2026 COPS Technology and Equipment Program (TEP)

Award Owner's Manual

2026 COPS Technology and Equipment Program (TEP) Award Owner's Manual

This manual was created to assist COPS Office award recipients with the administrative and financial matters associated with their award.

For more information about your award, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager. If you do not know the name or telephone number of your COPS Office Grant Manager, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov** or 800-421-6770.

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
145 N Street NE
Washington, DC 20530
Visit the COPS Office website: **cops.usdoj.gov**
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Getting Started

Congratulations on receiving an award from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office). The COPS Technology and Equipment Program (TEP) awards provide funding directly to state, territorial, local, Tribal, and other entities designated under the heading "Community Oriented Policing Services, Technology and Equipment Community Projects / COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Equipment" in the Congressional Joint Explanatory Statement – Division C, which is incorporated by reference into Public Law 119-74, to develop and acquire effective law enforcement equipment, technologies and interoperable communications that assist in responding to and preventing crime and expand the implementation of community policing. Equipment funded under this program should meet any applicable requirements of the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Office of Law Enforcement Standards.

As community policing is common sense policing, throughout the Award Owner's Manual (AOM) materials, the terms 'community policing' and 'common sense policing' are used interchangeably unless otherwise specified.

The allowable uses of your organization's award are specified in the Award Package, and further details are available in the "Allowable Costs" section of this manual. If your organization's local fiscal conditions have changed since submitting the award application and your organization wishes to modify its award to reprogram awarded funding into a different budget category, please refer to the "Modification" award condition in this manual for detailed information on requesting a post-award modification.

Compliance with this manual is a condition of your award, and this manual is binding guidance. This manual will assist your organization with the administrative and financial matters associated with your award. It was developed by the COPS Office to ensure that all recipients clearly understand and meet the requirements of their award. Please review this manual carefully, because a failure to follow award requirements can have serious ramifications. Please do not hesitate to contact your COPS Office Grant Manager or the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCopsRC@usdoj.gov** if you need assistance with the implementation of your award.

Thank you for providing us with the opportunity to work in partnership with your community.

I. Award Acceptance, Terms, and Conditions

Your entity must successfully set up its Justice Grants System (JustGrants) account and enrol in the Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) to accept and manage the award. Accepting or declining an award can only be done through the JustGrants. For reference, you may print a PDF copy of the award package in JustGrants.

Prior to accepting an award, the Entity Administrator must assign a Financial Manager, a Grant Award Administrator, and two Authorized Representatives for each award in JustGrants (see the Glossary of Terms following the appendices). Both Authorized Representatives are required to accept the award and are the officials who have ultimate and final responsibility for all programmatic and financial decisions regarding the award as representatives of the legal recipient (e.g., your organization). When the Authorized Representative(s) log(s) into their JustGrants account, they can view awards that have been accepted and pending acceptance. An email notification will also be sent to the Application Submitter, the Authorized Representatives, and the Entity Administrator reminding them to sign and accept their award.

To officially accept your award, you must carefully review and electronically sign the Award Package (which includes your Award Information, Financial Information, Award Conditions, and Other Award Documents including the cooperative agreement) within 45 days from the date shown on the award letter. Please see the **JustGrants training: Grant Award Acceptance** for detailed information on accepting your award.

Your organization will not be able to draw down award funds until the COPS Office receives your signed award package and you have completed all steps in the ASAP system. For more information on drawing down award funds, please see the section titled "Accessing Award Funds" in this manual.

Award package

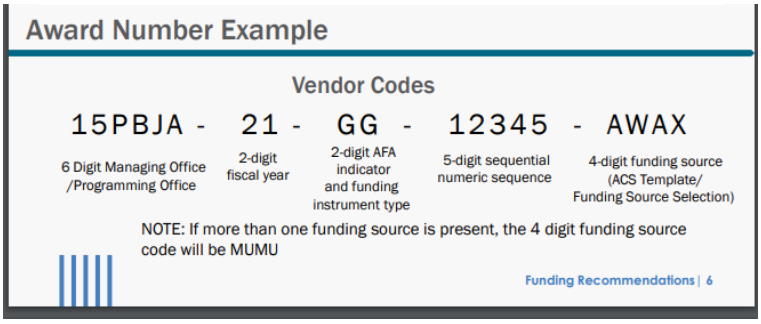
The award package indicates your official award funding amount, the award number, the award terms and conditions, and the period of performance start and end dates.

Be sure to familiarize yourself with all terms, conditions, and requirements of your award before signing the award package. Print and retain a copy of the award package (including the award terms and conditions, the financial information, and the cooperative agreement) and any other award documents for your records.

The Project Period start date on the award package means that your organization may be reimbursed for any allowable costs incurred on or after this date. The Project Period end date shows the last date that allowable costs may be incurred.

Your award number is in the following format: 15JCOPS-26-GG-XXXXX-XXXX, as shown in figure 1 on page 3. The COPS Office uses this number to track award information. Therefore, it is important to have either your organization's award number (or your organization's System for Award Management (SAM) Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) number) readily available when corresponding with the COPS Office.

Figure 1. Award number example



Accepting the award

Once you have reviewed the conditions of your award and your organization agrees with these conditions, you are ready to accept the award. The Director of the COPS Office or designee has signed the award package indicating approval of your award, an obligation of federal funds to your organization, and our commitment to the award. As stated at the beginning of this section, to officially begin your award and draw down funds, the organization's Authorized Representatives must access JustGrants to review and electronically sign the award document and, if applicable, the award conditions or high-risk conditions in the award package within 45 days of the date shown on the award letter.

Refer to the Job Aid Reference Guide titled **Grant Award Acceptance**, which will walk you through the necessary steps to follow in accepting an award package.

Who should sign the award document for our organization?

The Authorized Representatives are the authorized officials who have ultimate and final responsibility for all programmatic and financial decisions regarding this award as representatives of the legal recipient; they possess the ultimate signatory authority to sign contracts on behalf of your organization. Typically, these are the same executives who signed the forms in your COPS Office award application.

For law enforcement agencies, COPS Office awards require that both the top law enforcement executive (e.g., chief of police, sheriff, or equivalent) and the top government executive (e.g., mayor, board chairman, or equivalent) sign the application and, if awarded funding, the award document. For non–law enforcement agencies (universities, etc.), the authorized officials are the programmatic and financial officials who have the ultimate signatory authority to sign contracts on behalf of your organization. If you have any questions as to who should sign the award, please contact your jurisdiction's local legal advisor.

If the Authorized Representatives change between the time of application submission and award receipt, the Entity Administrator (EA) will need to update the Authorized Representative(s) in JustGrants.

By when must the award document be signed?

Please electronically sign the award document within 45 days of the award letter date. Award funds will not be released until we have received your organization's signed award document, your budget has received final clearance, and any other relevant award conditions particular to your organization have been satisfied. Failure to electronically sign your award document within the 45-day award acceptance period may result in your award being withdrawn and the funds deobligated without additional notification. If your organization requires an extension for

accepting the award beyond the 45-day acceptance timeframe, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager. Be sure to explain the circumstances that prevent your organization from signing the award document within the 45-day period and identify the date by which the award document will be electronically signed. The COPS Office will review such requests on a case-by-case basis. The COPS Office reserves the right to deny requests to extend the 45-day award acceptance period. If you have any questions, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager at **AskCopsRC@usdoj.gov**.

What are the specific rules regarding termination of award funding?

The COPS Office may suspend, in whole or in part, or terminate funding or impose other sanctions on a recipient for the following reasons:

- Failure to substantially comply with the requirements or objectives of the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994; program guidelines; Students, Teachers, and Officers Preventing (STOP) School Violence Act of 2018 (34 U.S.C. § 10551, et seq.); or other provisions of federal law.
- Failure to make satisfactory progress toward the goals or strategies set forth in the recipient's application.
- Failure to adhere to award agreement requirements or special conditions, including the terms and conditions of the award.
- Proposing substantial plan changes that, if originally submitted, would have resulted in the application not being selected for funding.
- Failure to submit required or requested reports.
- Filing a false statement or certification in this application or other report or document.
- When the recipient agrees to the termination and termination conditions.
- When the recipient provides the COPS Office written notification requesting termination including the reasons, effective date, and the portion of the award to be terminated. The COPS Office may terminate the entire award if the remaining portion will not accomplish the purposes of the award.
- Pursuant to any other award terms and conditions, including when an award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities to an extent such that termination is authorized by law.

Prior to imposing sanctions, the COPS Office will provide reasonable notice to the recipient of its intent to impose sanctions and will attempt to resolve the problem informally. Appeal procedures will follow those in the U.S. Department of Justice regulations in 28 C.F.R. Part 18.

Awards terminated because of noncompliance with the federal statutes, regulations, or award terms and conditions will be reported to the integrity and performance system accessible through SAM.gov under Entity Information, Responsibility/Qualification (formerly FAPIIS.gov).

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office awards may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal awards or contracts, and any other remedy available by law.

Please be advised that recipients may not use COPS Office funding for the same item or service also funded by another U.S. Department of Justice award.

Award terms and conditions

The award terms and conditions are included in the award package. By accepting this award, you are receiving federal funds from the COPS Office. As part of that agreement, your organization acknowledges that it will comply with these terms and conditions (and, if applicable, any additional special or high-risk conditions specific to your

organization). The section that follows describes, in detail, all of the award conditions, their rationales, and their implications. It also addresses many frequently asked questions. If you have additional questions concerning any of these award conditions, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager.

In limited circumstances, your award may be subject to special conditions that prevent your organization from drawing down or accessing award funds until the special conditions are satisfied as determined by the COPS Office. Any special or high-risk conditions will be included in the award conditions section of the award package. If you have questions about the special or high-risk conditions, please contact your assigned COPS Office Grant Manager.

Reasons for award terms and conditions

The requirements of your award are established within

- The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994, which established the COPS Office;
- the applicable rules, regulations and policies issued by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Government Accountability Office (GAO), and the United States Treasury;
- the specific programmatic requirements established by the COPS Office.

You may request copies of any source reference document from

Office of Administration, Publication Unit
New Executive Office Building
725 17th Street NW, Room G 236
Washington, D.C. 20503

COPS Office–specific documents may be requested directly from the COPS Office by contacting your COPS Office Grant Manager.

Review of award terms and conditions

By signing the award package to accept this award, your organization agrees to abide by the following award terms and conditions:

1. Restrictions on Internal Confidentiality Agreements

Condition:

No recipient or subrecipient under this award, or entity that receives a 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 the lawful reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026, Public Law 119-75, Division E, Title VII, Section 742.

Why this condition:

Under the Appropriations Act, neither the recipient, subrecipient, nor any entity that receives a contract or subcontract with any funds under this or any other Act may require its employees or contractors to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement prohibiting or otherwise restricting their lawful reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency. This provision protects the public interest and ensures the proper management and use of federal funds. This limitation 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.

What you should do:

In accepting this award, the recipient:

- represents that it neither requires nor has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above;
- represents 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 agency making this award, and will resume such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency;
- if the recipient does or is authorized to make subawards or contracts under this award, in accepting, the recipient represents that it has or will determine that no other entity that the recipient proposes may or will receive award funds (whether through a subaward, contract, or subcontract) either requires or has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above;
- represents that it has or will make appropriate inquiry, or otherwise has an adequate factual basis, to support this representation;
- represents 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 agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

2. Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373

Condition:

Authority to obligate or expend contingent on compliance with this condition.

State or local government entity recipients of this award, and any subrecipient of this award at any tier that is an entity of a State or of a unit of local government, must comply with 8 U.S.C. §1373, which provides that such entities may not prohibit, or in any way restrict, any government entity or official from sending to, receiving from, maintaining, or exchanging information regarding citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual with components of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security or any other federal, state or local government entity. This includes any prohibitions or restrictions imposed or established by a State or local government entity or official.

Any obligations or expenditures of a recipient or subrecipient that are impermissible under this condition shall be unallowable costs for purposes of this award.

References to the Immigration and Naturalization Service in 8 U.S.C. 1373 are to be read, as a legal matter, as references to components of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Why this condition:

All FY 2026 State or local government recipients or subrecipients of COPS Office funding must comply with 8 U.S.C. 1373 throughout the life of the award.

What you should do:

During the life of the award, State and local government recipients and subrecipients may not obligate or expend award funds if any program or activity funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any prohibitions or restrictions on sharing information on citizenship or immigration status with components of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security or any federal, state, or local government entity.

3. Federal Laws Civil Rights and Nondiscrimination Laws (certification)

Condition:

Federal Civil Rights and Nondiscrimination Laws (certification): The recipient agrees that its compliance with all applicable Federal civil rights and nondiscrimination laws is material to the government's decision to make this award and any payment thereunder, including for purposes of the False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3730 and 3801-3812), and, by accepting this award, certifies that it does not operate any programs (including any such programs having components relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion) that violate any applicable Federal civil rights or nondiscrimination laws.

Why this condition:

The purpose of this award condition is to advise recipients of the requirement to operate its programs (including any with diversity, equity and inclusion components) in compliance with all applicable Federal civil rights and nondiscrimination laws.

What you should do:

By accepting this award, your organization certified to the U.S. Department of Justice that it is in compliance with applicable federal civil rights and nondiscrimination laws and does not operate programs that violate any of these applicable laws. Electronic signatures on award documents, including grant payment requests, are treated as a material representation of fact relied upon by the U.S. Department of Justice that your organization is complying with this award condition.

4. Federal Laws, Presidential Memoranda, and Executive Orders

Condition:

Recipients of grant funding must comply with all applicable federal laws and Presidential Memoranda and all Executive Orders by the President.

Why this condition:

The purpose of this award condition is to advise recipients that the use of Federal award funding must comply with all applicable federal laws and Presidential Memoranda and all Executive Orders by the President. Applicants were informed of this requirement at the time of the application.

What you should do:

Ensure your organization's use of award funding throughout the life of the award is in compliance with this condition.

5. Award Monitoring Activities

Condition:

Federal law requires that recipients receiving federal funding from the COPS Office must be monitored to ensure compliance with their award conditions and other applicable statutes and regulations. The COPS Office is also interested in tracking the progress of our programs and the advancement of community policing. Both aspects of award implementation—compliance and programmatic benefits—are part of the monitoring process coordinated by the U.S. Department of Justice. Award monitoring activities conducted by the COPS Office include site visits, enhanced office-based grant reviews, alleged noncompliance reviews, financial and programmatic reporting, and audit resolution. As a COPS Office award recipient, you agree to cooperate with and respond to any requests for information pertaining to your award. This includes all financial records, such as general accounting ledgers and all supporting documents. All information pertinent to the implementation of the award is subject to agency review throughout the life of the award, during the close-out process, and for three-years after the submission of the final expenditure report. 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.334 and 200.337, and, as applicable, 34 U.S.C. § 10385(a).

Why this condition:

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994 states that each award program must contain a monitoring component. The COPS Office actively monitors how recipients are complying with COPS Office award requirements. In addition, the monitoring component provides customer service and technical assistance to help ensure recipients understand how to remain in compliance while implementing their awards.

What you should do:

Your organization may be required to accommodate routine and nonroutine efforts by the COPS Office, or an entity designated by the COPS Office, to examine your organization's use of federal funds both programmatically and financially. The four primary means of ensuring recipients' compliance with the terms and conditions of their awards are as follows:

1. **Site visits.** The COPS Office strategically selects award recipients based on a variety of risk factors to conduct site visits to ensure compliance with award terms and conditions. The purpose of site visits is threefold:

   - To review for compliance with the terms and conditions of the award(s)
   - To review the recipient's community policing strategies
   - To provide customer service and technical assistance

   If selected, recipients will be notified in writing in advance with detailed instructions on how to prepare for the review of their COPS Office award(s). This review is generally performed over a period of one to two days. Recipients will have an opportunity to resolve any identified noncompliance issues while on-site or, if necessary, following the site visit. In addition, recipients will also have an opportunity to seek customer service and/or technical assistance on the implementation of their award(s).

2. **Enhanced Office-Based Grant Reviews (EOBGR).** In lieu of a site visit, awards may be selected for an EOBGR conducted by the COPS Office videoconference. EOBGRs serve as an alternative to conducting on-site award monitoring reviews in support of the COPS Office's overall award monitoring strategy. The purpose of the EOBGR is threefold:

   - To review for compliance with the terms and conditions of the award(s)
   - To review the recipient's community policing strategies
   - To provide customer service and technical assistance

   If selected, the recipient will be notified in writing in advance of any EOBGR of its COPS Office award(s). This review is generally performed over a one-day period. Recipients will have an opportunity to resolve any identified noncompliance issues, if necessary, following the EOBGR. In addition, award recipients will also have an opportunity to seek customer service and/or technical assistance on the implementation of their award(s).

3. **Alleged Noncompliance Referral (ANCR).** An ANCR is an allegation of suspected noncompliance that may originate either from an internal source within the COPS Office or an external referral from one of many sources. Internal ANCRs generally originate from the COPS Office Grants Administration Division, Finance Division, or the Office of General Counsel (OGC), although any COPS Office component may refer a noncompliance issue to the ANCR. External noncompliance referrals may be received from anonymous complainants, media, citizens, law enforcement agencies, other Federal agencies, or other outside sources. On a case-by-case basis, a COPS Office ANCR staff reviewer determines the appropriate course of action to take to investigate complaints of alleged noncompliance. This may include phone or letter contact, a site visit, or EOBGR by COPS Office staff or the OIG. Each ANCR referral is resolved as a violation or nonviolation based upon the preponderance of the supporting documentation or other facts to determine if the award recipient is in compliance or noncompliance.
4. **Audit liaison.** The OIG may conduct a random audit for any recipient of a COPS Office award. In the event your organization has undergone an OIG audit and there are audit recommendations (findings) resulting from noncompliance or poor accountability practices, the COPS Office Grant Monitoring Division Audit Liaisons will work with your organization to resolve and close these recommendations. Remedies to close recommendations may include repayment of award funds, providing adequate documentation to demonstrate compliance, or providing proof of policies or procedures that were created or revised to directly address the causes for the noncompliance as a proactive preventative measure to avoid future noncompliance.

