis over the performance period of the grant and be submitted according to the following schedule:

<i>Period Covering:</i>	<i>Report Due:</i>
January 1 to June 30	July 31
July 1 to December 31	January 31

Programs completing the final year of their grant must submit a final FFR that is cumulative over the entire grant period. This FFR is due 90 days after the close of the grant.

Federal Financial Reports – Expenditures /Apr to Sep and Oct to Mar

Grantees paid through HHS/PMS must submit the Standard Form 425, Federal Financial Report (FFR), semi-annually from the start date of the grant to report the status of all funds. FFRs must report expenses on a cumulative basis over the performance period of the grant and be submitted according to the following schedule:

<i>Period Covering:</i>	<i>Report Due:</i>
April 1 - September 30	October 31
October 1 - March 30	April 30

Programs completing the final year of their grant must submit a final FFR that is cumulative over the entire grant period. This FFR is due 90 days after the close of the grant.

Federal Financial Reporting - Disbursements

Grantees paid through HHS/PMS will report quarterly disbursements to HHS through SMARTLINK II. Grantees will report disbursements using the web based version of the Standard Form 425, Federal Financial Report, no later than 30 calendar days following the end of each quarter.

Annual Progress Report

Grantees must prepare a full Progress report at the end of the 4th quarter of the budget period. The report must be submitted in eGrants no later than 30 days after the end of the designated reporting period. Grantees must prepare and submit the Progress Report Volunteer Service Year production data elements at the end of the 2nd and 4th quarters of the budget period. These reports must be submitted in eGrants no later than 30 days after the end of the designated reporting period.

Recognition of Federal Funding

When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations, annual reports and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal Corporation money, the grantee receiving federal funds, including but not limited to the state and local governments, shall clearly state (1) the percentage of the total cost of the program which will be financed with the Federal Corporation money, and (2) the dollar amount of Federal Corporation funds for the project or program.

Program/Project Manager Authority

The Program/Project Manager for this grant is listed on the face page of the Notice of Grant Award. The Program/Project Manager has full authority to represent the Corporation in connection with management of the technical and programmatic performance of the grant. They are not authorized to change the terms and conditions, estimated costs, or period of performance, or to give approvals, written or verbal, specifically reserved for the grant officer.

Program Income

Program income is to be used to further the purposes of the grant program for which the award was made. Program income from all sources must be reported and documented. Program income is revenue earned as a direct result of the grant-funded program activities during the award period and must be retained by the Grantee and used to finance the grant's non-Corporation share. Program income earned in excess of the amount needed to finance the Grantee share must follow the appropriate administrative requirements of 45 CFR 2541 or 45 CFR 2543, and cost principles of 2 CFR 205, 2 CFR 225, 2 CFR 230 (formerly OMB circulars A-87, A-122 and A-21) 0148 CFR Part 31 and be deducted from total claimed costs, or with approval from the Corporation through a budget amendment be used to enhance the program (additive process). Grantees that earn excess income must specify the amount of the excess in the comment box on the financial report.

Requirement for Central Contractor Registration (CCR)

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the CCR until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Numbers

If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

NOTE: This section in no way authorizes the making of sub-grants. A grantee must be authorized to make sub-grants under the national service laws in order to do so.

Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.

1. Applicability. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, 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 subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e of this award term).
2. Where and when to report.
 - i. You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to www.fsrs.gov.
 - ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)
3. What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at www.fsrs.gov specify.

b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if --
 - i. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;
 - ii. in the preceding fiscal year, you received --
 - (A) 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 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)
2. Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1. of this award term:
 - i. As part of your registration profile at www.ccr.gov.

- ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.
- c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.
 - 1. Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if - -
 - i. in the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received --
 - (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and
 - ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)
 - 2. Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:
 - i. To the recipient.
 - ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.
- d. Exemptions

If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:

 - i. subawards, and
 - ii. the total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.
- e. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:
 - 1. "Entity" means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:
 - i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
 - ii. A foreign public entity;
 - iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
 - v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
 - 2. "Executive" means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions
 - 3. "Subaward":
 - i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - ii. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. --.210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
 - iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.
 - 4. "Subrecipient" means an entity that:

- i. Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and
 - ii. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.
5. "Total compensation" means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
- i. Salary and bonus.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. Earnings for services under nonequity 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.
 - iv. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
 - v. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
 - vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

Trafficking Victims Protections Act of 2000

This term of award is pursuant to paragraph (g) of section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protections Act of 2000, as amended (22 USC 7104).

- a. Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity.
 - 1. You as the recipient, your employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not—
 - i. Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;
 - ii. Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or
 - iii. Use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.
 - 2. We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if you or a subrecipient that is a private entity –
 - i. Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or
 - ii. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either—
 - A. Associated with performance under this award; or
 - B. Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by our agency at 2 CFR part 376.
- b. Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity.

We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity—

 - 1. Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or

2. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either—
 - i. Associated with performance under this award; or
 - ii. Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by our agency at 2 CFR part 376.
- c. Provisions applicable to any recipient.
 1. You must inform us immediately of any information you receive from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term
 2. Our right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph a.2 or b of this section:
 - i. Implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and
 - ii. Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to us under this award.
 3. You must include the requirements of paragraph a.1 of this award term in any subaward you make to a private entity.
- d. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:
 1. "Employee" means either:
 - i. An individual employed by you or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or
 - ii. Another person engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award and not compensated by you including, but not limited to, a volunteer or individual whose services are contributed by a third party as an in-kind contribution toward cost sharing or matching requirements.
 2. "Forced labor" means labor obtained by any of the following methods: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.
 3. "Private entity":
 - i. Means any entity other than a State, local government, Indian tribe, or foreign public entity, as those terms are defined in 2 CFR 175.25.
 - ii. Includes:
 - A. A nonprofit organization, including any nonprofit institution of higher education, hospital, or tribal organization other than one included in the definition of Indian tribe at 2 CFR 175.25(b).
 - B. A for-profit organization.

"Severe forms of trafficking in persons," "commercial sex act," and "coercion" have the meanings given at section 103 of the TVPA, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7102)