

Retired Senior Volunteer Program Terms and Conditions

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.

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:

Period Covering:	Report Due:
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 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.

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.fsr.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.fsr.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)

Prohibited Activities. While charging time to the Senior Corps program, accumulating Service, or training hours, or otherwise performing activities supported by the Senior Corps Program, or CNCS, staff and volunteers may not engage in the following activities:

Political activities. (A) No part of any grant shall be used to finance, directly or indirectly, any activity to influence the outcome of any election to public office, or any voter registration activity.

No project shall be conducted in a manner involving the use of funds, the provision of services, or the employment or assignment of personnel in a matter supporting or resulting in the identification of such project with:

(i) Any partisan or nonpartisan political activity associated with a candidate, or contending faction or group, in an election; or

(ii) Any activity to provide voters or prospective voters with transportation to the polls or similar assistance in connection with any such election; or

(iii) Any voter registration activity, except that voter registration applications and nonpartisan voter registration information may be made available to the public at the premises of the sponsor. But in making registration applications and nonpartisan voter registration information available, employees of the sponsor shall not express preferences or seek to influence decisions concerning any candidate, political party, election issue, or voting decision.

(B) The sponsor shall not use grant funds in any activity for the purpose of influencing the passage or defeat of legislation or proposals by initiative petition, except:

(i) In any case in which a legislative body, a committee of a legislative body, or a member of a legislative body requests any volunteer in, or employee of such a program to draft, review or testify regarding measures or to make representation to such legislative body, committee or member; or

(ii) In connection with an authorization or appropriations measure directly affecting the operation of the Foster Grandparent Program (FGP), Senior Companion Program (SCP), or Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP).

Non-displacement of employed workers. A Senior Corps Volunteer shall not perform any service or duty or engage in any activity which would otherwise be performed by an employee of the sponsor or which would supplant the hiring of or result in the displacement of employees, or impair existing contracts for services.

Compensation for service. (A) A Senior Corps agency or organization to which Senior Corps volunteers are assigned, or which operates or supervises any Senior Corps program shall not request or receive any compensation from Senior Corps volunteers or from beneficiaries for services of Senior Corps volunteers.

(i) The regulations do not prohibit a sponsor from soliciting and accepting voluntary contributions from the community at large to meet its local support obligations under the grant or from entering into agreements with parties other than beneficiaries to support additional volunteers beyond those supported by the Corporation grant.

(ii) A volunteer station may contribute to the financial support of the Senior Corps Program. However, this support shall not be a required precondition for a potential station to obtain Foster Grandparent service, Senior Companion service or to obtain RSVP volunteers

(iii) If a volunteer station agrees to provide funds to support additional Foster Grandparents, Senior Companions, or RSVP volunteers or pay for other volunteer support costs, the agreement shall be stated in a written Memorandum of Understanding. The sponsor shall withdraw services if the station's inability to provide monetary or in-kind support to the project under the Memorandum of Understanding diminishes or jeopardizes the project's financial capabilities to fulfill its obligations.

(iv) Under no circumstances shall a Senior Corps volunteer (Foster Grandparent, Senior Companion, or RSVP Volunteer) receive a fee for service from service recipients, their legal guardian, members of their family, or friends.

Labor and anti-labor activity. The sponsor shall not use grant funds directly or indirectly to finance labor or anti-labor organization or related activity.

Fair labor standards. A sponsor that employs laborers and mechanics for construction, alteration, or repair of facilities shall pay wages at prevailing rates as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a.

Nondiscrimination. A sponsor or sponsor employee shall not discriminate against a Senior Corps volunteer on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, or political affiliation, or on the basis of disability, if the Senior Corps volunteer with a disability is qualified to serve.

Religious activities. (A) A Senior Corps volunteer (Foster Grandparent, Senior Companion, or RSVP Volunteer) or a member of the project staff funded by the Corporation shall not give religious instruction, conduct worship services or engage in any form of proselytization as part of his or her duties.

(i) A sponsor or volunteer station may retain its independence and may continue to carry out its mission, including the definition, development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs, provided that it does not use Corporation funds to support any inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, or proselytization, as part of the programs or services funded. If an organization conducts such activities, the activities must be offered separately, in time or location, from the programs or services funded under this part.

Nepotism. Persons selected for project staff positions shall not be related by blood or marriage to other project staff, sponsor staff or officers, or members of the sponsor Board of Directors, unless there is written concurrence from the community group established by the sponsor under Subpart B of this part and with notification to the Corporation.

Senior Corps Branding

“RSVP” must be included in all references to the project. Accordingly, “RSVP” must be included in the title of the project as listed on the grant application, and in all project promotions for the duration of the project period, including but not limited to recruitment, recognition, and publicity.

THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

CNCS’s Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts and supervises independent and objective audits, evaluations, and investigations of CNCS’s programs and operations. Based on the results of these audits, reviews, and investigations, the OIG recommends policies to promote economy and efficiency and to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in CNCS’s programs and operations.

The OIG conducts and supervises audits of CNCS grantees, as well as legislatively mandated audits and reviews. The legislatively mandated audits include the annual financial statement audit, and fulfilling the requirements of the Government Information Security Reform Act and its successor, the Federal Information Security Management Act. A risk-based approach, along with input received from CNCS management, is used to select grantees and grants for audit. The OIG hires audit firms to conduct some of its audits. The OIG audit staff is available to discuss its audit function, and can be reached at (202) 606-9390.

The OIG is available to offer assistance to grantees that become aware of suspected criminal activity in connection with the program. Grantees should immediately contact the OIG when they first suspect that a criminal violation has occurred. The OIG investigative staff is available to provide guidance and ensure that the appropriate law enforcement agency is notified, if required. The OIG may be reached by email at hotline@cncsoig.gov or by telephone at (800) 452-8210.

REPORTING OF FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE

Grantees must immediately contact the OIG and their program officer when they first suspect that:

1. a criminal violation has occurred (see 18 U.S.C. Part I for more information on criminal conduct - <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/USCODE-2012-title18/html/USCODE-2012-title18-partI.htm>), such as:

a. criminal fraud,

- b. theft or embezzlement,
 - c. forgery, and
 - d. corruption, bribery, kickbacks, or acceptance of illegal gratuities or extortion.
2. Actual or suspected fraud, waste, or abuse has occurred.
- a. Fraud involves obtaining something of value through willful misrepresentation.
 - b. Waste involves the taxpayers not receiving reasonable value for money in connection with any government funded activities due to an inappropriate act or omission by players with control over or access to government resources.
 - c. Abuse involves behavior that is deficient or improper when compared with behavior that a prudent person would consider reasonable and necessary business practice given the facts and circumstances. Abuse also includes misuse of authority or position for personal financial interests or those of an immediate or close family member or business associate.

WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION

1. This grant and employees working on this grant will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies in the pilot program on Contractor employee whistleblower protections established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 by section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Pub. L. 112-239).
2. Under this pilot program, an employee of a grantee may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a Federal contract or grant, a gross waste of Federal funds, an abuse of authority (an arbitrary and capricious exercise of authority that is inconsistent with the mission of CNCS or the successful performance of a contract or grant of CNCS) relating to a Federal contract or grant, 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) or grant.
3. The grantee shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce or organization, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712, as described above and at <http://www.cncsoig.gov/contractor-whistleblower-protection-0#node-1001>