Recipients are responsible for remedying any award noncompliance that is identified during site visits, EOBGRs, and/or ANCRs. In addition, recipients are responsible for remedying noncompliance stemming from audit recommendations identified in audits of COPS Office awards conducted by the OIG and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO). Remedies for noncompliance may include but are not limited to repayment of award funds for unallowable or unsupported costs, providing adequate documentation to demonstrate compliance, suspending active award funding, voluntary withdrawal from or involuntary termination of remaining award funds, or a restriction from receiving future COPS Office awards for a specified period of time. Under certain conditions, additional actions may include referral and placement on the U.S. Department of Justice's High-Risk List, which will include mandatory completion of the Office of Justice Programs Financial Management Training and being subject to increased monitoring of current and future awards while on the list. In the event of criminal misuse of award funds, recipients may also be subject to fines and imprisonment. Recipients should contact their COPS Office Grant Manager at any time during the life of a COPS Office award with questions concerning award conditions, terms, or requirements to seek guidance to avoid noncompliance. It is necessary for recipients to maintain all relevant documentation (administrative, financial, and programmatic) used to develop the application and implement the

award that may be necessary or required to demonstrate award compliance for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report. For more information, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCopsRC@usdoj.gov**.

6. Authorized Representative Responsibility

Condition:

The recipient understands that, in accepting this award, the Authorized Representatives declare and certify, among other things, that they possess the requisite legal authority to accept the award on behalf of the recipient entity and, in so doing, accept (or adopt) all material requirements throughout the period of performance under this award. The recipient further understands, and agrees, that it will not assign anyone to the role of Authorized Representative during the period of performance under the award without first ensuring that the individual has the requisite legal authority.

Why this condition:

The Authorized Representatives are responsible for reviewing and accepting a recipient's COPS Office award and must possess the legal authority to accept awards. This action binds the recipient to the award requirements.

What you should do:

The recipient must ensure it assigns two officials as the required Authorized Representatives for its COPS Office award who have ultimate and final responsibility for all programmatic and financial decisions for the organization, as the legal recipient. For guidance on who should be assigned as your organization's two Authorized Representatives, please see the Award Acceptance, Terms, and Conditions section of this Manual.

7. Contract Provision

Condition:

All contracts made by the award recipients under the federal award must contain the provisions required under 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for Non–Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards. Please see appendices in the Award Owner's Manual for a full text of the contract provisions.

Why this condition:

Federal regulations require recipients and subrecipients to comply with the necessary contract provisions in order to standardize and strengthen oversight of all contracts made under federal awards. This provision protects the public interest and ensures the proper management and use of federal funds as it relates to contracts entered into by the recipient.

What you should do:

The recipient should review all contracts made under the federal award to ensure that they contain the provisions required under 2 C.F.R. Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for Non–Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards in the appendices of this manual.

8. Award Owner's Manual

Condition:

The recipient agrees to comply with the terms and conditions in the applicable award year COPS Office Program Award Owner's Manual; DOJ Grants Financial Guide; COPS Office statute (34 U.S.C. § 10381, et seq.) as applicable; Students, Teachers, and Officers Preventing (STOP) School Violence Act of 2018 (34 U.S.C. § 10551, et seq.) as applicable; the requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards), including subsequent changes, as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101; 48 C.F.R. Part 31 (FAR Part 31) as applicable (Contract Cost Principles and Procedures); the Cooperative Agreement as applicable; representations made in the application; and all other applicable program requirements, laws, orders, regulations, or circulars.

Failure to comply with one or more award requirements may result in remedial action including but not limited to withholding award funds, disallowing costs, suspending, or terminating the award, or other legal action as appropriate.

Should any provision of a condition of this award be held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, then that provision shall first be applied with a limited construction so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law (to any person or circumstance) under this award. Should it be held, instead, that a condition (or a provision thereof) is of utter invalidity or unenforceability, such condition (or such provision) shall be deemed severable from this award.

Why this condition:

This manual has been designed to inform you of the requirements, laws, regulations, and policies that apply to your award. Your organization will be responsible for knowing the information and rules contained in this manual and for implementing your award in compliance with the applicable terms, conditions, and regulations. Please note that in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.101(a)(2), the COPS Office applies 2 C.F.R. Subparts A through E to for-profit (or commercial) entities. More detailed guidance regarding any particular award requirement or your organization's specific circumstances can be requested through your COPS Office Grant Manager.

What you should do:

Please read the entire Award Owner's Manual carefully prior to signing the award package. If you have any questions, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager. When accepting your award, you should ensure that the proper reporting and financial systems are in place to satisfy the award requirements.

9. Federal Civil Rights

Condition:

Federal Civil Rights: The recipient and any subrecipient must comply with applicable federal civil rights and nondiscrimination statutes and regulations including: Section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d), as implemented in Subparts C and D of 28 C.F.R. Part 42; section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794), as implemented in Subpart G of 28 C.F.R. Part 42; section 901 of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681), as implemented in Subpart D of 28 C.F.R. Parts 42 and 54; section 303 of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. § 6102), as implemented in Subpart I of 28 C.F.R. Part 42; and section 809(c) of Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. § 10228(c)), as implemented in Subpart D of 28 C.F.R. Part 42.

In addition to applicable federal statutes and regulations that pertain to civil rights and nondiscrimination, the recipient and any subrecipient must comply with the requirements in 28 C.F.R. Parts 22 (Confidentiality of Identifiable

Research and Statistical Information); 28 C.F.R. Part 23 (Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies); 28 C.F.R. Part 38 (Partnerships with Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations); and 28 C.F.R. Part 46 (Protection of Human Subjects). For an overview of the civil rights laws and nondiscrimination requirements in connection with your award, please see ***https://www.ojp.gov/program/civil-rights/overview****.*

Why this condition:

In establishing financial assistance programs, Congress linked the receipt of federal funding to compliance with federal civil rights and nondiscrimination laws. As a result, recipients are required to comply with the civil rights and nondiscrimination laws referenced above. A hold may be placed on your award if it is deemed that your organization is not in compliance with federal civil rights laws or is not cooperating with an ongoing federal civil rights investigation. If a hold is placed on your award, you will not be able to obligate or draw down federal funds under your organization's COPS Office award until you comply with federal civil rights laws or cooperate with any ongoing federal civil rights investigation.

What you should do:

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice has been delegated the responsibility for ensuring that recipients of federal financial assistance from the COPS Office are not engaged in discrimination prohibited by law. Included with your award package is a memorandum from the OCR, which addresses the federal civil rights statutes and regulations applicable to your award. You should review this memorandum to understand your organization's civil rights responsibilities. For an overview of the civil rights laws and nondiscrimination requirements in connection with your award, please see **https://www.ojp.gov/program/civil-rights/overview**.

The recipient and any subrecipient must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 38, which 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 recipients and subrecipients that engage in or conduct explicitly religious activities, as well as rules and requirements that pertain to recipients and subrecipients that are faith-based or religious organizations. Recipients and subrecipients that provide social services under this award must give written notice to beneficiaries and prospective beneficiaries prior to the provision of services (if practicable) which shall include language substantially similar to the language in 28 C.F.R. Part 38, Appendix C, sections (1) through (4). A sample written notice and other important Part 38 information may be found at **https://www.ojp.gov/program/civil-rights-office/partnerships-faith-based-and-other-neighborhood-organizations**. In addition, a faith-based recipient or subrecipient *may* consider religion in hiring *provided* it satisfies particular requirements, which can be found at **https://www.ojp.gov/funding/explore/legaloverview2025/civilrightsrequirements**.

As a recipient of federal financial assistance from the COPS Office, you are required to comply with the applicable federal civil rights and nondiscrimination laws to collect data and information sufficient to permit effective enforcement of such laws, and to cooperate with any federal civil rights investigation, which includes providing access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff.

10. Duplicative Funding

Condition:

The recipient understands and agrees to notify the COPS Office if it receives, from any other source, funding for the same item or service also funded under this award.

Why this condition:

This award was made to your organization for approved project costs that are not funded with other funds, including federal, state, local, tribal, or BIA funds. Consequently, your organization may not use this funding for items or services that you already have funding for from other sources.

What you should do:

If your organization receives funding from another source for the same item(s) or services(s) also funded under this award, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager. If necessary, the COPS Office will work with your organization to reprogram funding for items or services that are allowable under this award program.

11. Prohibited Conduct by Recipients and Subrecipients Related to Trafficking in Persons (Including Reporting Requirements and COPS Office Authority to Terminate Award)

Condition:

The recipient and subrecipient agree to comply with the following requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 175, Appendix A to Part 175 – Award Term:

I. Trafficking in Persons

a. Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity.

(1) Under this award, the recipient, its employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipient's employees must not engage in:

(i) Severe forms of trafficking in persons;

(ii) The procurement of a commercial sex act during the period of time that this award or any subaward is in effect;

(iii) The use of forced labor in the performance of this award or any subaward; or

(iv) Acts that directly support or advance trafficking in persons, including the following acts:

(A) Destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or otherwise denying an employee access to that employee's identity or immigration documents;

(B) Failing to provide return transportation or pay for return transportation costs to an employee from a country outside the United States to the country from which the employee was recruited upon the end of employment if requested by the employee, unless:

1. Exempted from the requirement to provide or pay for such return transportation by the Federal department or agency providing or entering into the grant or cooperative agreement; or
2. The employee is a victim of human trafficking seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment or a witness in a human trafficking enforcement action;

(C) Soliciting a person for the purpose of employment, or offering employment, by means of materially false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises regarding that employment;

(D) Charging recruited employees a placement or recruitment fee; or

(E) Providing or arranging housing that fails to meet the host country's housing and safety standards.

(2) The Federal agency may unilaterally terminate this award or take any remedial actions authorized by 22 U.S.C. 7104b(c), without penalty, if any private entity under this award:

(i) Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph (a)(1) of this appendix; or

(ii) Has an employee that is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph (a)(1) of this this appendix through conduct that is either:

(A) Associated with the performance under this award; or

(B) Imputed to the recipient 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 Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement),'' as implemented by DOJ at 2 C.F.R. Part 2867.

b. Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity.

(1) The Federal agency may unilaterally terminate this award or take any remedial actions authorized by 22 U.S.C. 7104b(c), without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity under this award:

(i) Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph (a)(1) of this appendix; or

(ii) Has an employee that is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph (a)(1) of this appendix through conduct that is either:

(A) Associated with the performance under this award; or

(B) 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 Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement),'' as implemented by 2 C.F.R. Part 2867.

c. Provisions applicable to any recipient.

(1) The recipient must inform the Federal agency and the Inspector General of the Federal agency immediately of any information you receive from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph (a)(1) of this appendix.

(2) The Federal agency's right to unilaterally terminate this award as described in paragraphs (a)(2) or (b)(1) of this appendix:

(i) Implements the requirements of 22 U.S.C. 78, and

(ii) Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to the Federal agency under this award.

(3) The recipient must include the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this award term in any subaward it makes to a private entity.

(4) If applicable, the recipient must also comply with the compliance plan and certification requirements in 2 CFR 175.105(b).

d. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

Employee means either:

(1) An individual employed by the recipient or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or

(2) Another person engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award and not compensated by the recipient 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 requirements.

Private Entity means any entity, including for-profit organizations, nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher education, and hospitals. The term does not include foreign public entities, Indian Tribes, local governments, or states as defined in 2 CFR 200.1.

The terms ''severe forms of trafficking in persons,'' ''commercial sex act,'' ''sex trafficking,'' ''Abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process,'' ''coercion,'' ''debt bondage,'' and ''involuntary servitude'' have the meanings given at section 103 of the TVPA, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7102).

Why this condition:

The purpose of this government-wide award term is to implement the requirement in paragraph (g) of section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended, (22 U.S.C. § 7104(g)). The award term authorizes the COPS Office to terminate an award to a private entity, without penalty, if the recipient or a subrecipient:

(a) Engages in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;

(b) Procures a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect;

(c) Uses forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award; or

(d) Acts that directly support or advance trafficking in persons as described in the award term.

(2 C.F.R. § 175.105)

What you should do:

During the time that the award is in effect, recipients, subrecipients at any tier, and their employees must not engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons, procure commercial sex acts, use forced labor in the performance of the award, or engage in acts that directly support or advance trafficking persons. The recipient must include the above award term in any subaward to a private entity. The recipient must also promptly notify the COPS Office of any information received from any source alleging a violation of prohibited conduct described in the award term.

12. Termination

Condition:

Recipient understands and agrees that the COPS Office may terminate funding, in whole or in part, for the following reasons:

1. *When the recipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of a Federal award.*
2. *When the recipient agrees to the termination and termination conditions.*
3. *When the recipient provides the COPS Office written notification requesting termination including the reasons, effective date, and the portion of the award to be terminated. The COPS Office may terminate the entire award if the remaining portion will not accomplish the purposes of the award.*
4. *Pursuant to any other award terms and conditions, including, when an award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities to the extent such termination is authorized by law.*

(2. C.F.R. § 200.340)

Why this condition:

This condition sets forth the circumstances under which your federal award may be terminated.

What you should do:

Carefully review the reasons for termination in this condition to ensure that your organization is aware of when award funding may be terminated. If you have any questions regarding the provisions, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager.

13. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters

Condition:

Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters: For awards over $500,000, the recipient agrees to comply with the following requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix XII to Part 200 – Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters:

I. Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance

a. *General Reporting Requirement.*

   (1) If the total value of your active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal agencies exceeds $10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you as the recipient must ensure the information available in the responsibility/qualification records through the System for Award Management (SAM.gov), about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph (b) of this award term is current and complete. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110–417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111–212, all information posted in responsibility/qualification records in SAM.gov on or after April 15, 2011 (except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts) will be publicly available.

b. Proceedings About Which You Must Report.

(1) You must submit the required information about each proceeding that—

(i) Is in connection with the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;

(ii) Reached its final disposition during the most recent five-year period; and

(iii) Is one of the following—

(A) A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction;
(B) A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of $5,000 or more;
(C) An administrative proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of $5,000 or more or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of $100,000; or
(D) Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if—

1. It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) through (C);
2. It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and
3. The requirement in this award term to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

c. Reporting Procedures. Enter the required information in SAM.gov for each proceeding described in paragraph (b) of this award term. You do not need to submit the information a second time under grants and cooperative agreements that you received if you already provided the information in SAM.gov because you were required to do so under Federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.

d. Reporting Frequency. During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph (a) of this award term, you must report proceedings information in SAM.gov for the most recent five-year period, either to report new information about a proceeding that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. If you have Federal contract, grant, and cooperative agreement awards with a cumulative total value greater than $10,000,000, you must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

e. Definitions. For purposes of this award term—

Administrative proceeding means a nonjudicial process that is adjudicatory in nature to make a determination of fault or liability (for example, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings). This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with the performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

Conviction means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of nolo contendere. Total value of currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes the value of the Federal share already received plus any anticipated Federal share under those awards (such as continuation funding).

Why this condition:

Under 2 CFR § 200.210 (b) (1) (iii), recipients of awards in excess of $500,000 are required to report certain civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings if they have active federal awards, cooperative agreements, or contracts (or any combination of these) that total more than $10,000,000 during the COPS Office award period. The purpose of the requirement is to protect the public interest and to ensure proper management of federal activities by ensuring the Federal government conducts business with responsible parties.

What you should do:

If the total value of your active awards, cooperative agreements, and contracts from all federal awarding agencies exceeds $10,000,000 during the COPS Office award period, then you must ensure that the proceedings described in paragraph 2 of this award term that are reported in the System for Award Management (SAM) are current. The information about the reported proceedings is made available in SAM via the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)).

During the award period, you must either report for the most recent five-year period new information about any proceeding(s) that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. You must also disclose semiannually any information about criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

14. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

Condition:

The recipient agrees to comply with the following requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 170, Appendix A to Part 170 – Award Term:

I. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

a. Reporting of first-tier subawards—

(1) Applicability. Unless the recipient is exempt as provided in paragraph (d) of this award term, the recipient must report each subaward that equals or exceeds $30,000 in Federal funds for a subaward to an entity or Federal agency. The recipient must also report a subaward if a modification increases the Federal funding to an amount that equals or exceeds $30,000. All reported subawards should reflect the total amount of the subaward.

(2) Reporting Requirements.

(i) The entity or Federal agency must report each subaward described in paragraph (a)(1) of this award term to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) at **http://www.fsrs.gov***.*

(ii) For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was issued. (For example, if the subaward was made on November 7, 2025, the subaward must be reported by no later than December 31, 2025).

b. Reporting total compensation of recipient executives for entities—

(1) Applicability. The recipient must report the total compensation for each of the recipient's five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year if:

(i) The total Federal funding authorized to date under this Federal award equals or exceeds $30,000;

(ii) in the preceding fiscal year, the recipient received:

(A) 80 percent or more of the recipient's annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act; and
(A) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act; 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 after receiving this subaward. (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) Reporting Requirements. The recipient must report executive total compensation described in paragraph (b)(1) of this appendix:

(i) As part of the recipient's registration profile at **https://www.sam.gov***.*

(ii) No later than the month following the month in which this Federal award is made, and annually after that. (For example, if this Federal award was made on November 7, 2025, the executive total compensation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2025.)

c. Reporting of total compensation of subrecipient executives—

(1) Applicability. Unless a first-tier subrecipient is exempt as provided in paragraph (d) of this appendix, the recipient must report the executive total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if:

(i) The total Federal funding authorized to date under the subaward equals or exceeds $30,000;

(ii) 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 awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act; and,
(B) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act; 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 after receiving this subaward. (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) Reporting Requirements. Subrecipients must report to the recipient their executive total compensation described in paragraph (c)(1) of this appendix. The recipient is required to submit this information to

the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) at http://www.fsrs.gov no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was made. (For example, if the subaward was made on November 7, 2025, the subaward must be reported by no later than December 31, 2025).

d. Exemptions.

