



A11. Federal Procurement Clauses

A11.1 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.” (2 CFR 200, Subpart F, Appendix II)

The EEO clause must be included or the State must have its own EEO similar clause.



See the [Department of Labor Executive Order 11246 – Equal Employment Opportunity](#) for more information.

A11.2 Clean Air and Federal Water Pollution Control Act

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). (2 CFR 200, Subpart F, Appendix II)

A11.3 Anti-Lobbying Act

This Act prohibits the recipients of Federal contracts, grants, and loans from using appropriated funds for lobbying the Executive or Legislative branches of the Federal government in connection with a specific contract, grant, or loan. As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code and implemented at 2 CFR 200, Subpart F, Appendix II, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over \$100,000, as defined at 31 U.S.C. 1352, the applicant certifies that:



- a. No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, 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, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any federal grant or cooperative agreement;
- b. If 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 undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form – LLL, “Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,” in accordance with its instructions;
- c. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be include in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including sub-grants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

A11.4 Americans with Disabilities Act



See the [Americans with Disabilities Act website](#) for more information.

This Act (28 CFR Part 35, Title II, Subtitle A) prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in all services, programs, and activities provided to the public and State and local governments, except public transportation services.

A11.5 Drug-Free Workplace Statement

The Federal government implemented 41 U.S. Code § 8103, Drug-free workplace requirements for Federal grant recipients in an attempt to address the problems of drug abuse on the job. It is a fact that employees who use drugs have less productivity, a lower quality of work, and a higher absenteeism, and are more likely to misappropriate funds or services. From this perspective, the drug abuser may endanger other employees, the public at large, or themselves. Damage to property, whether owned by this entity or not, could result from drug abuse on the job. All these actions might undermine public confidence in the services this entity provides.



Therefore, in order to remain a responsible source for government contracts, the following guidelines have been adopted:

1. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the work place.
2. Violators may be terminated or requested to seek counseling from an approved rehabilitation service.
3. Employees must notify their employer of any conviction of a criminal drug statute no later than five days after such conviction.
4. Contractors of federal agencies are required to certify that they will provide drug-free workplaces for their employees.

Transactions subject to the suspension/debarment rules (covered transactions) include grants, subgrants, cooperative agreements, and prime contracts under such awards. Subcontracts are not included.

A11.6 Royalty Free Rights to Use Software or Documentation Developed

2 CFR 200.315 Intangible property.

(a) Title to intangible property (see §200.59 Intangible property) acquired under a Federal award vests upon acquisition in the non-Federal entity. The non-Federal entity must use that property for the originally-authorized purpose, and must not encumber the property without approval of the Federal awarding agency. When no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, disposition of the intangible property must occur in accordance with the provisions in §200.313 Equipment paragraph (e).

(b) The non-Federal entity may copyright any work that is subject to copyright and was developed, or for which ownership was acquired, under a Federal award. The Federal awarding agency reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the work for Federal purposes, and to authorize others to do so.

(c) The non-Federal entity is subject to applicable regulations governing patents and inventions, including government wide regulations issued by the Department of Commerce at 37 CFR Part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Awards, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements."

(d) The Federal Government has the right to:

- (1) Obtain, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the data produced under a Federal award; and



(2) Authorize others to receive, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such data for Federal purposes.

A11.7 Debarment and Suspension

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 government wide 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. (2 CFR 200, Subpart F, Appendix II)

States to include in RFP and Contract a statement of certification by the vendor, such as “By signing this contract, the vendor certifies it is not suspended or debarred as specified by these rules.”