

FEDERAL FUNDS ADDENDUM

2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317 – 200.327

Purpose: This addendum is intended to modify the solicitation in an attempt to make the contract compliant with the requirements of 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317 through 200.327 relating to the expenditure of certain federal funds. This solicitation will allow the State to obtain one or more contracts that satisfy standard state procurement, state federal funds procurement, and county/local federal funds procurement requirements.

Instructions: Vendors who are willing to extend their contract to procurements with federal funds and the requirements that go along with doing so, should sign the attached document identified as: “REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR NON-FEDERAL ENTITY CONTRACTS UNDER FEDERAL AWARDS (2 C.F.R. § 200.317)”

Should the awarded vendor be unwilling to extend the contract to federal funds procurement, the State reserves the right to award additional contracts to vendors that can and are willing to meet federal funds procurement requirements.

Changes to Specifications: Vendors should consider this solicitation as containing two separate solicitations, one for state level procurement and one for county/local procurement.

State Level: In the first solicitation, bid responses will be evaluated with applicable preferences identified in sections 15, 15A, and 16 of the “Instructions to Vendors Submitting Bids” to establish a contract for both standard state procurements and state federal funds procurements.

County Level: In the second solicitation, bid responses will be evaluated with applicable preferences identified in Sections 15, 15A, and 16 of the “Instructions to Vendors Submitting Bids” omitted to establish a contract for County/Local federal funds procurement.

Award: If the two evaluations result in the same vendor being identified as the winning bidder, the two solicitations will be combined into a single contract award. If the evaluations result in a different bidder being identified as the winning bidder, multiple contracts may be awarded. The State reserves the right to award to multiple different entities should it be required to satisfy standard state procurement, state federal funds procurement, and county/local federal funds procurement requirements.

State Government Use Caution: State agencies planning to utilize this contract for procurements subject to the above identified federal regulations should first consult with the federal agency providing the applicable funding to ensure the contract is complaint.

County/Local Government Use Caution: County and Local government entities planning to utilize this contract for procurements subject to the above identified federal regulation should first consult with the federal agency providing the applicable funding to ensure the contract is complaint. For purposes of County/Local government use, the solicitation resulting in this contract was conducted in accordance with the procurement laws, rules, and procedures governing the West Virginia Department of Administration, Purchasing Division, except that vendor preference has been omitted for County/Local use purposes and the contract terms contained in the document entitled “REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR NON-FEDERAL ENTITY CONTRACTS UNDER FEDERAL AWARDS (2 C.F.R. § 200.317)” have been added.

FEDERAL FUNDS ADDENDUM

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR NON-FEDERAL ENTITY CONTRACTS UNDER FEDERAL AWARDS (2 C.F.R. § 200.317):

The State of West Virginia Department of Administration, Purchasing Division, and the Vendor awarded this Contract intend that this Contract be compliant with the requirements of the Procurement Standards contained in the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements found in 2 C.F.R. § 200.317, et seq. for procurements conducted by a Non-Federal Entity. Accordingly, the Parties agree that the following provisions are included in the Contract.

1. MINORITY BUSINESSES, WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AND LABOR SURPLUS AREA FIRMS:

(2 C.F.R. § 200.321)

- a. The State confirms that it has taken all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. Those affirmative steps include:
 - (1) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
 - (2) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
 - (3) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
 - (4) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
 - (5) Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and
 - (6) Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs (1) through (5) above.
- b. Vendor confirms that if it utilizes subcontractors, it will take the same affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.

2. DOMESTIC PREFERENCES:

(2 C.F.R. § 200.322)

- a. The State confirms that as appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, it has, to the greatest extent practicable under a Federal award, provided a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United

States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products).

b. Vendor confirms that will include the requirements of this Section 2. Domestic Preference in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.

c. Definitions: For purposes of this section:

(1) "Produced in the United States" means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.

(2) "Manufactured products" means items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber.

3. BREACH OF CONTRACT REMEDIES AND PENALTIES:

(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II)

(a) The provisions of West Virginia Code of State Rules § 148-1-5 provide for breach of contract remedies, and penalties. A copy of that rule is attached hereto as Exhibit A and expressly incorporated herein by reference.