(1) A recipient with gross income under $300,000 in the previous tax year is 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:

Entity includes:

(1) Whether for profit or nonprofit:

(i) A corporation;

(ii) An association;

(iii) A partnership;

(iv) A limited liability company;

(v) A limited liability partnership;

(vi) A sole proprietorship;

(vii) Any other legal business entity;

(viii) Another grantee or contractor that is not excluded by subparagraph (2); and

(ix) Any State or locality;

(2) Does not include:

(i) An individual recipient of Federal financial assistance; or

(ii) A Federal employee.

Executive means an officer, managing partner, or any other employee holding a management position.

Subaward has the meaning given in 2 CFR200.1.

Subrecipient has the meaning given in 2CFR 200.1.

Total Compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value an executive earns during an entity's preceding fiscal year. This includes all items of compensation as prescribed in 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2).

Why this condition:

To further federal spending transparency, the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA) requires, among other things, that information on federal awards (federal financial assistance and expenditures) be made available to the public via a single, searchable website, which is www.USASpending.gov. Recipients are responsible for reporting their applicable executive compensation and subaward information, and the award term provides guidance to report the related information as required by FFATA.

What you should do:

At the time of award application, your organization was asked to ensure that it has the necessary processes and systems in place to comply with the applicable subaward and executive compensation reporting requirements should it receive funding. If your organization received awards of $30,000 or more, you are required to report award information on any first-tier subawards totalling $30,000 or more, and, in certain cases, to report information on the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of the recipient and first-tier subrecipients. The System for Award Management,[1] www.sam.gov, is the reporting tool that your organization will use to capture and report subaward information and any executive compensation data required by FFATA. The subaward information entered in SAM.gov will then be displayed on www.USASpending.gov associated with your organization's award, furthering federal spending transparency.

For additional information regarding the executive compensation and subaward reporting requirements, please see https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/04/22/2024-07496/guidance-for-federal-financial-assistance.

15. Assurances and Certifications

Condition:

The recipient acknowledges its agreement to comply with the Assurances and Certifications forms that were signed as part of its application.

Why this condition:

Although the COPS Office has made every effort to simplify the process of applying for and receiving awards, several provisions of federal law require us to obtain the recipient's Assurances and Certifications regarding certain matters. Most of the Assurances and Certifications apply to all federal award programs.

What you should do:

Applicants to COPS Office award programs are required to sign the Assurances and Certifications forms at the time of application. Signing these documents assures the COPS Office that you have read, understood, and accepted the award terms and conditions outlined in the Assurances and Certifications. Please read these documents carefully, because signatures on these documents are treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the U.S. Department of Justice determines to make an award. Additional copies of the Assurances and Certifications forms are contained in the appendices of this manual. If you have any questions about the Assurances and Certifications, please contact your assigned COPS Office Grant Manager.

[1] As of March 8, 2025, FSRS.gov is retired, and all subaward reporting data and functionality are now on SAM.gov: **https://sam.gov/fsrs**.

16. Conflict of Interest

Condition:

Recipients and subrecipients must disclose in writing to the COPS Office or pass-through entity, as applicable, any potential conflict of interest affecting the awarded federal funding in 2 C.F.R. § 200.112.

Why this condition:

Recipients and subrecipients are required to use federal funding in the best interest of their award program. Any decisions related to these funds must be free of hidden personal or organizational conflicts of interest, both in fact and in appearance.

This means that recipients and subrecipients should not participate in any award-related decisions or recommendations that involve any of the following people or groups:

- an immediate family member
- a partner
- an organization in which they are serving as an officer, director, partner, or employee
- any person or organization with whom they are negotiating or who has an arrangement concerning prospective employment, has a financial interest, or for other reasons can have less than an unbiased transaction with the recipient or subrecipient

This also means that recipients and subrecipients should avoid any action which might result in or create the appearance of

- using your official position for private gain;
- giving special treatment to any person;
- losing complete independence or objectivity;
- making an official decision outside official channels; or
- affecting negatively the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Federal Government or the program.

What you should do:

Ensure that you report in writing to the COPS Office or pass-through entity, as applicable, any potential conflict of interest that may affect your federal award.

17. Debarment and Suspension

Condition:

The recipient agrees not to award federal funds under this program to any party which is debarred or suspended from participation in federal assistance programs. 2 C.F.R. Part 180 (Government-wide Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension) and 2 C.F.R. Part 2867 (DOJ Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension).

Why this condition:

Under federal regulations, recipients are required to ensure that federal funds are not given to parties that are debarred or suspended from participation in federal assistance programs. This is to protect the public interest and to ensure proper management and integrity in federal activities by conducting business only with responsible parties. For details regarding the debarment and suspension requirements, please see 2 C.F.R. Part 180

(Governmentwide Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension), and 2 C.F.R. Part 2867 (DOJ Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension.)

What you should do:

If under a COPS Office award, you enter into a contract for goods or services for $25,000 or more or any subaward, you must verify that the vendor or subrecipient and their respective principals (e.g., owners, top managers) with whom you intend to do business are not excluded or disqualified from participation in federal assistance programs.

In addition, you must include a term or condition in the contract or subaward requiring the vendor or subrecipient to comply with subpart C of the OMB guidance in 2 C.F.R. Part 180 (Governmentwide Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension) and subpart C of 2 C.F.R. Part 2867 (DOJ Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension).

18. Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP)

Condition:

*Please see the Office for Civil Rights website **https://www.ojp.gov/eeop-notice** for current information on the recipient's responsibilities related to the federal regulations pertaining to the development and implementation of an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan.*

Why this condition:

The recipient must comply with federal statutes and regulations applicable to the award.

What you should do:

Please see the Office for Civil Rights website **https://www.ojp.gov/eeop-notice** for current information regarding the recipient's responsibilities related to the EEOP requirement.

19. Employment Eligibility

Condition:

The recipient agrees to complete and keep on file, as appropriate, the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Employment Eligibility Verification Form (I-9). This form is to be used by recipients of federal funds to verify that persons are eligible to work in the United States. Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), Public Law 99-603.

Why this condition:

Under federal immigration law, all employers are required to take certain steps to ensure that persons that are hired are legally permitted to work in the United States. The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Employment Eligibility Verification Form (I-9) outlines the types of documents that an employer should review to confirm that a new hire is eligible for employment.

What you should do:

You do not need to submit any documentation to the COPS Office to satisfy this condition. Rather, you should complete and maintain the I-9 forms for all new employees under the guidelines set forth by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services. For further information about this requirement, please visit ***https://www.uscis.gov/i-9-central***.

20. Enhancement of Contractor Protection from Reprisal for Disclosure of Certain Information

Condition:

Recipients and subrecipients agree not to discharge, demote, or otherwise discriminate against an employee as reprisal for the employee disclosing information that he or she reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a federal contract or award, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal contract or award, 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 award. Recipients and subrecipients also agree to inform their employees in writing (in the predominant native language of the workforce) of the rights and remedies provided in 41 U.S.C. § 4712. Please see appendices in the Award Owner's Manual for a full text of the statute.

Why this condition:

Under "Enhancement of contractor protection from reprisal for disclosure of certain information" (41 U.S.C. § 4712), recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from taking reprisal actions against employees for certain whistleblowing activities in connection with federal awards and contracts. The law protects the public interest and ensures the proper management and use of federal funds.

What you should do:

Recipients and subrecipients must not take reprisal actions against an employee for disclosing misconduct under federal contracts and awards to certain persons and entities.

Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from discharging, demoting, or otherwise discriminating against an employee as reprisal for disclosing information that he or she reasonably believes is evidence of

- gross mismanagement of a federal contract or award;
- a gross waste of federal funds;
- an abuse of authority relating to a federal contract or award;
- 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 award.

In addition, the disclosure must also have been made to

- a member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress;
- an inspector general;
- the Government Accountability Office;
- a federal employee responsible for contract or award oversight or management at the relevant agency;
- an authorized official of the U.S. Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency;
- a court or grand jury; or
- a management official or other employee of the contractor, subcontractor, or recipient who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct.

An employee is deemed to have made a protected disclosure if he or she initiates or provides evidence of misconduct in any judicial or administrative proceeding relating to waste, fraud, or abuse on a federal contract or award.

Recipients and subrecipients must inform their employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights, protections, and remedies under 41 U.S.C. § 4712. Recipients and subrecipients

who wish to use the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Inspector General whistleblower information brochure to inform their employees of their rights may obtain a copy at **https://oig.justice.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/NDAA-brochure.pdf**.

Please see the appendices of this manual for a full text of "Enhancement of contractor protection from reprisal for disclosure of certain information" (41 U.S.C. § 4712).

21. False Statements

Condition:

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office awards may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal awards or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law. 31 U.S.C. § 3729-3733.

Why this condition:

This condition advises recipients of the consequences of submitting false claims or statements on applications, financial and programmatic reports, or other award documents.

What you should do:

Ensure that all documentation related to your organization's receipt and use of award funding (award applications, progress reports, Federal Financial Reports, etc.) is true and accurate.

22. Mandatory Disclosure

Condition:

Recipients and subrecipients must timely disclose in writing to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, as applicable, all federal criminal law violations involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity that may potentially affect the awarded federal funding. Recipients that receive an award over $500,000 must also report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings in SAM and are required to comply with the Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters as set out in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix XII to Part 200. Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies, including suspension and debarment, described in 2 C.F.R. § 200.339. 2 C.F.R. § 200.113.

Why this condition:

Federal regulations require recipients and subrecipients to report all federal violations involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity that may affect the awarded federal funds. In addition, recipients that receive an award of more than $500,000 must also report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings in SAM and are required to comply with the Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters as set out in 2 C.F.R. part 200, Appendix XII to Part 200. This condition advises your organization of the requirement and the consequences of failing to report such violations to the COPS Office or pass-through entity.

What you should do:

Ensure that you timely report in writing to the COPS Office or pass-through entity all federal violations involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity that may affect your federal award and, if applicable, report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings in SAM.

23. Reports/Performance Goals

Condition:

To assist the COPS Office in monitoring and tracking the performance of your award, your agency will be responsible for submitting semiannual programmatic performance reports that describe project activities during the reporting period and quarterly Federal Financial Reports using Standard Form 425 (SF-425). 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.328 - 200.329. The performance report is used to track your agency's progress in implementing the award, and, as applicable, community policing strategies including gauging the effectiveness of your agency's community policing capacity. The Federal Financial Report is used to track the expenditures of the recipient's award funds on a cumulative basis throughout the life of the award.

Why this condition:

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994 and other federal regulations and policies require that financial assistance provided by the Federal Government must be monitored carefully to ensure the proper use of federal funds. In addition, the COPS Office seeks to document, on a continuing basis, the progress of our programs and recipients.

What you should do:

This award condition is designed to make your organization aware of reporting requirements associated with the award. Semiannual programmatic performance reports and a final programmatic performance report must be submitted directly to the COPS Office through the JustGrants system. Your organization is also required to submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports using Standard Form 425 (SF-425) within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. A final SF-425 will be due within 120 days after the end of the award period. This report reflects the actual cumulative federal expenditures incurred during the funding period and the remaining unobligated balance of federal funds. Under federal regulations, your organization is not permitted to draw down federal funding for costs incurred after the official award end date; however, you will have a 120-day grace period after the award end date during which you can draw down funds for eligible expenditures incurred before the award end date. Organizations with more than one delinquent programmatic or financial report submission per fiscal year may be subject to delays in receiving reimbursement for allowable expenses and may be required to receive technical assistance to improve compliance with reporting. These reports are discussed in greater detail in the section titled "Reports" in this manual. All reports should be submitted within the deadlines given to avoid suspension or possible termination of award funds or other remedial actions. Failure to submit required reports may also impact future funding opportunities.

24. System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements

Condition:

The recipient agrees to comply with the following requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 25, Appendix A to Part 25 – Award Term:

I. System for Award Management (SAM.gov) and Universal Identifier Requirements

a. Requirement for System for Award Management.

(1) Unless exempt from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, the recipient must maintain a current and active registration in SAM.gov. The recipient's registration must always be current and active until the recipient submits all final reports required under this Federal award or receives the final payment, whichever is later. The recipient must review and update its information in SAM.gov at least annually

from the date of its initial registration or any subsequent updates to ensure it is current, accurate, and complete. If applicable, this includes identifying the recipient's immediate and highest-level owner and subsidiaries and providing information about the recipient's predecessors that have received a Federal award or contract within the last three years.

b. Requirement for Unique Entity Identifier (UEI).

(1) If the recipient is authorized to make subawards under this Federal award, the recipient:

(i) Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity may receive a subaward until the entity has provided its UEI to the recipient.

(ii) Must not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its UEI to the recipient. Subrecipients are not required to complete full registration in SAM.gov to obtain a UEI.

c. Definitions. For the purposes of this award term:

System for Award Management (SAM.gov) means the Federal repository into which a recipient must provide the information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found in SAM.gov (currently at https://www.sam.gov).

Unique entity identifier means the universal identifier assigned by SAM.gov to uniquely identify an entity.

Entity is defined at 2 CFR 25.400 and includes all of the following types as defined in 2 CFR 200.1:

(1) Non-Federal entity;

(2) Foreign organization;

(3) Foreign public entity;

(4) Domestic for-profit organization; and

(5) Federal agency.

Subaward has the meaning given in 2 CFR 200.1.

Subrecipient has the meaning given in 2 CFR 200.1.

Why this condition:

The purpose of this standard award term is to ensure government-wide uniformity in establishing a universal unique entity identifier for federal financial assistance applicants, as well as recipients and their direct subrecipients (if applicable) and to establish the SAM as the repository for standard information about applicants and recipients.

What you should do:

At the time of award application, your organization was required to provide its SAM unique entity identifier and be registered in the SAM database.

Your organization should continue to use the same unique entity identifier provided in your award application and to update, as needed, the information associated with that unique entity identifier. If your organization is authorized

to make subawards under its award, your organization may make subawards only to entities that have unique entity identifiers.

Your organization must maintain active registration and current information in the SAM until you submit the final financial report or receive the final payment under your award, whichever is later. Your organization must review and update its SAM information at least once per year to maintain an active registration status. For more information about SAM registration, please visit **www.sam.gov**.

25. Additional High-Risk Recipient Requirements

Condition:

The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed during the award performance period if the awarding agency determines that the recipient is a high-risk recipient. 2 C.F.R. § 200.208.

Why this condition:

In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.208, the DOJ may impose additional requirements specific to your award, as needed, when it determines that there is unsatisfactory performance, financial or administrative instability, noncompliance with award terms and conditions, or other lack of responsibility risk factors. In such cases, the DOJ may impose special conditions or restrictions that may include requiring the production of documentation, financial award administration training, on-site monitoring, desk reviews, prior approval for expenditure of funds, quarterly progress reports, separate bank accounts, or other requirements.

What you should do:

In order to obtain a COPS Office award, recipients must agree to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed during the award performance period if the awarding agency determines that the recipient is a high-risk recipient.

26. Criminal Intelligence Systems

Condition:

Recipients using award funds to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system must comply with the operating principles of 28 C.F.R. Part 23. At the time of application, the recipient assured the COPS Office that it will comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 23.

Why this condition:

If your agency receives funding for equipment or technology that will be used to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system, you must comply with the operating principles found in 28 C.F.R. Part 23. An interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system is generally defined as a system that receives, stores, analyses, and exchanges or disseminates data regarding ongoing pre-arrest criminal activities (examples of such activities include, but are not limited to, loan sharking, drug or stolen property trafficking, gambling, extortion, smuggling, bribery, and public corruption) and shares this data with other law enforcement jurisdictions. 28 C.F.R. Part 23 contains operating principles for these interjurisdictional criminal intelligence systems which protect individual privacy and constitutional rights. If your agency will use program funds simply to operate a single agency database (or other unrelated forms of technology) and will not share criminal intelligence data with other jurisdictions, 28 C.F.R. Part 23 does not apply to this award.

What you should do:

All TEP recipients were required to agree to the Certification of Review of Criminal Intelligence Systems/28 C.F.R. Part 23 as part of their application proposal so the COPS Office can track which agencies intend to use their award funds to operate interjurisdictional criminal intelligence systems. If your agency intends to use award funds to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system, you should have indicated this in your application and certified your agency's agreement to comply with the operating principles found at 28 C.F.R. Part 23. Your agency now must comply with 28 C.F.R. Part 23 in operating the inter-jurisdictional criminal intelligence system funded through your award.

27. Allowable Costs

Condition:

The funding under this award is for the payment of approved costs for program-specific purposes. The allowable costs approved for your agency's award are limited to those listed in your agency's award package. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.400(g), the recipient or subrecipient must not earn or keep any profit resulting from the award. Your agency may not use award funds for any costs not identified as allowable in the award package.

Why this condition:

Funding may only be used to pay for items and services approved by the COPS Office as reflected in the financial information section of the award package. FY 2026 TEP funds must be used as outlined in the approved award budget, for the projects designated in the Commerce, Justice, Science; Energy and Water Development; and Interior and Environment Appropriations Act, 2026 (Public Law 119-74) for law enforcement technologies, interoperable communications, and public safety equipment. Please note that in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.101(c), the COPS Office applies the cost principles set forth in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E to for-profit organizations. In addition, in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.400(g), the recipient or subrecipient must not earn or keep any profit resulting from the award.

To be eligible for payment under this award, the purchase of approved items must be made on or after the award start date and comply with the guidelines described in the section "Accessing Award Funds" in this manual. The section "Financial Record Maintenance" outlines the types of records you must keep to document that you followed this award condition. Purchases must also reflect the costs that were approved in the award package.

