



STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS (COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT)

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT:

This cooperative agreement funds and sets out the terms and conditions governing a collaborative effort between the (Grantee Organization Name) and the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

While the responsibility for conducting these activities lies primarily with (Grantee Organization Name), the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), through its designated representatives shall provide continuing technical assistance, consultation, and coordination in the conduct of the project during the period of this agreement. In addition to these terms and conditions and the applicable statutes and regulations, grantees are bound by the HHS Grants Policy Statement and all requirements in the Request for Applications (RFA) document.

ROLE OF GRANTEE:

Grantees must:

- (1) Comply with terms and conditions of the cooperative agreement award.
- (2) Collaborate with CSAT/CSAP/CMHS staff in project implementation and monitoring.

ROLE OF GOVERNMENT PROJECT OFFICER:

The Government Project Officer (GPO) will have overall responsibility for monitoring the conduct and progress of Grantee Sites, including conducting site visits. The GPO will provide substantial input, in collaboration with the grantees, both in the planning and implementation of the program and in evaluation activities, and will make recommendations regarding program continuance. Likewise, GPOs will participate in the publication of results and packaging and dissemination of products and materials in order to make the findings available to the field. CSAT/CSAP/CMHS/SAMHSA staff will receive authorship/co-authorship credit on all publications to which they have made substantial contributions.

ROLE OF THE GRANTS MANAGEMENT OFFICER:

The Grants Management Officer (GMO) is responsible for all business management aspects of negotiation, award, and financial and administrative aspects of the cooperative agreement. The GMO utilizes information from site visits, reviews of expenditure and audit reports, and other appropriate means to assure that the project is operated in compliance with all applicable Federal laws, regulations, guidelines, and the terms and conditions of award. Questions concerning the applicability of regulations and policies to this cooperative agreement, and all requests for required prior approvals such as requests for permission to expend funds for certain items should be directed to the GMO. Required approvals must be provided in writing and the GMO is the only person, except for the SAMHSA Administrator, who may grant such required approvals. Written approvals granted by other officials are not binding on the government. All changes in the terms of the cooperative agreement award must be issued in writing by the GMO.

SPECIAL TERM OF AWARD:

Your organization may be permitted to automatically carryover, without prior approval from SAMHSA, an unobligated balance of funds to the second budget period (FY 2015) up to 10 percent of the Federal share; however, SAMHSA reserves the right to suspend this practice.

STANDARD TERMS OF AWARD:

1. As required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, this new award is subject to the subaward and executive compensation reporting requirement of 2 CFR Part 170. Although the full text of this regulation is attached, you may access the language online at <http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/subaward.aspx>.

The following SAMHSA Term of Award is applicable to all (Type 1) new SAMHSA grants which start on or after Oct. 1, 2010. At this time, Type 2s (competing renewals) and Type 3s (competing supplements) are not included, but may be subject to this requirement in the future:

Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.

1. Applicability. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).

2. Where and when to report.

i. You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to <http://www.fsrs.gov> .

ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)

3. What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <http://www.fsrs.gov> specify

b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if-

i. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;

ii. in the preceding fiscal year, you received-

(A) 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and

iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)

2. Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1. of this award term:

i. As part of your registration profile, you must access the System for Award Management (SAM) at: <https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/> .

ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and

total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if-

i. in the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received-

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and

ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)

2. Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:

i. To the recipient.

ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

d. Exemptions

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

i. Subawards, and

ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

e. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:

i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;

ii. A foreign public entity;

- iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
 - v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
2. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
3. Subaward:
- i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - ii. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. II.210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
 - iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.
4. Subrecipient means an entity that:
- i. Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and
 - ii. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.
5. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
- i. Salary and bonus.
 - ii. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
 - iii. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
 - iv. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.