4. TERMINATION FOR CAUSE AND CONVENIENCE:

(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II)

(a) The provisions of West Virginia Code of State Rules § 148-1-5 govern Contract termination. A copy of that rule is attached hereto as Exhibit A and expressly incorporated herein by reference.

5. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:

(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II)

Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, and if this contract meets the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3, this contract includes 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."

6. DAVIS-BACON WAGE RATES:
(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II)

Vendor agrees that if this Contract includes construction, all construction work in excess of \$2,000 will be completed and paid for in 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:

- (a) 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.
- (b) pay wages not less than once a week.

A copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor is attached hereto as Exhibit B. The decision to award a contract or subcontract is conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The State will report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

7. ANTI-KICKBACK ACT:
(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II)

Vendor agrees that it will comply 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”). Accordingly, Vendor, Subcontractors, and anyone performing under this contract are 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 State must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

8. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT
(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II)

Where applicable, and only for contracts awarded by the State in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers, Vendor agrees to comply 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, Vendor is 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.

9. RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS MADE UNDER A CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT.

(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II)

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.

10. CLEAN AIR ACT

(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II)

Vendor agrees that if this contract exceeds \$150,000, Vendor is 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).

11. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II)

The State will not award to any vendor that is 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.

12. BYRD ANTI-LOBBYING AMENDMENT

(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II)

Vendors 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.

13. PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II; 2 C.F.R. § 200.323)

Vendor agrees that it and the State must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

14. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT.

(2 C.F.R. § 200.327 and Appendix II; 2 CFR § 200.216)

Vendor and State agree that both are prohibited from obligating or expending funds under this Contract to:

- (1) Procure or obtain;
- (2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or
- (3) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in Public Law 115–232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
 - (i) For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
 - (ii) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
 - (iii) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by 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 a covered foreign country.

In implementing the prohibition under Public Law 115–232, section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.

State of West Virginia
Purchasing Division

Vendor Name:

By: _____

By: _____

Printed Name: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

EXHIBIT A To:
REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR NON-FEDERAL ENTITY
CONTRACTS UNDER FEDERAL AWARDS (2 C.F.R. § 200.317):

W. Va. CSR § 148-1-5

West Virginia Code of State Rules

Title 148. Department of Administration

Legislative Rule (Ser. 1)

Series 1. Purchasing

W. Va. Code St. R. § 148-1-5

§ 148-1-5. Remedies.

[Currentness](#)

5.1. The Director may require that the spending unit attempt to resolve any issues that it may have with the vendor prior to pursuing a remedy contained herein. The spending unit must document any resolution efforts and provide copies of those documents to the Purchasing Division.

5.2. Contract Cancellation.

5.2.1. Cancellation. The Director may cancel a purchase or contract immediately under any one of the following conditions including, but not limited to:

5.2.1.a. The vendor agrees to the cancellation;

5.2.1.b. The vendor has obtained the contract by fraud, collusion, conspiracy, or is in conflict with any statutory or constitutional provision of the State of West Virginia;

5.2.1.c. Failure to honor any contractual term or condition or to honor standard commercial practices;

5.2.1.d. The existence of an organizational conflict of interest is identified;

5.2.1.e. Funds are not appropriated or an appropriation is discontinued by the legislature for the acquisition;

5.2.1.f. Violation of any federal, state, or local law, regulation, or ordinance, and

5.2.1.g. The contract was awarded in error.

5.2.2. The Director may cancel a purchase or contract for any reason or no reason, upon providing

the vendor with 30 days' notice of the cancellation.

5.2.3. Opportunity to Cure. In the event that a vendor fails to honor any contractual term or condition, or violates any provision of federal, state, or local law, regulation, or ordinance, the Director may request that the vendor remedy the contract breach or legal violation within a time frame the Director determines to be appropriate. If the vendor fails to remedy the contract breach or legal violation or the Director determines, at his or her sole discretion, that such a request is unlikely to yield a satisfactory result, then he or she may cancel immediately without providing the vendor an opportunity to perform a remedy.