What you should do:

Refer to your award package for the list of approved allowable cost categories. Listed below are the budget categories that may appear. If your organization's operating budget categories differ from those approved in the award package, your organization should maintain a cross-reference to clearly identify where the funds were budgeted. If funds are spent during the award period on project costs that were documented in your application's budget summary and approved by the COPS Office through the issuance of the award package, this award condition will be satisfied. The award number should be indicated on all budgetary documentation including purchase orders, receipts, and other documentation. All recipients should keep and maintain the most recent, approved version of their TEP application and award package for future reference. For recipients that are state, local, or Tribal Government entities, requests may be made only for items or positions that are not otherwise budgeted with state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) funds and would not be funded in the absence of the TEP award.

Civilian Personnel

Civilian Personnel (salaries and benefits) Personnel expenses may be reimbursed for project activities that take place on or after the award start date. In addition, a position's salary must be reasonable for the services rendered and must be paid to a person appointed under the law or rules governing hiring by your organization. Salary payments

must be based on payroll records. Time and attendance records or the equivalent must support payroll records. A recipient may not use federal funds to pay total cash compensation to any employee of the recipient at a rate that exceeds 110 percent of the maximum annual salary payable to a member of the Federal Government's Senior Executive Service (SES) at an agency with a Certified SES Performance Appraisal System for that year. The 2026 salary table for SES employees is available at the Office of Personnel Management website: **https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight**

If any civilian personnel are employed on a part-time or temporary basis, your organization must specify the percentage of time that each person is working solely on the project identified in your organization's TEP proposal. Fringe benefits may be paid if they are part of a reasonable compensation package offered to your employees. Particular items of fringe benefits must fall within the categories authorized by the COPS Office. Authorized fringe benefits include FICA, Social Security, health insurance, life insurance, vacation, sick leave, retirement, worker's compensation, and unemployment insurance.

Travel

Travel costs for transportation, lodging, meals, temporary dependent care, and incidental expenses incurred by personnel while on official business, such as attendance at an award-related meeting or conference when travel is further than 50 miles from program location, are allowable with prior approval from the COPS Office. In accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.475, travel costs for official business directly related to the award will be reimbursed based upon the recipient's written travel reimbursement policies if the costs are reasonable and allocable under the project. In the absence of an acceptable written policy regarding travel costs, allowable rates and amounts established by the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) for the relevant geographic area will apply. The current GSA travel policy and per diem rates can be found at www.gsa.gov. Allowable airfare costs will be reimbursed based upon the least expensive unrestricted accommodations class offered by commercial airlines—for example, lowest discount commercial airfare, the Federal Government contract airfare (if authorized and available), or standard coach airfare—unless otherwise authorized in advance by the COPS Office.

Allowable airfare costs will be reimbursed based upon the least expensive unrestricted accommodations class offered by commercial airlines—for example, lowest discount commercial airfare, the Federal Government contract airfare (if authorized and available), or standard coach airfare—unless otherwise authorized in advance by the COPS Office.

Temporary dependent care costs above and beyond regular dependent care that directly results from conference travels are allowable as long as the costs incurred (1) are a direct result of the individual's travel for the federal award; (2) are consistent with the recipient's documented travel policy for all entity travel; and (3) are only temporary during the travel period.

The TEP program will fund award-related travel costs for the recipient agency or other (nonrecipient) individuals to attend training and technical assistance conferences, seminars, or classes or to visit a site specified in the application. Allowable award-related travel costs that were included in the application have been approved by the COPS Office as part of the TEP award and final budget. Your organization should keep timely and accurate records of all travel expenses. If at any time these costs change, you should immediately contact your COPS Office Grant Manager.

Equipment

To be eligible for payment under this award, the purchase of equipment and technology must occur on or after the award start date, the items must be those specifically applied for and approved by the COPS Office, and they must meet the guidelines described in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E – Cost Principles. For recipients that are state, local, or tribal government entities, award-funded equipment and technology must supplement, not supplant (replace), locally funded items that would have been funded even in the absence of this award. Funds currently budgeted or

obligated for the purchase of equipment and technology may not be reallocated to other purposes or reimbursed upon receiving the award. Organizations should establish practices to receive, label, inventory, and track the location of all purchases made for award-funded equipment and/or technology.

Supplies

All supplies must be solely used for the project identified in your project proposal. Reimbursements for office supplies that are consumed by routine administrative purposes instead of project-related activities are prohibited. Items must meet the guidelines described in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E – Cost Principles. For any training awards, the COPS Office allows the purchase of flash drives or USB devices to distribute training materials with approval prior to purchasing.

Sub-awards/Procurement Contracts

The applicant should distinguish clearly between subawards and contracts in allocating any funds to other entities. Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.331, a subaward is for the purpose of carrying out a portion of the federal award, and a contract is for the purpose of obtaining goods and services for the recipient's own use. The substance of the relationship is more important than the form of the agreement in determining whether the recipient of the pass through funds is a subrecipient or a contractor. Keep in mind that the awarding and monitoring of contracts must follow documented procurement procedures, including full and open competition, pursuant to the procurement standards in 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.318- 200.327, and the issuance of subawards must meet the requirements of 2 C.F.R. § 200.332.

Any recipient of an award will be responsible for monitoring subawards and contracts in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations, and guidelines. Primary recipients will be responsible for oversight of subrecipient or partner spending and monitoring specific performance measures and outcomes attributable to the use of COPS Office funds.

All sole-source procurements of goods and services (those not awarded competitively) in excess of $350,000 require prior approval from the COPS Office. Please see the Sole Source Justification fact sheet, which can be found at the Award Management Materials web page.

Consultant expenses include goods or services that directly contribute to the implementation or enhancement of the project. The use of a consultant should be more economical than direct employment. Compensation for individual consultant services procured under a COPS Office award must be reasonable and allocable in accordance with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) cost principles, and consistent with that paid for similar services in the marketplace. The services should be commensurate with the rate or salary paid by the primary employer. 31 FY 2026 COPS Technology and Equipment (TEP) Program Award Owner's Manual Unless otherwise approved by the COPS Office, independent consultant rates will be approved based on the salary a consultant receives from his or her primary employer, as applicable, up to $650 per day (or $81.25 per hour). Please note that this does not mean that the rate can or should be as high as $650 for all consultants. If individuals receive fringe benefits from their primary employer, such fringe benefit costs should not be included in the calculation of consultant rates. A consultant rate justification will need to be submitted for review and approval to the COPS Office for any consultants paid more than $650 per day prior to incurring any costs. Determinations of approval will be made on a case-by-case basis. Please see the Consultant Rate Justification fact sheet, which can be found at the **Award Management Materials | COPS OFFICE**

Consultant travel costs follow the same guidelines as the "Travel" category but should be costs associated with consultant travel. These costs should not be reflected in the "Civilian Personnel" or "Travel" categories.

All other consultant-related expenses should be included in this section such as supply and equipment requests. The same guidelines as previously stated in the above sections will apply.

If an applicant proposes a program or activity that would deliver services or benefits to individuals, the costs of taking reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to those services or benefits for individuals with limited English proficiency may be allowable. Reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to services or benefits may include interpretation or translation services, where appropriate. For additional information, see the "Civil Rights Compliance."

Other costs

Items that do not conform to any of the category descriptions specific above but that have a direct correlation to the overall success of a recipient's project objectives and are necessary for the project to reach full implementation will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the COPS Office.

If at any time you are unsure if an item is considered allowable or unallowable, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager for further assistance.

28. Prohibition on Certain Telecommunicating and Video Surveillance or Equipment

Condition:

Recipient agrees that it, and its subrecipients, will not use award funds to extend, renew, or enter into any contract to procure or obtain any covered telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment as described in 2 CFR §200.216. Covered services and equipment include telecommunications or video surveillance services or equipment produced or provided by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities); Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities); or an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of China. The use of award funds on covered telecommunications or video surveillance services or equipment are unallowable.

2. C.F.R. § § 200.216 & 471. See also Section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2019, Public Law 115-232.

Why this condition:

Section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2019, Public Law 115–232, as implemented by 2 C.F.R. §200.216, prohibits the use of award funds to extend, renew, or enter into any contract to procure or obtain any covered telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment as explained in the condition.

What you should do:

Ensure that your organization does not use award funds to extend, renew, or enter into any contract to procure or obtain any covered telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment.

29. Sole Source Justification

Condition:

Recipients who have been awarded funding for the procurement of an item (or group of items) or service in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold (currently, $350,000) and who plan to seek approval for use of a noncompetitive procurement process must provide a written sole source justification to the COPS Office for approval prior to obligating, expending, or drawing down award funds for that item or service. 2 C.F.R. § 200.325(b)(2).

Why this condition:

In general, recipients are required to procure funded items through open and free competition. However, in some instances, recipients may have already determined that competition is not feasible.

What you should do:

If you have received an award for an item (or group of items) or service in excess of $350,000 and have already determined that the award of a contract through a competitive process is infeasible, you must provide a justification in JustGrants that explains why it is necessary to contract noncompetitively (see External Grant Award Administrator Job Aid Reference Guide Version 3.0 July 2024

The initial determination that competition is not feasible can be made if one of the following circumstances exists:

Competition is determined inadequate after solicitating several sources.

The COPS Office authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the recipient.

The procurement transaction can only be fulfilled from a single source.

The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from providing public notice of a competitive solicitation.

The COPS Office will review your request and the supporting information that you provide and will make a determination as to whether or not an exception can be made to the general rule regarding competition. If submitting a sole source justification request to the COPS Office, please use the format described in the Sole Source Justification fact sheet which can be found at the **Award Management Materials | COPS OFFICE**

30. Buy America Preference

Condition:

Recipients of an award of Federal financial assistance for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under this award may be used for an infrastructure project unless:

(1) All iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States—this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States;

(2) All manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States— this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard that meets or exceeds this standard has been

established under applicable law or regulation for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product; and

(3) All construction materials are manufactured in the United States—this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. The construction material standards are listed below.

Incorporation into an infrastructure project. The Buy America Preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America Preference apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project.

Categorization of articles, materials, and supplies. An article, material, or supply should only be classified into one of the following categories: (i) Iron or steel products; (ii) Manufactured products; (iii) Construction materials; or (iv) Section 70917(c) materials. An article, material, or supply should not be considered to fall into multiple categories. In some cases, an article, material, or supply may not fall under any of the categories listed in this paragraph. The classification of an article, material, or supply as falling into one of the categories listed in this paragraph must be made based on its status at the time it is brought to the work site for incorporation into an infrastructure project. In general, the work site is the location of the infrastructure project at which the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials will be incorporated.

Application of the Buy America Preference by category. An article, material, or supply incorporated into an infrastructure project must meet the Buy America Preference for only the single category in which it is classified.

Determining the cost of components for manufactured products. In determining whether the cost of components for manufactured products is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components, use the following instructions:

(a) For components purchased by the manufacturer, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the manufactured product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or (b)For components manufactured by the manufacturer, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (a), plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the manufactured product.

Construction material standards. The Buy America Preference applies to the following construction materials incorporated into infrastructure projects. Each construction material is followed by a standard for the material to be considered "produced in the United States." Except as specifically provided, only a single standard should be applied to a single construction material.

(1) Non-ferrous metals. All manufacturing processes, from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly, occurred in the United States.

(2) Plastic and polymer-based products. All manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

(3) Glass. All manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting, occurred in the United States.

(4) Fiber optic cable (including drop cable). All manufacturing processes, from the initial ribboning (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, occurred in the United States. All manufacturing processes also include the standards for glass and optical fiber, but not for non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products, or any others.

(5) Optical fiber. All manufacturing processes, from the initial preform fabrication stage through the completion of the draw, occurred in the United States.

(6) Lumber. All manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planing, occurred in the United States.

(7) Drywall. All manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels, occurred in the United States.

(8) Engineered wood. All manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

Waivers.

When necessary, recipients may apply for, and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office) may grant, a waiver from these requirements.

The COPS Office may waive the application of the Buy America Preference when it has determined that one of the following exceptions applies:

(1) applying the Buy America Preference would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) the types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) the inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

A request to waive the application of the Buy America Preference must be in writing. If requested, the COPS Office will provide instructions on the format, contents, and supporting materials required for any waiver request. Waiver requests are subject to public comment periods of no less than 15 days and must be reviewed by the Made in America Office.

Recipients do not need to obtain a waiver of the Buy America Preference requirements from the COPS Office if they will use only iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials that meet the criteria as specified above for the project.

If a recipient determines a waiver is necessary, an application for a waiver should be submitted as soon as possible and provide detailed information to expedite the COPS Office's review. Recipients agree not to obligate, expend or draw down funds for infrastructure projects or activities unless they comply with the Buy America Preference requirements or request and obtain a waiver of the requirements from the COPS Office.

If you have any questions about this requirement or requesting a waiver of the requirement, please contact your COPS Office Program Manager at 800-421-6770.

Why this condition:

As part of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, section 70914 of Public Law No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52, also known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, federal assistance awards received on or after May 14, 2022, for any infrastructure project must source their iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials from the United States.

What you should do:

If TEP funding will be used for an infrastructure project (e.g., construction, remodeling, and broadband infrastructure) you must ensure that all iron and steel are produced in the United States, all manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States, and all construction materials are manufactured in the United States.

This means you must ensure: (1) all iron and steel are produced in the United States; (2) all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States; (3) the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; (4) the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation; and (5) all manufacturing processes for construction materials occurred in the United States.

A waiver of the Buy America sourcing requirements must be obtained from the COPS Office if your TEP funded infrastructure project will use iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials that are not produced in the United States. A waiver must be obtained prior to obligating, expending, or drawing down funds for the grant funded infrastructure project.

31. Domestic Preferences for Procurements

Condition:

Recipient agrees that it, and its subrecipients, to the greatest extent practicable, will provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, and materials produced in, and services offered in, the United States. 2. C.F.R. § 200.322 and Executive Order 14005, Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers, January 25, 2021.

Why this condition:

It is the policy of the United States Government to use federal funds to buy American whenever possible. This condition promotes domestic preferences in procurements under federal awards.

What you should do:

Ensure that your organization provides a preference for American goods and services funded under your award to the greatest extent practicable and consistent with applicable law.

32. Requirement to Report Actual or Imminent Breach of Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

Condition:

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 (as defined in 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) (as defined in 2 C.F.R. 200.1) within the scope of a COPS Office grant-funded program or activity, or 2) uses or operates a Federal information system (as defined in OMB Circular A-130). The recipient's breach procedures must include a requirement to report actual or imminent breach of PII to the recipient's COPS Office Program Manager no later than 24 hours after an occurrence of an actual breach, or the detection of an imminent breach.

Why this condition:

OMB requires recipients and subrecipients to establish written procedures to respond to an actual breach, or the detection of an imminent breach involving personally identifiable information (PII), if within the scope of their award, they will create, collect, use, process, store, maintain, disseminate, disclose, or dispose of PII or will use or operate a Federal information system. Recipient breach procedures must include a requirement to notify the Federal awarding agency in the event of such a breach.

What you should do:

If any part of your COPS Office award involves your agency creating, collecting, using, processing, storing, maintaining, disseminating, disclosing, or disposing of PII, or the use or operation of a Federal information system, your agency must have written procedures in place to respond to an actual breach, or the detection of an imminent breach involving personally identifiable information (PII), including notification to your COPS Office Grant Manager no later than 24 hours following such breach.

Written procedures should promote cooperation and the free exchange of information with the COPS Office, as needed, to properly escalate, refer, and respond to a breach.

33. Community Policing

Condition:

Community policing activities to be initiated or enhanced by your agency were identified and described in your award application. All equipment, technology, training, and civilian positions awarded under your agency's COPS Office award must be linked to the implementation or enhancement of community policing. 34 U.S.C. § 10382 (c)(10).

Why this condition:

The COPS Office defines community policing as a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions giving rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime. TEP awards must be used to initiate or enhance community policing activities. Your organization may be monitored or audited to ensure that it is initiating or enhancing community policing in accordance with your proposed plan.

What you should do:

The community policing activities designated for implementation or enhancement by your agency were identified in your TEP application. Your community policing needs may change during the life of your award, and minor changes to this plan may be made without prior approval of the COPS Office. If your agency's community policing plan changes significantly you must submit those changes in writing to the COPS Office for approval. Changes are significant if they deviate from the range of possible community policing activities identified and approved in the original community policing plan submitted with your application.

34. Travel Costs

Condition:

Travel costs for transportation, lodging and subsistence, and related items are allowable with prior approval from the COPS Office. Payment for allowable travel costs will be in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.475.

Why this condition:

TEP funding will cover award-related travel costs for the recipient agency or other (nonrecipient) individuals to attend training and technical assistance conferences, seminars, or classes or to visit a site specified in the original application. Allowable expenses for award-related lodging, meals, temporary dependent care, and incidental expenses that were included in the application were approved by the COPS Office as part of your organization's TEP award and final budget. For more information, please refer to the award condition on "Allowable Costs."

What you should do:

Your organization should refer to your JustGrants approved budget for a list of approved travel costs and use TEP funds only for approved travel costs incurred during the award period. In addition, your organization should keep timely and accurate records of all travel expenses. If at any time these costs change, you should immediately contact your COPS Office Grant Manager.

35. The Paperwork Reduction Act Clearance and Privacy Act Review

Condition:

Recipient agrees, if required, to submit all surveys, interview protocols, and other information collections to the COPS Office for submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). Before submission to OMB, all information collections that request personally identifiable information must be reviewed by the COPS Office to ensure compliance with the Privacy Act. The Privacy Act compliance review and the PRA clearance process may take several months to complete. 44 U.S.C. §§ 3501-3520 and 5 U.S.C. § 552a.

Why this condition:

The purpose of the Paperwork Reduction Act is to reduce, minimize, and control paperwork burdens on the public while maximizing the practical utility and public benefit of information created, collected, disclosed, maintained, used, shared, and disseminated by or for the Federal Government. See 5 C.F.R. § 1320.1. In addition, the Privacy Act establishes a "code of fair information practices" that regulates the collection, maintenance, use, and disclosure of personally identifiable records. 5 U.S.C. § 552a. A collection of information undertaken by a recipient is considered to be conducted or sponsored by a federal agency only if (1) the recipient is conducting the collection of information at the specific request of the agency, or (2)the terms and conditions of the award require specific approval by the agency of the collection of information or the collection procedures. See 5 C.F.R. § 1320.3(d).

What you should do:

When you undertake surveys, interviews, and other methods of information collection in furtherance of the objectives of the award, you should contact your COPS Office Grant Manager. The COPS Office Grant Manager will inform you whether Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval of the information collection method is required and of the procedures necessary to obtain this approval. As part of the OMB approval process, a privacy assessment will be completed to determine if an information collection requires a privacy-related notice. OMB

approval may take several months to receive, so recipients are advised to allow ample time for the processing of this request.

36. Evaluations

Condition:

The COPS Office may conduct monitoring or sponsor national evaluations of its award programs. The recipient agrees to cooperate with the monitors and evaluators. 34 U.S.C. § 10385(b).

Why this condition:

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994 states that evaluations of the program may be carried out or commissioned by the Attorney General for the furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The COPS Office conducts evaluations to determine which programs are working, how programs may be improved, and why certain programs are more successful than others. Specifically, the COPS Office may assess the way in which your organization implements its award. COPS Office staff or evaluators may study the effectiveness of funded programs, projects, and activities. Evaluators may collect information about the programs' effect on crime, victims of crime, and the quality of life in communities. In addition, they may ask questions about the challenges encountered during project implementation, how residents feel about community policing, and how police feel about their work. This information will be useful to other communities and police agencies across the country.

What you should do:

When evaluations are undertaken, you may be contacted in writing with specific requests for information. In general, evaluators may need to speak with individuals in your organization, observe activities, and obtain written reports about and from your organization. You will be asked to facilitate any site visits and information-gathering activities. In addition, you will be asked to provide accurate and timely information about your award activities. You should fully comply with any requests made regarding these evaluations.

37. Extensions

Condition:

Recipients may request an extension of the award period to receive additional time to implement their award program. Such extensions do not provide additional funding. Only those recipients that can provide a reasonable justification for delays will be granted no-cost extensions. Extension requests must be received prior to the end date of the award. 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.308(f)(10) and 200.309.

Why this condition:

Under federal regulations, requests to extend the award period require prior written approval from the COPS Office. Without an approved extension, your organization is not permitted to draw down federal funding for costs incurred beyond the official award end date. When justified, the COPS Office will seek to accommodate reasonable requests for no-cost time extensions to fully implement the COPS Office award.

What you should do:

The COPS Office will contact your organization during the last quarter of the award period to determine whether a no-cost time extension is needed. Requests to extend the award period must be received by the COPS Office before the official award end date. Failure to submit a request for a no-cost time extension before the award end date may result in the immediate deobligation of any remaining award funds. Please note that the project period of

performance will be extended, if necessary, until the deliverable is considered final. If the award is set to expire, prior to the final approval of the deliverable, a no-cost extension will be executed for a reasonable amount of time for the recipient to complete the final deliverable.

38. Supplanting, Not Supplanting

Condition:

State, local, and tribal government recipients must use award funds to supplement, and not supplant, state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) funds that are already committed or otherwise would have been committed for award purposes (hiring, training, purchases, and/or activities) during the award period. In other words, state, local, and tribal government recipients may not use COPS Office funds to supplant (replace) state, local, or BIA funds that would have been dedicated to the COPS Office-funded item(s) in the absence of the COPS Office award. 34 U.S.C. § 10384(a).

Why this condition:

The COPS Office statutory nonsupplanting requirement mandates that award funds not be used to replace state or local funds (or, for tribal recipients, BIA funds) that would, in the absence of federal aid, be made available for the award purposes.

What you should do:

For state, local, and tribal recipients, TEP funds may not be used to pay for any item or cost funded under the award (equipment, personnel, training, etc.) if that item or cost was otherwise budgeted with state, local, or BIA funds. In addition, recipients may not reallocate state, local, or BIA funds already budgeted for award purposes as a result of receiving TEP award funds. If you have questions concerning this award term and how it pertains to your project budget, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager.

39. Modifications

Condition:

Award modifications are evaluated on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.308(i). For federal awards in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold (currently, $350,000), any modification request involving the reallocation of funding between budget categories that exceed or are expected to exceed 10 percent (10%) of the total approved budget requires prior written approval by the COPS Office. Regardless of the federal award amount or budget modification percentage, any reallocation of funding is limited to approved budget categories. In addition, any budget modification that changes the scope of the project requires prior written approval by the COPS Office.

Why this condition:

The COPS Office realizes that organizations may need to reprogram award funds. Acceptable examples of such award modifications include purchasing additional equipment using cost-savings from approved items or purchasing a different type of equipment due to changing needs. Under federal regulations, you are required to expend federal funds only as approved in the award package. Requests to change or alter an award that meet certain threshold requirements must be submitted to the COPS Office for written approval, prior to their purchase or implementation. Without prior written approval, you must continue to implement your award as it was originally outlined and accepted by your organization. Reprogrammed funds must be allocated for items covered within the original scope of the award. Please be advised that reprogramming requests for unallowable costs will not be approved.

Your organization may reprogram its budget up to an aggregate (over the course of your project) of 10 percent of the total project cost without prior written approval from the COPS Office. However, you should notify your COPS Office Grant Manager of any reprogramming that falls below the 10 percent threshold as well. For awards in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold (currently $350,000), any reprogramming of funds that totals an aggregate of 10 percent or more of the approved budget requires prior written approval from the COPS Office.

What you should do:

You are required to notify your COPS Office Grant Manager if you determine that your organization will need to reprogram award funds. If your modification exceeds an aggregated (over the course of your project) 10 percent of your overall award, your organization must log into JustGrants to request a modification. Please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager for further direction on any additional requirements that may apply to your modification request. The COPS Office will then evaluate your request and notify your organization of our decision in writing.

Implementation of the modified award budget may begin following written approval from the COPS Office. Please note that modification approvals for active awards will be accompanied by a modified financial section reflecting the approved changes.

40. State Information Technology Point of Contact

Condition:

The recipient agrees to ensure that the appropriate State Information Technology Point of Contact receives written notification regarding any technology or information-sharing project funded by this award during the obligation and expenditure period. This is to facilitate communication among local and state governmental entities regarding various information technology projects being conducted with these award funds. In addition, the recipient agrees to maintain an administrative file documenting the meeting of this requirement. For a list of State Information Technology Points of Contact, go to ***https://it.ojp.gov/technology-contacts****.*

Why this condition:

The COPS Office is committed to promoting communication between state and local law enforcement.

What you should do:

If applicable, upon receiving the award, your agency should contact your state information technology point of contact for further guidance. Please visit the Justice Information Sharing homepage at https://it.ojp.gov/technology-contacts and identify your appropriate contact. The COPS Office is committed to avoiding duplication of existing law enforcement information-sharing networks or IT systems that involve interagency connectivity between jurisdictions. Therefore, such COPS Office–funded systems should employ, to the extent possible, existing systems such as Law Enforcement Online (LEO), Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS), Joint Regional Information Exchange System (JRIES), etc., to achieve interstate connectivity.

41. Computer Network Requirement

Condition:

The recipient understands and agrees that no award funds may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography. Nothing in this requirement limits 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. Commerce, Justice, Science; Energy and

Water Development; and Interior and Environment Appropriations Act, 2026, Public Law 119-74, Division A, Title V, Section 527.

Why this condition:

The Appropriations Act prohibits the use of federal funds to maintain or establish a computer network that does not block the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography. This provision protects the public interest in the proper management and use of federal funds.

What you should do:

The recipient must not use award funds to maintain or establish a computer network unless the network blocks pornography. This does not limit the use of funds for criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

42. Contracts and/or MOUs with Other Jurisdictions

Condition:

Items funded under this award must only be used for law enforcement activities or services that benefit your agency and the population that it serves and cannot be utilized by other agencies unless the items benefit the population that your agency serves.

Why this condition:

The TEP award is intended to benefit the communities within the recipient's primary law enforcement jurisdiction. Therefore, the recipient must use the TEP award funding to benefit its own service population.

What you should do:

Items funded under the award cannot be utilized to provide law enforcement services to other agencies unless they will directly benefit the recipient's jurisdiction. For example, the sheriff's department cannot use TEP-funded technology to provide contract law enforcement services to a neighboring county but can use TEP-funded technology to provide direct law enforcement services to towns within its own county.

43. Unmanned Aircraft Systems

Condition:

Recipients using award funding for Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) understand and agree to the following:

1. Any UAS purchased must be one manufactured by an entity included, as of the date of purchase on the U.S. Department of War, Defence Contract Management Agency (DCMA) Blue UAS Cleared List (available at **https://bluelist.appsplatformportals.us//***);*

2. Any UAS purchased must not be manufactured by an entity that will be included, as of the date of purchase, on the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce's Consolidated Screening List (available at **https://www.trade.gov/consolidated-screening-list***);*

3. No modifications or additional accessories that are not on the DCMA Blue UAS Cleared List will be introduced to the purchased UAS. Further, the applicant understands that the entity operating the UAS must have sufficient policies and procedures regarding privacy, civil liberties, and information technology cybersecurity related to the operation of the UAS; and

4. Counter-UAS or activities are unallowable under this program.

For the purpose of this award condition, the terms "unmanned aircraft system," "drone," and "unmanned aerial vehicle" all have the meaning given to the term "unmanned aircraft system" in 49 U.S.C. § 44801(12). The term "counter-UAS" has the meaning given to the term "counter-UAS system "in 49 U.S.C. § 44801(5).

Why this condition:

To ensure that UAS and/or additional accessories/modifications purchased/funded with award funds are built with trusted components, meet U.S. security standards, and are used for allowable purposes.

What you should do:

If your agency uses award funds to purchase UAS and/or additional accessories/modifications ensure that, as of the date of purchase, the entity is on the Blue UAS Cleared List, is not on the Consolidated Screening list, and is not for counter-UAS or activities. In addition, ensure that sufficient policies and procedures regarding privacy, civil liberties, and information technology cybersecurity related to the operation of the UAS are in place.

Agencies may also review resources provided by Federal Aviation Administration at **https://www.faa.gov/uas/public_safety_gov**, which includes information on statutory requirements for operating UAS.

44. Compliance with National Environmental Policy Act and Related Statues

Condition:

Upon request, the recipient must assist the COPS Office 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 award funds. Accordingly, the recipient agrees to determine if new construction or renovation or remodeling of a property will be funded by the grant, and if so, agrees to comply with all NEPA requirements prior to obligating, expending, or drawing down award funds for any award purposes. The recipient understands and agrees that complying with NEPA may require the preparation of an environmental study, including an Environmental Assessment (EA) and/or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), as directed by the COPS Office. The NEPA compliance process may take several months to complete. 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq.

Why this condition:

The NEPA establishes a national goal of protecting the environment. NEPA's requirements apply to federal projects, decisions, or actions, including grants in aid, that might have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment. Construction and renovation initiated by recipients with COPS Office grant funding are subject to NEPA. These projects are usually subject to related environmental impact review and consultation provisions within the following environmental statutes and executive orders: Coastal Zone Management Act; Coastal Barrier Resources Act; Clean Air Act; Safe Drinking Water Act; Clean Water Act; Endangered Species Act; Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; National Historic Preservation Act; Farmland Protection Policy Act; and Executive Orders related to the protection of wetlands, flood plain management, and environmental justice.

What you should do:

As a recipient of federal funding, you are required to comply with all Federal, State, and local environmental laws and regulations applicable to the development and implementation of the activities to be funded under this award.

If new construction, renovation or remodelling of a property will be funded by the grant, your agency may be required to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) and/or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), as defined by the Council on Environmental Quality's Regulations for implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA, found at 40 C.F.R. Parts 1500 - 1508. An EA is a concise public document that briefly provides sufficient analysis for determining whether to prepare an EIS or a Finding of No Significant Impact for the proposed activity. If in completing an EA for a proposed activity, potential adverse environmental impacts are identified, the EA will serve as a vehicle for developing either alternative approaches or mitigation measures for avoiding or reducing the identified adverse environmental impacts.

In addition, you are not to obligate, expend, or draw down award funds until the COPS Office has verified that your agency has submitted all necessary documentation required to comply with the Department of Justice Procedures for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act found at 28 C.F.R. Part 61 and an Award Condition Modification (ACM) has been issued.

II. Accessing Award Funds

This section provides answers to payment-related questions, including all the information needed to provide access to request payments from your COPS Office award. For assistance with financial management and award administration, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov,** or visit the COPS Office website at **https://cops.usdoj.gov**.

Payment method

What method of payment is used?

There is currently one payment system available for accessing federal award funds—The Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP), which is the shared services payment system used by the Department of the Treasury. Through this platform, recipients of DOJ grant awards and other forms of federal assistance will be able to request and receive payments for grants managed through JustGrants.

To learn more about the ASAP registration process, please see the ASAP Registration Checklist at **https://justicegrants.usdoj.gov/training/checklist-asap-enrollment**.

If you have questions or need help using ASAP, you can contact the OCFO Customer Service Center by email at **Ask.OCFO@usdoj.gov** or by phone at 800-458-0786.

When should Federal Financial Reports be filed?

After your organization accepts the award, under current regulations, you are required to submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports (FFRs) using a Standard Form 425 (SF-425). This report reflects the actual monies spent and unliquidated obligations incurred by your organization. Recipients are required to submit their SF-425 reports in the JustGrants portal: **https://justicegrants.usdoj.gov/**.

Filing the SF-425 for a calendar quarter identifies your federal and local expenditures made during that quarter. However, to receive actual payment, you must request it through ASAP. You will not be able to make drawdowns from your ASAP account if the SF-425 for the most recent reporting quarter has not been submitted in JustGrants by the deadline date**.**

The FFR can only be submitted by someone with the role of "Financial Manager" in JustGrants. FFRs are due by the end of a reporting period and may only be submitted during the last 10 calendar days of a reporting period end date until the due date. Once the due date passes, a delinquent report can still be submitted by a Financial Manager. A Financial Manager also has privileges to edit and resubmit FFRs. The most recent quarterly FFR can be reopened and resubmitted if the due date has not passed. Similarly, a final FFR can be reopened and resubmitted up to 120 days after the project period end date. Beyond this 120-day window, you must contact your awarding office to reopen and resubmit a final FFR after the award end date. Funds are frozen one day after the due date if the report is not submitted and are available once the delinquent FFR has been submitted.

For more information on how to complete and where to submit your quarterly SF-425 report, see the section in this manual titled "Reporting Requirements."

Additional payment questions

Can we receive advances?

Yes. If you receive funds through electronic transfer, the period allowed is up to 10 days in advance. In general, the concept of "minimum cash on hand" applies to COPS Office awards. This concept requires that your organization request funds based upon immediate cash disbursement needs. You should time your request for payment to ensure that federal cash on hand is the minimum needed.

There should be no excess federal award funds on hand, except for advances not exceeding 10 days, as noted above.

The Federal Government has four basic rules regarding advances. Advances can be terminated if the recipient

1. is unwilling or unable to attain project goals;
2. maintains excess cash on hand;
3. does not adhere to the terms and conditions of the award;
4. fails to submit reliable or timely reports.

How often can we request reimbursement of costs?

There are no limitations on how often your organization may request reimbursements; however, your reimbursement requests should cover a specific time frame and include only costs that were approved in the award package. As a general guideline, most organizations request reimbursement on a monthly or quarterly basis. Also, please note that a date range for a reimbursement request can only be applied once.

What happens if interest is earned on our award funds?

For states, payments are governed by Treasury-State CMIA agreements and default procedures codified at 31 C.F.R. Part 205 ''Rules and Procedures for Efficient Federal-State Funds Transfers'' and TFM 4A–2000 Overall Disbursing Rules for All Federal Agencies.

For non-federal entities other than states, payment methods must minimize the time between your drawdown of federal funds and your payment of award costs to avoid earning excess interest on your award funds. You must account for interest earned on advances of federal funds as follows:

- The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) uniform guidance at 2 C.F.R. § 200.305(b)(12) states that interest earned on federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts **up to $500 per year** may be retained by the non-federal entity for administrative expenses.
- Any interest earned on federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts that is **in excess of $500 per year** must be remitted annually to the Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System (PMS) through an electronic medium using either Automated Clearing House (ACH) network or a Fedwire Funds Service payment. Detailed remittance instructions, including a check return option if your organization is unable to remit electronically, can be found at **https://pms.psc.gov/grant-recipients/returning-funds-interest.html**.
- Please notify your COPS Office Staff Accountant in the COPS Office Finance Business Unit when any interest that is earned is remitted to the Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System.

III. Procurement Process

If your award allows for purchasing of goods or services, see below.

In general, recipients are required to procure funded items through open and free competition when feasible. When conducting a procurement transaction under a Federal award, a State or Indian Tribe must follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements with non-Federal funds. If such policies and procedures do not exist, States and Indian Tribes must follow the procurement standards in §§ 200.318 through 200.327. In addition to its own policies and procedures, a State or Indian Tribe must also comply with the procurement standards: §§ 200.321 (Contracting with small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, veteran-owned businesses, and labor surplus area firms), 200.322 (Domestic preferences for procurement), and 200.323 (Procurement of recovered material) and ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by § 200.327 (Contract provisions). All other recipients and subrecipients, including subrecipients of a State or Indian Tribe, must follow the procurement standards in §§ 200.318 through 200.327. 2 C.F.R. § 200.317.