5.2.4. Re-Award. The Director may award the cancelled contract to the next lowest responsible bidder (or next highest scoring bidder if best value procurement) without a subsequent solicitation if the following conditions are met:

5.2.4.a. The next lowest responsible bidder (or next highest scoring bidder if best value procurement) is able to perform at the price contained in its original bid submission, and

5.2.4.b. The contract is an open-end contract, a one-time purchase contract, or a contract for work which has not yet commenced.

Award to the next lowest responsible bidder (or next highest scoring bidder if best value procurement) will not be an option if the vendor's failure has in any way increased or significantly changed the scope of the original contract. The vendor failing to honor contractual and legal obligations is responsible for any increase in cost the state incurs as a result of the re-award.

5.3. Non-Responsible. If the Director believes that a vendor may be non-responsible, the Director may request that a vendor or spending unit provide evidence that the vendor either does or does not have the capability to fully perform the contract requirements, and the integrity and reliability necessary to assure good faith performance. If the Director determines that the vendor is non-responsible, the Director shall reject that vendor's bid and shall not award the contract to that vendor. A determination of non-responsibility must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and can only be made after the vendor in question has submitted a bid. A determination of non-responsibility will only extend to the contract for which the vendor has submitted a bid and does not operate as a bar against submitting future bids.

5.4. Suspension.

5.4.1. The Director may suspend, for a period not to exceed 1 year, the right of a vendor to bid on

procurements issued by the Purchasing Division or any state spending unit under its authority if:

5.4.1.a. The vendor has submitted a bid and then requested that its bid be withdrawn after bids have been publicly opened.

5.4.1.b. The vendor has exhibited poor performance in fulfilling his or her contractual obligations to the State. Poor performance includes, but is not limited to any of the following: violations of law, regulation, or ordinance; failure to deliver timely; failure to deliver quantities ordered; poor performance reports; or failure to deliver commodities, services, or printing at the quality level required by the contract.

5.4.1.c. The vendor has breached a contract issued by the Purchasing Division or any state spending unit under its authority and refuses to remedy that breach.

5.4.1.d. The vendor's actions have given rise to one or more of the grounds for debarment listed in [W. Va. Code § 5A-3-33d](#).

5.4.2. Vendor suspension for the reasons listed in section 5.4 above shall occur as follows:

5.4.2.a. Upon a determination by the Director that a suspension is warranted, the Director will serve a notice of suspension to the vendor.

5.4.2.b. A notice of suspension must inform the vendor:

5.4.2.b.1. Of the grounds for the suspension;

5.4.2.b.2. Of the duration of the suspension;

5.4.2.b.3. Of the right to request a hearing contesting the suspension;

5.4.2.b.4. That a request for a hearing must be served on the Director no later than 5 working days of the vendor's receipt of the notice of suspension;

5.4.2.b.5. That the vendor's failure to request a hearing no later than 5 working days of

the receipt of the notice of suspension will be deemed a waiver of the right to a hearing and result in the automatic enforcement of the suspension without further notice or an opportunity to respond; and

5.4.2.b.6. That a request for a hearing must include an explanation of why the vendor believes the Director's asserted grounds for suspension do not apply and why the vendor should not be suspended.

5.4.2.c. A vendor's failure to serve a request for hearing on the Director no later than 5 working days of the vendor's receipt of the notice of suspension will be deemed a waiver of the right to a hearing and may result in the automatic enforcement of the suspension without further notice or an opportunity to respond.

5.4.2.d. A vendor who files a timely request for hearing but nevertheless fails to provide an explanation of why the asserted grounds for suspension are inapplicable or should not result in a suspension, may result in a denial of the vendor's hearing request.

5.4.2.e. Within 5 working days of receiving the vendor's request for a hearing, the Director will serve on the vendor a notice of hearing that includes the date, time and place of the hearing.

5.4.2.f. The hearing will be recorded and an official record prepared. Within 10 working days of the conclusion of the hearing, the Director will issue and serve on the vendor, a written decision either confirming or reversing the suspension.