Consistent with the uniform administrative requirements that prohibit procurement practices that restrict competition, recipients and subrecipients may not discriminate against any person or entity on the basis of a person or entity's status as an "associate of the Federal Government" (or on the basis of a person or entity's status as a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary of an associate of the Federal Government). 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, subcontractor, award recipient, subrecipient, agent, or otherwise.

Recipients are required to submit a sole source justification (SSJ) request to the COPS Office for noncompetitive procurements in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold (currently $350,000) prior to purchasing equipment, technology, or services; obligating funding for a contract; or entering into a contract with award funds. If submitting a sole source justification request to the COPS Office, please follow the steps described in the **Sole Source Justification fact sheet**.

Additional resources can be found in the **Guide to Procurement Procedures under DOJ Grants and Cooperative Agreements**

If you have any questions regarding the federal requirements that guide procurement procedures, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov**, or visit the COPS Office website at **https://cops.usdoj.gov**.

DHS CISA SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants

To promote consistency in emergency communications policy across the Federal Government, your organization is invited to review the annual U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency's SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants at **https://www.cisa.gov/safecom/funding**. This document is updated annually to provide current information on emergency communications policies, eligible costs, best practices, and technical standards for state, local, tribal, and territorial grant recipients investing federal funds in emergency communications projects.

IV. Financial Record Maintenance

Your organization is required to establish and maintain accounting systems and financial records to accurately account for funds awarded and disbursed. These records must include both federal funds and any local funds contributed to this project.

What accounting systems are required?

Your organization needs to establish and maintain accounting systems and financial records to accurately account for the awarded funds.

As required by 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.1, 200.302, and 200.303, internal controls and financial management systems must provide reasonable assurance that your organization is managing the Federal award in compliance with the U.S. Constitution, Federal statutes, regulations, and award terms and conditions, and provide full accountability for expenditures including, but not limited to the following:

- Transactions are properly recorded and accounted for to prepare reliable financial statements and federal reports and to maintain accountability over assets.
- Transactions are executed in compliance with all applicable federal statutes, regulations, and the award terms and conditions.
- Funds, property, and other assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition.

What records must be kept?

Your organization's fiscal control and accounting systems should enable you to make accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial activity under your award. Your accounting records should contain information showing expenditures under the award and must be supported by items such as payroll records, time and attendance records, cancelled checks, purchase orders, or similar documents.

Your organization must adequately safeguard award funds and ensure that funds are used for authorized purposes only. Your organization will be responsible for refunding any unallowable expenses incurred under the award.

How long must records be kept?

All financial records and supporting documents associated with your award (including payroll, time and attendance records, cancelled checks, and purchase orders) must be retained for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report as stated in 2 C.F.R § 200.334 (retention requirements for records).

Your organization should maintain records so that you can identify them by award year or by fiscal year, whichever is most convenient. If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, or other action involving these records has been started before the end of the three-year period, the records should be kept until completion of the action. These records should be easily located and properly protected against fire or other damage. *Failure to maintain adequate records to document award expenditures may result in a requirement to repay all federal funds that cannot be supported with appropriate records.*

What if we have more than one award?

If your organization has more than one COPS Office award or an award from another federal agency, funds received under one project may not be used to support another project without specific written authorization from the COPS Office, or in the case of an award from another agency, from both awarding agencies. Your accounting systems and financial records must reflect expenditures for each project separately.

Who may access our records?

Authorized federal representatives, including representatives from the U.S. Department of Justice, the Comptroller General of the United States, the COPS Office, and any entity designated by the COPS Office may access these records for the purposes of conducting audits, site visits, or other examinations.

V. Federal Audit Requirements

In addition to oversight by the COPS Office, your award may be subject to an audit by independent examiners. The two primary types of audits are Single Audit Act (SAA) audits and U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General (OIG) audits.

Single Audit Act (SAA) requirements

What are the regulations governing SAA requirements?

The Single Audit Act (SAA) of 1984 established uniform guidelines for state and local governments and Indian tribal governments receiving federal financial assistance. The 1984 Act was amended in July 1996, extending these requirements to all nonprofit recipients of federal financial assistance. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued final guidance for 2 C.F.R. Part 200—Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) on December 26, 2013. This guidance applies to all federal awards or funding increments awarded on or after December 26, 2014, and provides additional guidelines regarding the implementation of SAA requirements. 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart F – Audit Requirements, available at **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-A/chapter-II/part-200/subpart-F**, establishes the requirements for organizational audits that apply to COPS Office award recipients. Recipients must arrange for the required organization-wide (not award-by-award) audit in accordance with the requirements of Subpart F.

Who must have an SAA audit?

A recipient that expends $1,000,000 or more during the recipient's fiscal year in federal awards must have a single audit conducted in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.514 (Scope of audit), except when electing to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(c). An auditee may be a recipient, a subrecipient, or a vendor.

SAA audits are required to be conducted annually, unless a state or local government, or Indian Tribe is required (by constitution or statute that was in effect on January 1, 1987) to undergo audits less frequently than annually. The primary objective of an SAA audit is to express opinions on the recipient's financial statements, internal controls, major and nonmajor award programs, and compliance with government laws and regulations. Single Audits may also address specific compliance issues with respect to COPS Office award requirements.

In cases of continued inability or unwillingness to have an audit conducted in accordance with this part, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities must take appropriate action as provided in §200.339. Remedies for noncompliance (see 2 C.F.R. § 200.505).

If the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity determines that noncompliance cannot be remedied by imposing additional conditions, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may take one or more of the following actions under 2 C.F.R. § 200.339, as appropriate in the circumstances: These sanctions under 2 C.F.R. § 200.339 could include the following:

- Temporarily withholding cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the non-federal entity or more severe enforcement action by the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.
- Disallowing (that is, denying both the use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance.
- Wholly or partly suspending or terminating the federal award.

- Initiating suspension or debarment proceedings as authorized under 2 C.F.R. part 180 and federal awarding agency regulations (or in the case of a pass-through entity, recommending such a proceeding be initiated by a federal awarding agency).
- Withholding further federal awards for the project or program.
- Taking other remedies that may be legally available.

Your SAA reports should not be sent to the COPS Office

Your SAA reports should not be sent to the COPS Office. If the U.S. Department of Justice is your cognizant federal agency (see the Glossary of Terms in the appendices), SAA reports should be sent to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse at **https://www.fac.gov**.

The U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Office of Audit Assessment and Management (OAAM) serve as the liaison between recipients and auditors in resolving and closing SAA audits. Questions and comments regarding SAA audits may directed to the OJP Customer Service Center at 800-458-0786.

Office of Inspector General (OIG) recipient audits

What is the role of the OIG for award audits?

The OIG is a separate component of the U.S. Department of Justice and is independent of the COPS Office. The primary objective of OIG recipient audits is to assess compliance with award terms and conditions. OIG audits are designed to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse of federal funds. The OIG audit process promotes efficiency and effectiveness in the administration and implementation of awards by evaluating compliance with the terms and conditions of awards.

How are COPS Office awards selected for an OIG audit?

The OIG may randomly select awards to be audited or may conduct a COPS Office recipient audit in response to a referral that warrants further evaluation. The OIG also surveys DOJ award-making agencies on an annual basis to solicit input on suggested audit areas for the upcoming fiscal year. In most instances, however, the OIG generally selects awards to be audited based on a number of factors, including the geographical distribution of awards funded, award amount, population served, award status (active and expired), and type of award (hiring and non-hiring). Being selected for an OIG audit is not necessarily indicative of a suspected concern or noncompliance with the grant award(s).

What are the steps in an OIG audit?

The COPS Office Grant Monitoring Division's Audit Liaison Section serves as the liaison between recipients and the OIG's Audit Division, which conducts the audit. Each step in the audit process will determine the interactions between the OIG, the recipient, and the COPS Office Grant Monitoring Division Audit Liaison Section:

1. **Notification of the audit**. The OIG provides notification to the award recipient and COPS Office of an audit engagement.
2. **Call for award data.** The OIG requests award documentation from the COPS Office.
3. **Entrance conference and fieldwork.** The OIG schedules a meeting with the recipient to gather documentation and conduct the audit.

4. Exit conference. The OIG conducts exit conferences with the COPS Office and grantee to discuss the preliminary audit findings and to address questions.
5. **Draft audit report.** The OIG reviews documentation and presents initial findings and recommendations to the recipient and the COPS Office. The COPS Office coordinates with the recipient in addressing any repayments and/or furnishing policy or procedure documents to be submitted to the OIG before release of the final audit report.
6. **Final audit report.** The OIG has completed its direct interaction with the recipient. The COPS Office directs the recipient to formulate a Corrective Action Plan to address the audit recommendations. As each recommendation is successfully addressed by the recipient, the COPS Office requests closure on the recommendation.
7. **Closing the audit.** When all recommendations have been closed, the COPS Office requests closure of the audit from the OIG and notifies the recipient once the audit is closed.

If you have any questions regarding an OIG audit, please contact the COPS Office Grant Monitoring Division's Audit Liaison Section via the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov**. Questions and comments regarding the administration of your COPS Office award, not specifically related to an audit, should be referred to your COPS Office Grant Manager.

Typical audit findings

OIG audits pertaining to COPS Office awards have typically reported the following types of findings, generally arising from poor business practices, or inadequate accounting and record-keeping systems:

- **Unallowable costs.** Recipient incurred costs that were not approved in the original budget or a budget modification, were in excess of the approved budget, or were charged to the award after the expiration date without an award extension having been obtained.
- **Unsupported costs.** Specific award expenditures and reimbursements could not be supported by adequate documentation (including but not limited to receipts or purchase orders), that may have been allowable under the program, but for which no prior written approval was obtained from the COPS Office, or award expenditures were in excess of actual approved award costs.
- **Lack of complete/timely programmatic and financial reporting.** Recipient failed to submit required programmatic and financial reports in a timely manner and/or had inadequate record keeping systems.
- **Failure to retain.** Recipient lacked documentation to support retention planning efforts during the award period and/or failed to demonstrate an increase in the baseline of locally funded sworn officer/deputy positions at the conclusion of federal funding, i.e., over and above what the recipient would have funded in absence of the award.
- **Supplanting.** Recipient could not document efforts to backfill vacant local sworn officer/deputy positions, or could not explain reductions in local law enforcement budget or in sworn officer/deputy positions during the award period.
- **Lack of adequate community policing.** Recipient had difficulty demonstrating its community policing activities.
- **Funds to better use.** Funds could be used more efficiently based on management actions such as reductions in outlays; deobligation of funds; withdrawal; costs not incurred by implementing recommended improvements; and other identified savings.
- **Questioned costs.** Costs that are questioned by the auditor because of an audit finding which resulted from a violation or possible violation of a provision of law, regulation, award terms and conditions, or other document governing the use of federal funds; or because costs incurred appear unreasonable and do not

reflect the actions a prudent person would take under the same circumstances; or because costs at the time of the audit are not supported by adequate documentation.

- **Policy and procedure**. Weaknesses are identified in a recipient's accounting practices, fiscal stewardship, accuracy of data used in the development of the award applications, and/or inventory controls, leading to the recommendation cited in the audit. To close the recommendation, the recipient is required to develop or revise policies and/or procedures consistent with their existing practices and submit them to the COPS Office for forwarding to the OIG.

After the final OIG audit report has been issued, the COPS Office Grant Monitoring Division will continue working as the liaison between your organization and the OIG to obtain closure on any audit findings. The COPS Office will issue a closure letter once all audit recommendations have been closed by the OIG. You must keep all documentation related to the audit for a period of three years following the audit's closure.

VI. Reporting Requirements

Your organization will be required to submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports as well as semiannual Performance Reports. Award recipients should be prepared to track and report award funding separately from all other funding sources (including other COPS Office awards) to ensure accurate financial and programmatic reporting on a timely basis. Your organization should ensure that you have adequate financial internal controls in place to monitor the use of all funding and ensure that its use is consistent with the award terms and conditions. Good stewardship in this area includes written accounting practices and the use of an accounting system that adequately tracks all award drawdowns and expenditures and has the ability to track when COPS Office award–funded positions are filled or approved purchases are made. *Failure to submit complete reports or submit them in a timely manner may result in the suspension and possible termination of your organization's COPS Office award funding or other remedial actions.*

Federal Financial Reports

As a reminder, the only role within JustGrants that can submit the Federal Financial Report (FFR) is the Financial Manager. Individuals with that role in JustGrants should review JustGrants resources for guidance on how to complete and submit FFRs in the JustGrants system.

Your organization is required to submit a quarterly FFR using Standard Form 425 (SF-425) within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. A final SF-425 will be due within 120 days after the end of the award period. This report reflects the actual cumulative federal expenditures incurred during the funding period and the remaining unobligated balance of federal funds. Under federal regulations, your organization is not permitted to draw down federal funding for costs incurred after the official award end date; however, you will have a 120-day period after the award end date during which you can draw down funds for eligible expenditures incurred before the award end date.

How do we file Federal Financial Reports?

All COPS Office award recipients are strongly encouraged to submit the required quarterly SF-425 online.

To submit an FFR, follow these steps:

1. Navigate to the JustGrants Home link on the left-hand side.
    - Go to your Task List.
    - Open the FFR you want to edit/submit.

    Once the FFR opens and the Recipient Information appears, select Continue to move to the next screen. Note: The data on this page is prepopulated from the award document and the entity profile.

    The Report Information screen contains several required fields.

    (a) Enter the Recipient Account Number.
    (b) Select the Report Type.
    (c) Select the Basis of Accounting. Scroll down to the Transactions section.

    The following fields under the Transactions section are not editable because they are not required for DOJ:

    (a) 10a. Cash Receipts
    (b) 10b. Cash Disbursements
    (c) 10c. Cash on Hand (line a minus b)

2. Enter information in the following fields still under the Transactions section as appropriate:
   (d) 10d. Total Federal Funds authorized
   (e) 10e. Federal share of expenditures
   (f) 10f. Federal share of unliquidated obligations
   (g) 10g. Total Federal share (sum of lines e and f)
   (h) 10h. Unobligated balance of Federal Funds (line d minus g)
   (i) 10i. Total recipient share required
   (j) 10j. Recipient share of expenditures

3. Enter information in the following fields still under the Transactions section as appropriate:
   (k) 10k. Remaining recipient share to be provided (line i minus j)
   (l) 10l. Total Federal program income earned
   (m) 10m. Program Income expended in accordance with the deduction alternative
   (n) 10n. Program Income expended in accordance with the addition alternative
   (o) 10o. Unexpended program income (line l minus m and line n)

Cumulative expenditures must be entered in line 10e, 10f, 10j, 10m, and 10n. Cumulative expenditures are defined as the amount spent from the award's inception to the end of the reporting period.

4. Select the Continue button.

   Under the Additional Information section, enter the text in the "Remarks" box 12 to explain changes or updates captured in the FFR

   - Note: If the figures in line 10e or 10j are less than the previous reporting period, you are required to add additional narrative explaining this discrepancy. Failure to do so will result in a validation error.
5. If applicable, select Upload Supporting Documents to attach relevant documents.
6. Review the certification information.
7. Select the Submit button.

The FFR status will be changed to "Resolved-Completed" once the FFR data is transferred to the Unified Financial Management System (UFMS).

When are Federal Financial Reports due?

An SF-425 report must be submitted for each COPS Office award at the end of every calendar quarter and no later than 30 days after the last day of each reporting period, as detailed in table 1.

Table 1. Due dates of SF-425 by quarter

Reporting quarter	SF-425 due date
January 1–March 31	April 30
April 1–June 30	July 30
July 1–September 30	October 30
October 1–December 31	January 30

For your initial SF-425 submission, determine which SF-425 reporting period includes your period of performance start date and complete an SF-425 to cover the entirety of that period of performance, regardless of when the award was accepted. **You are required to submit an SF-425 even if you have not spent any money or incurred any costs during a reporting period.**

Example:

If your award start date is 09/01/25 and the current date is 10/15/25, then your first SF-425 would be due no later than 10/30/25 and would cover the period 09/01/25 (award start date) through 09/30/25 (end of the initial reporting quarter for this award). This SF-425 must be on file with the COPS Office before the submission deadline to avoid being delinquent and successfully complete a drawdown of funds through ASAP. Accordingly, it is best to submit the report as soon as you accept the award and have access to JustGrants and ASAP.

Award funds will be suspended when an SF-425 report has not been submitted by the due date. The ASAP system contains a safeguarding function that checks for SF-425 delinquency and will reject a drawdown attempt if the SF-425 is delinquent. Subsequent outreach through email or hard copy reminders may be sent to the recipient if the SF-425 is delinquent.

For general information or assistance in completing the SF-425 reports, go to **https://cops.usdoj.gov** or contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCopsRC@usdoj.gov**.

How will award funds be monitored?

The COPS Office and designated representatives from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Office of Justice Programs monitor the financial aspects of your organization's award through financial reports, on-site visits, office-based award reviews, meetings, telephone contacts, reports, audits, reviews of award change requests, and special request submissions.

Performance Reports

Semiannual Performance Reports and a Final Performance (Closeout) Report are required to be submitted directly to the COPS Office via JustGrants. Agencies must submit a separate performance report for each award.

How do we file a Performance Report?

Only your organization's Grants Award Administrator (or Alternate Grant Award Administrator) will be able to view and submit a performance report.

For information on assigning a Grant Award Administrator to your award, see the Entity Management Job Aid Reference Guide on the **JustGrants website**.

To submit your performance report, please log in to JustGrants and check your worklist or the "Funded Award Performance Management" tab for performance reports. The Grant Award Administrator can locate the current report question set in JustGrants in two locations: My Worklist or the Performance Management tab of the funded award. Information on JustGrants Performance Reporting is found at **Training: Performance Reporting | JustGrants Resources.**

If you experience issues with submitting your performance report, please contact JustGrants Support at **JustGrants.Support@usdoj.gov** or 833-872-5175.

You should complete a final performance report within 120 days of the period of performance end date. To submit a final report, the Grants Award Administrator should locate the report question set in My Worklist or on the Performance Management tab. The report cover page will ask whether the report is an interim progress report or a final report; please select "final" to view final report questions.

When are Performance Reports due?

Semiannual performance reports are due March 2 and August 31, as shown in table 2.

Table 2. Due dates of semiannual Performance Reports

Reporting period	Performance Report due date
August 1–January 31	March 2
February 1–July 31	August 31

What kind of information will these reports require?

These reports will request information about the status of your award in terms of purchasing equipment, hiring personnel, delivering services, and progress in meeting milestones identified in the cooperative agreement, as well as general information about your organization.

What if we make a mistake or need to modify the report after it is submitted?

You may log in to JustGrants to reopen and make edits to your Performance Report.

Will the data that we submit be publicly available?

Performance Reports submitted to the COPS Office may be reported publicly in response to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

If your organization has any questions regarding the submission of these required reports, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov**.

Entity management

If you do not have the ability to submit your federal financial report or performance report, this may indicate that the Entity Administrator for your organization has not assigned the correct user role to your award. The Entity Administrator should follow the steps included in the **Entity Management Job Aid Reference Guide** to either confirm, assign, or reassign the user roles. Once the role assignments have been properly made, those users should be able to complete and submit the reports.

Contact points to obtain technical assistance and report violations

Any alleged violations, serious irregularities, or acts that may result in the use of public funds in a manner inconsistent with the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994 or the purposes of this award may be reported to the U.S. Department of Justice. Furthermore, the COPS Office welcomes the opportunity to provide assistance regarding the implementation of award provisions to help ensure that federal award funds are spent responsibly. As such, the following contacts are provided to address noncompliance and technical assistance issues:

- If you suspect violations of a criminal nature, please contact the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General (OIG) at **https://oig.justice.gov/hotline**, OIG.hotline@usdoj.gov or 800-869-4499.
- If you suspect award violations (not criminal in nature) related to the award conditions listed in this manual, please contact the COPS Office Grant Monitoring Division at 800-421-6770.
- If you have any questions or need assistance regarding your award, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager.

VII. When the Award Period Has Ended

At the end of your organization's award period, the COPS Office is responsible for the closeout of your award. As part of this process, the COPS Office requires documentation demonstrating that your organization has met all the award's programmatic and financial requirements.

After the end of the award period, your organization will be asked to submit a Final Federal Financial Report (SF-425), complete any applicable final performance reports, and submit a closeout in JustGrants. Additional information on submitting closeouts in JustGrants can be found at **Training: Closeout | JustGrants Resources | U.S. Department of Justice**.

Final Federal Financial Report (SF-425)

The Final Federal Financial Report (SF-425) for your award is due to the COPS Office no later than 120 days after the end date of the award period. The final report should reflect the total amount of allowable federal expenditures incurred during the life of the award, as well as the amount of unobligated funds remaining, if any. The federal funds expended should reflect only the actual allowable costs incurred relative to the specific program requirements for that award. In addition, once you have completed your final drawdown, this report should reconcile with the total amount of federal funds drawn down by your organization. The final SF-425 should also include the required minimum total amount of local (recipient) cash match contributed, if applicable.

When should all the award monies be spent?

Award funds reflecting allowable project costs must be obligated before the end of the award period. Obligated funds cover monies spent, and expenses incurred but not yet paid, for any approved items listed in the award package. Your organization has up to 120 days after the end of the award period to pay for eligible expenses previously incurred and to request reimbursement for any remaining eligible balance.

Please be advised that 2 C.F.R. § 200.344(b) requires recipients to submit final SF-425s within 120 days after the expiration of the award.

It is possible that your organization may have unobligated and unspent award funds remaining in your account following the award period due to an overestimate of item costs during the application period. Your organization should review its records carefully to ensure that it draws down and expends only the amount required for actual costs incurred during the award period. Any remaining unobligated or unspent funds should remain in your account and will be deobligated during the closeout process.

Final Performance (Closeout) Report

After your award period has ended, your organization will be sent a final performance report via JustGrants for completion. This report will serve as your organization's final programmatic report on the award, and the information your organization provides in this report will be used to make a final assessment of your award progress.

Early Closeout

If your organization completes all award activities and expenditures prior to the end of the award period, the Grant Award Administrator may initiate a closeout prior to the end date by designating required reports as final and following the instructions for "Initiating Closeout Prior to End Date" in the **Closeout Job Aid Reference Guide**.

Retention

If your award terms and conditions include a retention requirement, please carefully review the condition. If you have any questions regarding the retention requirement, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager or the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCopsRC@usdoj.gov**.

Equipment Disposition

Each recipient must use any equipment funded through a COPS Office award for approved award-related purposes and must retain the equipment for the life of the award. Property records must be maintained by the recipient, which should include a description of the property; a serial number or another identification number; the source of the property; the name of the person or entity that holds the title; the acquisition date and cost of the property; the percentage of federal organization contribution toward the original purchase; the location, use, and condition of the property; and any ultimate disposition data, including the date of disposal and sale price of the property. A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. A physical inventory of the property must be conducted, and the results must be reconciled with the property records at least once every two years. (2 C.F.R. § 200.313(d).)

A State or an Indian Tribe must use, manage, and dispose of equipment acquired under a Federal award given to the state or an Indian Tribe in accordance with state or tribal laws and procedures. If an Indian Tribe does not have such laws and procedures, it must follow the guidance in 2 C.F.R. § 200.313. 2 C.F.R. § 200.313(b).

When the award has expired and equipment obtained under the award is no longer needed for the original project, program, or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal organization, disposition of the equipment shall be made as follows:

- Items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value of $10,000 or less may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the awarding organization.
- Items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value in excess of $10,000 may be retained or sold, and the awarding organization is entitled to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the awarding organization's federal share in the cost of the original purchase.

For more information, please see 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.1 and 200.313.

VIII. Conclusion

We hope that this manual has assisted you and your organization with your award questions. We welcome and encourage any comments you have regarding the award and the materials we have developed for its administration. If you have specific comments regarding this manual or have any questions about your award, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager.

Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," the COPS Office encourages recipients of U.S. Department of Justice funds to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving and to establish workplace safety policies to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.

In addition, pursuant to Executive Order 13043, "Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States," the COPS Office encourages recipients of U.S. Department of Justice funds to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating company-owned, rented, or personally owned vehicles.

Appendices

Appendix A. U.S. Department of Justice Certified Standard Assurances

Certified Standard Assurance

On behalf of the Applicant, and in support of this application for a grant or cooperative agreement, I certify under penalty of perjury to the U.S. Department of Justice ("Department"), that all of the following are true and correct:

(1) I have the authority to make the following representations on behalf of myself and the Applicant. I understand that these representations will be relied upon as material in any Department decision to make an award to the Applicant based on its application.

(2) I certify that the Applicant has the legal authority to apply for the federal assistance sought by the application, and that it has the institutional, managerial, and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay any required non-federal share of project costs) to plan, manage, and complete the project described in the application properly.

(3) I assure that, throughout the period of performance for the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application—

   a. the Applicant will comply with all award requirements and all federal statutes and regulations applicable to the award;

   b. the Applicant will require all subrecipients to comply with all applicable award requirements and all applicable federal statutes and regulations; and

   c. the Applicant will maintain safeguards to address and prevent any organizational conflict of interest, and also to prohibit employees from using their positions in any manner that poses, or appears to pose, a personal or financial conflict of interest.

(4) The Applicant understands that the federal statutes and regulations applicable to the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application specifically include statutes and regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination, and, in addition--

   a. the Applicant understands that the applicable statutes pertaining to civil rights will include section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794); section 901 of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681); and section 303 of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. § 6102);

   b. the Applicant understands that the applicable statutes pertaining to nondiscrimination may include section 809(c) of Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. § 10228(c)); section 1407(e) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. § 20110(e)); section 299A(b) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (34 U.S.C. § 11182(b)); and that the grant condition set out at section 40002(b)(13) of the Violence Against Women Act (34 U.S.C. § 12291(b)(13)), which will apply to all awards made by the Office on Violence Against Women, also may apply to an award made otherwise;

   c. the Applicant understands that it must require any subrecipient to comply with all such applicable statutes (and associated regulations); and

   d. on behalf of the Applicant, I make the specific assurances set out in 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.105 and 42.204.

(5) The Applicant also understands that (in addition to any applicable program-specific regulations and to applicable federal regulations that pertain to civil rights and nondiscrimination) the federal regulations applicable to the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application may include, but are not limited to, 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (the DOJ "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") and 28 C.F.R. Parts 22 (confidentiality —- research and statistical information), 23 (criminal intelligence systems), 38 (regarding faith-based or religious organizations participating in federal financial assistance programs), and 46 (human subjects protection).

(6) I assure that the Applicant will assist the Department as necessary (and will require subrecipients and contractors to assist as necessary) with the Department's compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (54 U.S.C. § 306108), the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974 (54 U.S.C. §§ 312501-312508), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4335), and 28 C.F.R. Parts 61 (NEPA) and 63 (floodplains and wetlands).

(7) I assure that the Applicant will give the Department and the Government Accountability Office, through any authorized representative, access to, and opportunity to examine, all paper or electronic records related to the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application.

(8) If this application is for an award from the National Institute of Justice or the Bureau of Justice Statistics pursuant to which award funds may be made available (whether by the award directly or by any subaward at any tier) to an institution of higher education (as defined at 34 U.S.C. § 10251(a)(17)), I assure that, if any award funds actually are made available to such an institution, the Applicant will require that, throughout the period of performance—

   a. each such institution comply with any requirements that are imposed on it by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

   b. subject to par. a, each such institution comply with its own representations, if any, concerning academic freedom, freedom of inquiry and debate, research independence, and research integrity, at the institution, that are included in promotional materials, in official statements, in formal policies, in applications for grants (including this award application), for accreditation, or for licensing, or in submissions relating to such grants, accreditation, or licensing, or that otherwise are made or disseminated to students, to faculty, or to the general public.

(9) I assure that, if the Applicant is a governmental entity, with respect to the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application—

   a. it will comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4601-4655), which govern the treatment of persons displaced as a result of federal and federally-assisted programs; and

   b. it will comply with requirements of 5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328, which limit certain political activities of State or local government employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part by federal assistance.

(10) If the Applicant applies for and receives an award from the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office), I assure that as required by 34 U.S.C. § 10382(c)(11), it will, to the extent practicable and consistent with applicable law--including, but not limited to, the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act--seek, recruit, and hire qualified members of racial and ethnic minority groups and qualified women in order to further effective law enforcement by increasing their ranks within the sworn positions, as provided under 34 U.S.C. § 10382(c)(11).

(11) If the Applicant applies for and receives a DOJ award under the STOP School Violence Act program, I assure as required by 34 U.S.C. § 10552(a)(3), that it will maintain and report such data, records, and information (programmatic and financial) as DOJ may reasonably require.

I acknowledge that a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement (or concealment or omission of a material fact) in this certification, or in the application that it supports, may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 34 U.S.C. §§ 10271- 10273), and also may subject me and the Applicant to civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3730 and 3801-3812). I also acknowledge that the Department's awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by the Department, including by its Office of the Inspector General.

Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; Federal Taxes and Assessments; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; Coordination with Affected Agencies

Although the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) has made every effort to simplify the application process, federal law requires that an applicant must provide with its application a certification as to certain matters in order to be eligible to receive a federal grant or cooperative agreement. Applicants are expected to read carefully the certification requirements as set forth below—and any cited statute, regulation, or other material—before determining whether a certification properly may be made. (As an example, the applicant should first determine whether any condition legally required to be met has been met, such that an applicant's certification as to the condition would be verifiably accurate and true.)

Any certification that the applicant submits must be executed by an official who is both familiar with the requirements of the certification and authorized to make the certification on behalf of the applicant.

Elections or other selections of new officials—that is, changes in authorized representatives, such as a chief executive officer authorized to bind or otherwise act on behalf of the applicant—will not relieve the applicant of its obligations under any grant or cooperative agreement if funded.

Where the applicant is unable to make a certification or provide an assurance set out in this form, the applicant may still apply but is to attach an explanation to this application regarding the particular certification that cannot be made or assurance that cannot be provided. The DOJ may not be able to make an award to an applicant that is unable to make certifications or provide assurances required by law as a condition of eligibility for a DOJ federal award.

The DOJ will treat the applicant's certifications, upon their submission with the application, as representations of fact upon which the DOJ will rely in making any determination with respect to the application or in making any decision to award a federal grant or cooperative agreement to the applicant.

False statements or claims made in connection with DOJ grants (including cooperative agreements) may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal grants or contracts, or any other remedy available by law.

Applicants should refer to the regulations and other requirements cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations or other cited requirements before completing this form. The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the U.S. Department of Justice ("Department") determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

(1) Lobbying

As required by 31 U.S.C. § 1352, as implemented by 28 C.F.R. Part 69, the Applicant certifies and assures (to the extent applicable) the following:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the Applicant, to any person 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 the making of any Federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, or the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant or cooperative agreement;

b. If the Applicant's request for Federal funds is in excess of $100,000, and any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person 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 this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the Applicant shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities" in accordance with its (and any DOJ awarding agency's) instructions; and

c. The Applicant shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subgrants and procurement contracts (and their subcontracts) funded with Federal award funds and shall ensure that any certifications or lobbying disclosures required of recipients of such subgrants and procurement contracts (or their subcontractors) are made and filed in accordance with 31 U.S.C. § 1352.

(2) Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

A. Pursuant to Department regulations on nonprocurement debarment and suspension implemented at 2 C.F.R. Part 2867, and to other related requirements, the Applicant certifies, with respect to prospective participants in a primary tier "covered transaction," as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 2867.20(a), that neither it nor any of its principals--

   a. is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

   b. has within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law, or been convicted or had a civil judgment rendered against it for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, tribal, or local) transaction or private agreement or transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion or receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice, or commission of any offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and directly affects its (or its principals') present responsibility;

   c. is presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, tribal, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and/or

   d. has within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, tribal, or local) terminated for cause or default.

B. Where the Applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, it shall attach an explanation to this application. Where the Applicant or any of its principals was convicted, within a three-year period preceding this application, of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law, the Applicant also must disclose such felony criminal conviction in writing to the Department (for OJP Applicants, to OJP at **Ojpcompliancereporting@usdoj.gov**; for OVW Applicants, to OVW at **OVW.GFMD@usdoj.gov**; or for COPS Applicants, to COPS at **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov**), unless such disclosure has already been made.

(3) Federal Taxes

A. If the Applicant is a corporation, it certifies either that (1) the corporation has no unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, or (2) the corporation has provided written notice of such an unpaid tax liability (or liabilities) to the Department (for OJP Applicants, to OJP at **Ojpcompliancereporting@usdoj.gov**; for OVW Applicants, to OVW at **OVW.GFMD@usdoj.gov**; or for COPS Applicants, to COPS at **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov**).

B. Where the Applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, it shall attach an explanation to this application.

(4) 4. Drug-Free Workplace (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, as implemented at 28 C.F.R. Part 83, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 28 C.F.R. §§ 83.620 and 83.650:

The Applicant certifies and assures that it will, or will continue to, provide a drug-free workplace by—

a. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in its workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

b. Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about—

    1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
    2. The Applicant's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
    3. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
    4. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

c. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the award be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

d. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the award, the employee will--

    1. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
    2. Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

e. Notifying the Department, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title of any such convicted employee to the Department, as follows:
For COPS award recipients –- COPS Office, 145 N Street, NE, Washington, DC, 20530;
For OJP and OVW award recipients –- U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, ATTN: Control Desk, 810 7th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531.
Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected award;

f. (Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:

1. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
2. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and

g. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

(5) Coordination Required Under Public Safety and Community Policing Programs

As required by the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994, at 34 U.S.C. § 10382(c)(5), if this application is for a COPS award, the Applicant certifies that there has been appropriate coordination with all agencies that may be affected by its award. Affected agencies may include, among others, Offices of the United States Attorneys; State, local, or tribal prosecutors; or correctional agencies.

I acknowledge that a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement (or concealment or omission of a material fact) in this certification, or in the application that it supports, may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 34 U.S.C. §§ 10271-10273), and also may subject me and the Applicant to civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3730 and 3801-3812). I also acknowledge that the Department's awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by the Department, including by its Office of the Inspector General

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Appendix B. Enhancement of contractor protection from reprisal for disclosure of certain information (41 U.S.C. § 4712)

(a) Prohibition of reprisals. –

(1) In general. – An employee of a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee or personal services contractor may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing to a person or body described in paragraph (2) 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 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.

(2) Persons and bodies covered. – The persons and bodies described in this paragraph are the persons and bodies as follows:

(A) A Member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress.

(B) An Inspector General.

(C) The Government Accountability Office.

(D) A Federal employee responsible for contract or grant oversight or management at the relevant agency.

(E) An authorized official of the Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency.

(F) A court or grand jury.

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

(3) Rules of construction. – For the purposes of paragraph (1) –

(A) an employee who initiates or provides evidence of contractor, subcontractor, or grantee misconduct in any judicial or administrative proceeding relating to waste, fraud, or abuse on a Federal contract or grant shall be deemed to have made a disclosure covered by such paragraph; and

(B) a reprisal described in paragraph (1) 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) Investigation of complaints. –

(1) Submission of complaint. – A person who believes that the person has been subjected to a reprisal prohibited by subsection (a) may submit a complaint to the Inspector General of the executive agency involved. Unless the Inspector General determines that the complaint is frivolous, fails to allege a violation of the prohibition in subsection (a), or has previously been addressed in another Federal or State judicial or administrative proceeding initiated by the complainant, the Inspector General shall investigate the complaint and, upon completion of such investigation, submit a report of the findings of the investigation to the person, the contractor or grantee concerned, and the head of the agency.