5.4.3. A vendor may appeal a decision of the Director to the Secretary of the Department of Administration. The appeal must be in writing and served on the Secretary no later than 5 working days of receipt of the Director's decision.

5.4.4. The Secretary, or his or her designee, will schedule an appeal hearing and serve on the vendor, a notice of hearing that includes the date, time and place of the hearing. The appeal hearing will be recorded and an official record prepared. Within 10 working days of the conclusion of the appeal hearing, the Secretary will issue and serve on the vendor a written decision either confirming or reversing the suspension.

5.4.5. Any notice or service related to suspension actions or proceedings must be provided by certified mail, return receipt requested.

5.5. Vendor Debarment. The Director may debar a vendor on the basis of one or more of the grounds for debarment contained in [W. Va. Code § 5A-3-33d](#) or if the vendor has been declared ineligible to participate in procurement related activities under federal laws and regulation.

5.5.1. Debarment proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with [W. Va. Code § 5A-3-33e](#) and these rules. A vendor that has received notice of the proposed debarment by certified mail, return receipt requested, must respond to the proposed debarment within 30 working days after receipt of notice or the debarment will be instituted without further notice. A vendor is deemed to have received notice, notwithstanding the vendor's failure to accept the certified mail, if the letter is addressed to the vendor at its last known address. After considering the matter and reaching a decision, the Director shall notify the vendor of his or her decision by certified mail, return receipt requested.

5.5.2. Any vendor, other than a vendor prohibited from participating in federal procurement, undergoing debarment proceedings is permitted to continue participating in the state's procurement process until a final debarment decision has been reached. Any contract that a debarred vendor obtains prior to a final debarment decision shall remain in effect for the current term, but may not be extended or renewed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Director may cancel a contract held by a debarred vendor if the Director determines, in his or her sole discretion, that doing so is in the best interest of the State. A vendor prohibited from participating in federal procurement will not be permitted to participate in the state's procurement process during debarment proceedings.

5.5.3. If the Director's final debarment decision is that debarment is warranted and notice of the final debarment decision is mailed, the Purchasing Division shall reject any bid submitted by the debarred vendor, including any bid submitted prior to the final debarment decision if that bid has not yet been accepted and a contract consummated.

5.5.4. Pursuant to [W. Va. Code § 5A-3-33e\(e\)](#), the length of the debarment period will be specified in the debarment decision and will be for a period of time that the Director finds necessary and proper to protect the public from an irresponsible vendor.

5.5.5. List of Debarred Vendors. The Director shall maintain and publicly post a list of debarred vendors on the Purchasing Division's website.

5.5.6. Related Party Debarment. The Director may pursue debarment of a related party at the same time that debarment of the original vendor is proceeding or at any time thereafter that the Director determines a related party debarment is warranted. Any entity that fails to provide the Director with full, complete, and accurate information requested by the Director to determine related party

status will be presumed to be a related party subject to debarment.

5.6. Damages.

5.6.1. A vendor who fails to perform as required under a contract shall be liable for actual damages and costs incurred by the state.

5.6.2. If any commodities delivered under a contract have been used or consumed by a spending unit and on testing the commodities are found not to comply with specifications, no payment may be approved by the Spending Unit for the merchandise until the amount of actual damages incurred has been determined.

5.6.3. The Spending Unit shall seek to collect damages by following the procedures established by the Office of the Attorney General for the collection of delinquent obligations.

Credits

History: Filed 4-1-19, eff. 4-1-19; Filed 4-16-21, eff. 5-1-21.

Current through register dated May 7, 2021. Some sections may be more current. See credits for details.

W. Va. C.S.R. § 148-1-5, WV ADC § 148-1-5

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EXHIBIT B To:
REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR NON-FEDERAL ENTITY
CONTRACTS UNDER FEDERAL AWARDS (2 C.F.R. § 200.317):

Prevailing Wage Determination

– Not Applicable Because Contract Not for Construction

– Federal Prevailing Wage Determination on Next Page