(2) Inspector General action. –

(A) Determination or submission of report on findings. – Except as provided under subparagraph (B), the Inspector General shall make a determination that a complaint is frivolous, fails to allege a violation of the prohibition in subsection (a), or has previously been addressed in another Federal

or State judicial or administrative proceeding initiated by the complainant or submit a report under paragraph (1) within 180 days after receiving the complaint.

(B) Extension of time. – If the Inspector General is unable to complete an investigation in time to submit a report within the 180-day period specified in subparagraph (A) and the person submitting the complaint agrees to an extension of time, the Inspector General shall submit a report under paragraph (1) within such additional period of time, up to 180 days, as shall be agreed upon between the Inspector General and the person submitting the complaint.

(3) Prohibition on disclosure. – The Inspector General may not respond to any inquiry or disclose any information from or about any person alleging the reprisal, except to the extent that such response or disclosure is –

(A) made with the consent of the person alleging the reprisal;

(B) made in accordance with the provisions of section 552a of title 5 or as required by any other applicable Federal law; or

(C) necessary to conduct an investigation of the alleged reprisal.

(4) Time limitation. – A complaint may not be brought under this subsection more than three years after the date on which the alleged reprisal took place.

(c) Remedy and enforcement authority. –

(1) In general. – Not later than 30 days after receiving an Inspector General report pursuant to subsection (b), the head of the executive agency concerned shall determine whether there is sufficient basis to conclude that the contractor or grantee concerned has subjected the complainant to a reprisal prohibited by subsection (a) and shall either issue an order denying relief or shall take one or more of the following actions:

(A) Order the contractor or grantee to take affirmative action to abate the reprisal.

(B) Order the contractor or grantee to reinstate the person to the position that the person held before the reprisal, together with compensatory damages (including back pay), employment benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment that would apply to the person in that position if the reprisal had not been taken.

(C) Order the contractor or grantee to pay the complainant an amount equal to the aggregate amount of all costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees and expert witnesses' fees) that were reasonably incurred by the complainant for, or in connection with, bringing the complaint regarding the reprisal, as determined by the head of the executive agency.

Exhaustion of remedies. – If the head of an executive agency issues an order denying relief under paragraph (1) or has not issued an order within 210 days after the submission of a complaint under subsection (b), or in the case of an extension of time under paragraph (b)(2)(B), not later than 30 days after the expiration of the extension of time, and there is no showing that such delay is due to the bad faith of the complainant, the complainant shall be deemed to have exhausted all administrative remedies with respect to the complaint, and the complainant may bring a de novo action at law or equity against the contractor or grantee to seek compensatory damages and other relief available under this section in the appropriate district court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction over such an action without regard to the amount in controversy. Such an action shall, at the request of either party to the action, be tried by the court with a jury. An action under this paragraph may not be brought more than two years after the date on which remedies are deemed to have been exhausted.

(2) Admissibility of evidence. – An Inspector General determination and an agency head order denying relief under paragraph (2) shall be admissible in evidence in any de novo action at law or equity brought pursuant to this subsection.

(3) Enforcement of orders. – Whenever a person fails to comply with an order issued under paragraph (1), the head of the executive agency concerned shall file an action for enforcement of such order in the United States district court for a district in which the reprisal was found to have occurred. In any action brought under this paragraph, the court may grant appropriate relief, including injunctive relief, compensatory and exemplary damages, and attorney fees and costs. The person upon whose behalf an order was issued may also file such an action or join in an action filed by the head of the executive agency.

(4) Judicial review. – Any person adversely affected or aggrieved by an order issued under paragraph (1) may obtain review of the order's conformance with this subsection, and any regulations issued to carry out this section, in the United States court of appeals for a circuit in which the reprisal is alleged in the order to have occurred. No petition seeking such review may be filed more than 60 days after issuance of the order by the head of the executive agency. Review shall conform to chapter 7 of title 5. Filing such an appeal shall not act to stay the enforcement of the order of the head of an executive agency, unless a stay is specifically entered by the court.

(5) Burdens of proof. – The legal burdens of proof specified in section 1221(e) of title 5 shall be controlling for the purposes of any investigation conducted by an Inspector General, decision by the head of an executive agency, or judicial or administrative proceeding to determine whether discrimination prohibited under this section has occurred.

(6) Rights and remedies not waivable. – The rights and remedies provided for in this section may not be waived by any agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment.

(d) Notification of employees. – The head of each executive agency shall ensure that contractors, subcontractors, and grantees of the agency inform their employees in writing of the rights and remedies provided under this section, in the predominant native language of the workforce.

(e) Construction. – Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the discharge of, demotion of, or discrimination against an employee for a disclosure other than a disclosure protected by subsection (a) or to modify or derogate from a right or remedy otherwise available to the employee.

(f) Exceptions. –

(1) This section shall not apply to any element of the intelligence community, as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. § 401a(4)).

(2) This section shall not apply to any disclosure made by an employee of a contractor, subcontractor, or grantee of an element of the intelligence community if such disclosure –

(A) relates to an activity of an element of the intelligence community; or

(B) was discovered during contract, subcontract, or grantee services provided to an element of the intelligence community.

(g) Definitions. – In this section:

(1) The term "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 or grant of such agency.

(2) The term "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 or grants awarded for or on behalf of, the executive agency concerned.

(h) Construction. – Nothing in this section, or the amendments made by this section, 1 shall be construed to provide any rights to disclose classified information not otherwise provided by law.

[(i) Repealed by Pub.L. 114-261, § 1(a)(3)(A)(ii), Dec. 14, 2016, 130 Stat. 1362]

Appendix C. 2 C.F.R. Appendix II to Part 200: Contract provisions for non-federal entity contracts under federal awards

In addition to other provisions required by the Federal agency or non-Federal entity, all contracts made by the non-Federal entity under the Federal award must contain provisions covering the following, as applicable.

(A) Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by 41 U.S.C. 1908, must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.

(B) All contracts in excess of $10,000 must address termination for cause and for convenience by the non-Federal entity including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement.

(C) Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 must include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity" (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."

(D) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of $2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

(E) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708). Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of $100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. 3702 of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the

purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

(F) Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR § 401.2 (a) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that "funding agreement," the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

(G) Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended—Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of $150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(H) Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689)—A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the governmentwide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.

(I) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)—Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding $100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.

(J) See § 200.323.

(K) See § 200.216.

(L) See § 200.322.

[78 FR 78608, Dec. 26, 2013, as amended at 79 FR 75888, Dec. 19, 2014; 85 FR 49577, Aug. 13, 2020]

Appendix D. Additional resources for grant recipients

Financial Resources

All recipients must follow the guidance in the financial fact sheets as outlined in this manual. The following are the fact sheets that can be found on the **Award Management Materials web page**:

- **Consultant Contractor Fact Sheet**
- **Indirect Costs Fact Sheet**
- **Program Income Fact Sheet**
- **Sole Source Justification Fact Sheet**

In addition to the above fact sheets, recipients should also refer to the **DOJ Grants Financial Guide**. The DOJ Grants Financial Guide (the "Guide") serves as the primary reference manual to assist OJP, OVW, and COPS Office award recipients in fulfilling their fiduciary responsibility to safeguard grant funds and ensure funds are used for the purposes for which they were awarded. It compiles a variety of laws, rules and regulations that affect the financial and administrative management of your award. There may be instances where the requirements may differ among the three grant-making components; to the extent possible, those differences are spelled out throughout the Guide. However, recipients (and subrecipients) should refer to the award terms and conditions outlined in this Award Owner's Manual to determine the specific requirements that apply to your award.

JustGrants Resources

DOJ has made a collection of training resources available for JustGrants users. See **Training | JustGrants Resources | U.S. Department of Justice**.

Training materials include self-guided eLearning videos, which are supplemented by job aid reference guides, checklists, and infographics. These resources will help users learn to navigate the system effectively and complete various essential grants management tasks.

Please contact the **JustGrants Training team** with any questions about the training content.

If you have trouble accessing the trainings or need technical assistance with your JustGrants account, please contact **JustGrants User Support**.

COPS Office and DOJ Resources

- COPS Office Newsletter, Community Policing Dispatch: **https://cops.usdoj.gov/html/dispatch/**
- COPS Office Beat Podcast: **https://cops.usdoj.gov/thebeat**
- Grants information: **https://cops.usdoj.gov/grants**
- COPS Office Publications: **https://cops.usdoj.gov/RIC/ric.php**
- DOJ Tribal Training and Technical Assistance: Visit **https://www.justice.gov/tribal** and select "training and technical assistance" on the left toolbar
- COPS Office Tribal Resources, Training and Technical Assistance: **https://cops.usdoj.gov/tribalpolicing.**

Glossary of Terms

Allowable costs. Allowable costs are costs that will be paid for by this award program. Upon review of your submitted budget, any unallowable costs were removed. The award financial information included in your award package specifies your allowable costs, contains the final budget category amounts for which your organization was approved, and notes any relevant revisions that were made to your original budget submission.

Assistance Listings: See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Assistance%20Listings)**

Audit. Work done by auditors, including both the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) and state or local auditors, to examine financial statements and to review

- compliance with laws and regulations;
- economy and efficiency of operations;
- effectiveness in achieving program results; and
- allowability of costs claimed against the award.

Authorized Representatives. The authorized representatives are the individuals in your organization who have final authority and responsibility for all programmatic and financial decisions regarding this award. At the time of award application, your organization listed the authorized representatives for your organization. For law enforcement agencies, this is the law enforcement executive (usually the chief of police, Sheriff, etc.) and the government executive (usually the mayor, board president, etc.). For non–law enforcement agencies, (institutions of higher education, private organizations, etc.), the authorized representatives are the programmatic and financial officials who have the ultimate signatory authority to sign contracts on behalf of your organization. These executives are listed on your award document and are understood to be your authorized representatives. If any of the executive information is incorrect, please **revise** the information via JustGrants. For any assistance, please reference **https://justicegrants.usdoj.gov/training/jarg-entity-management.pdf.**

Award number. The award number identifies your organization's award and can be found on your award document. This number should be used as a reference when corresponding with the COPS Office. Your award number is in the following format: 15JCOPS-25-GG-02187-XXXX. The COPS Office tracks award information based upon this number.

Career law enforcement officer. The COPS Office statute defines a career law enforcement officer as a person hired on a permanent basis who is authorized by law or by a state or local public organization to engage in or oversee the prevention, detection, or investigation of violations of criminal laws.

Closeout. The process in which the awarding organization, the COPS Office, determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work and conditions of the award have been completed and met by the recipient and awarding organization.

Cognizant organization for audit. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Cognizant%20organization%20for%20audit)**

Cognizant organization for indirect costs. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Cognizant%20organization%20for%20indirect%20costs)**

Community policing. Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

Contract. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Contract)**.

COPS Office. the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office) is the office within the U.S. Department of Justice that is the grantor or awarding organization for your award. The COPS Office is responsible for assisting your organization with the administration and maintenance of your award for the entire award period. You can reach the COPS office at 800-421-6770 or AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov or visit the COPS Office website at https://cops.usdoj.gov.

COPS Office Finance Staff Accountants. The COPS Office finance staff accountants are responsible for your organization's financial and budgetary needs related to this award. A staff accountant is assigned to each state and is available to answer any questions that you may have concerning the Quarterly Financial Status Report (SF-425) and other financial aspects of your award. To identify your staff accountant, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov**.

Cost sharing (matching funds). See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Cost%20sharing)**.

Equipment. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Equipment)**.

Expenditures. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Expenditures)**.

Federally recognized Tribe. Federally recognized Tribes are Native American Indian tribal entities that are recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and are eligible for funding and services by virtue of their status as sovereign Native American Indian Tribes. They are acknowledged to have the immunities and privileges available to federally acknowledged Indian Tribes by virtue of their government-to-government relationship with the United States, as well as the responsibilities, power, limitation, and obligations of such Tribes. For further information, contact: BIA, Division of Tribal Government Services, MS-4631-MIB, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240, 202-208-2475.

Financial obligations. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Financial%20obligations)**.

Grant Operations staff. COPS Office Grant Operations staff are trained and available to assist you in addressing any compliance-related questions regarding your award. Grant Operations staff plan and conduct site visits and enhanced office-based grant reviews. During the life of your award, you may be selected for a monitoring site visit to assess your compliance with the terms and agreements of the award program, to review your community policing initiatives, and to provide technical and administrative support for your award. Please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov** if you have any compliance-related questions.

Grant Manager. COPS Office Grant Managers are trained to assist you with implementing and maintaining your award. A Grant Manager is assigned to your state and is available to answer any questions that you may have concerning the administrative aspects of your award. Your Grant Manager can assist you with requesting an extension on your award or modifying the award. To obtain the name and phone number of your Grant Manager, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov**.

Indian Tribe. For purposes of COPS Office awards, Indian Tribe means any Indian Tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. See Pub. L. 106–113, div. B, title I, §116, 113 Stat. 1501A–21. See also **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Indian%20Tribe)**.

Indirect costs. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Indirect%20cost)**.

Local budget cycle. Your organization's fiscal year. Some common examples include January 1 to December 31, October 1 to September 30, and July 1 to June 30.

Military veteran. A military veteran is defined as a person who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

Modified total direct cost. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Modified%20Total%20Direct%20Cost%20(MTDC))**.

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). NIBRS is a Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting Program data collection that provides detailed incident information on 52 offenses including the victims, offenders, and property stolen, recovered, or damaged. In addition, NIBRS collects arrest data for those offenses plus 10 others.

Period of Performance start date. This is the date on or after which your organization is authorized to purchase or hire any allowable equipment, services, personnel, or other costs that were approved by the COPS Office. The period of performance start date is found on your award document. *Recipients may not expend funds or hire or rehire award-funded officers/deputies prior to this date without written approval from the COPS Office.* Also see **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Period%20of%20performance).**

Period of performance end date. This is the date until which your organization is authorized to purchase items or hire positions that were approved by the COPS Office. The period of performance end date is found on your award document. Recipients may not make any purchases or hire any positions after this date without written approval from the COPS Office. Also see **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Period%20of%20performance)**.

Primary law enforcement authority. An organization with primary law enforcement authority is the organization that is the first responder to calls for service and has ultimate and final responsibility for the prevention, detection, or investigation of violations of criminal laws within its jurisdiction.

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994. The COPS Office is charged with fulfilling the mandates of this law. The purposes of the law are to

- increase the number of community policing officers/deputies on the beat;
- provide additional and more effective training to law enforcement officers/deputies to enhance their problem-solving, service, and other skills needed in interacting with members of the community;
- encourage the development and implementation of innovative programs to permit members of the community to assist law enforcement agencies in the prevention of crime; and
- encourage the development of new technologies to assist law enforcement agencies in reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime.

Rehire. Some COPS Office grant programs provide funding to rehire full-time officers/deputies who were laid off (from any jurisdiction) or who were scheduled to be laid off on a specific future date at the time of award application as a result of state, local, or BIA budget reductions. A recipient may use funding to rehire an experienced full-time officer/deputy, but any additional costs higher than entry-level that your organization pays the rehired officer/deputy must be paid with local organization funds, not award funds.

Retention period. Some COPS Office programs stipulate that awarded position must be retained for at least 12 months following the conclusion of federal funding for that position. This time span is referred to as the retention period.

School Resource Officer (SRO). A career law enforcement officer/deputy with sworn authority, deployed in community-oriented policing and assigned by the employing police department or organization to work in collaboration with schools and community-based organizations to

- address crime problems, gangs, and drug activities affecting or occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school;
- deploy or expand crime-prevention efforts for students;
- educate likely school-age victims in crime prevention and safety;
- develop or expand community justice initiatives for students;
- train students in conflict resolution, restorative justice, and crime awareness;
- assist in the identification of physical changes in the environment that may reduce crime in or around the school; and
- assist in developing school policy that addresses crime and to recommend procedural changes.

Simplified acquisition threshold. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Simplified%20acquisition%20threshold)**.

Subaward. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Subaward)**.

Subrecipient. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Subrecipient)**.

Supplanting. COPS Office award funds may not be used to supplant (replace) state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) funds that would be made available in the absence of federal COPS Office award funding. Award funds must be used to increase the amount of state, local, or BIA funds otherwise budgeted for sworn officer/deputy positions, plus any additional state, local, or BIA funds budgeted for these purposes.

Supplies. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Supply)**.

System for Award Management (SAM). The SAM database is the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. Organizations that have previously submitted applications via **Grants.gov** are already registered with SAM, as it is a requirement for **grants.gov** registration. Please note, however, that applicants must update or renew their SAM at least once per year to maintain an active status. Information about registration procedures can be accessed at **www.sam.gov/.**

Unallowable costs. Charges to a Federal award that the Federal organization or pass-through entity determines to be unallowable in accordance with applicable Federal statutes, regulations, the provisions of this part, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

Unique Entity Identifier. The Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) is a 12-character alphanumeric value which, once issued, will not change. A unique entity identifier is required of all applicants for COPS Office awards and must be updated every year in SAM.gov. This number will be used by the Federal Government to better track award recipient information throughout the award cycle and to provide consistent name and address data for electronic award application systems.

Unliquidated financial obligation. See **https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.1#p-200.1(Unliquidated%20financial%20obligation)**

Village public safety officer. A village public safety officer is defined as "an individual employed as a village public safety officer under the program established by the State pursuant to Alaska Statute 18.65.670." Tribal Law and Order Act of 2010, Pub. L. 111-211, title II, § 247 (a)(2).

2026 COPS Office Technology and Equipment Program Award Owner's Manual

This manual was created to assist COPS Office Technology and Equipment Program recipients with the administrative and financial matters associated with their award.

For more information about your award, please contact your COPS Office Grant Manager. If you do not know the name or telephone number of your Grant Manager, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov**.

U.S. Department of Justice
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To obtain details on COPS Office programs, contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770 or **AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov**, or visit the COPS Office website at **cops.usdoj.gov**.

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