- v. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
 - vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.
- 2) The Division of Grants Management created a Public Assistance (P) Account in Payment Management Services to provide a separate accounting of federal funds per SAMHSA grant. When discussing your account with the Payment Management Services Account Representative, provide the document number identified on Page 2 of the Notice of Award (NoA) under Section I - AWARD DATA, Fiscal Information.
 - 3) As the grantee organization, you acknowledge acceptance of the grant terms and conditions by drawing down or otherwise obtaining funds from the Payment Management Services. In doing so, your organization must ensure that you exercise prudent stewardship over Federal funds and that all costs are allowable, allocable and reasonable.
 - 4) Grantees must adhere to all applicable requirements of the Fiscal Year 2012 Consolidated Appropriations Act provisions in PL 112-74 for the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and the Department of Interior and Related Agencies and from the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 2012, Public Law 112-55 for the United States Department of Agriculture, and Related Agencies.
 - 5) This grant is subject to the terms and conditions as stated in Section III (Terms and Conditions) of the NoA. Refer to the "order of precedence" that explains the laws and regulations that govern the award.
 - 6) The grantee organization is legally and financially responsible for all aspects of this grant, including funds provided to sub-recipients.
 - 7) The Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS), Office of General Counsel (OGC) has provided guidance on how the lobbying restrictions in the Fiscal Year 2012 Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA, 2012) will affect HHS programs. Section 503 of the Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriation Act (Division F of the CAA, 2012) is the most comprehensive provision focused on lobbying restrictions. Recent changes to this section may have implications for SAMHSA and its grantees. Language provided by OGC, below provides specific guidance on: agency actions; grantee lobbying; tax increases and other restrictions on legal consumer products; and clarification of Internal Revenue Code provisions.

SEC. 503. - Agency Actions

- a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication,

electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any State or local government itself.

Section 503(b) - Grantee and Contractor Lobbying

- b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111-148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships or participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.
 - c) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale or marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.
- 8) Grant funds cannot be used to supplant current funding of existing activities. Under the HHS Grants Policy Directives, 1.02 General -- Definition: Supplant is to replace funding of a recipient's existing program with funds from a Federal grant.
 - 9) The recommended future support as indicated on the NoA reflects TOTAL costs (direct plus indirect). Funding is subject to the availability of Federal funds, and that matching funds, (if applicable), is verifiable, progress of the grant is documented and acceptable.
 - 10) For FY 2014, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76) signed into law on January 17, 2014, restricts the amount of direct salary to Executive Level II of the Federal Executive Pay scale. The Executive Level II salary is \$181,500 annually.
 - 11) "Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records" regulations (42 CFR 2) are applicable to any information about alcohol and other drug abuse patients obtained by a "program" (42 CFR 2.11), if the program is federally assisted in any manner (42 CFR 2.12b).

Accordingly, all project patient records are confidential and may be disclosed and used only

in accordance with (42 CFR 2). The grantee is responsible for assuring compliance with these regulations and principles, including responsibility for assuring the security and confidentiality of all electronically transmitted patient material.

- 12) Accounting Records and Disclosure - Awardees and sub-recipients must maintain records which adequately identify the source and application of funds provided for financially assisted activities. These records must contain information pertaining to grant or subgrant awards and authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays or expenditures, and income. The awardee, and all its sub-recipients, should expect that SAMHSA, or its designee, may conduct a financial compliance audit and on-site program review of grants with significant amounts of Federal funding.
- 13) Per (2 CFR Part 215, 45 CFR 74.36 and 45 CFR 92.34) and the HHS Grants Policy Statement, any copyrighted or copyrightable works developed under this cooperative agreement/grant shall be subject to a royalty-free, nonexclusive and irrevocable license to the government to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use them and to authorize others to do so for Federal Government purposes. Income earned from any copyrightable work developed under this grant must be used a program income.
- 14) A notice in response to the President's Welfare-to-Work Initiative was published in the Federal Register on May 16, 1997. This initiative is designed to facilitate and encourage grantees and their sub-recipients to hire welfare recipients and to provide additional needed training and/or mentoring as needed. The text of the notice is available electronically on the OMB home page at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/fedreg/omb-not.html>.
- 15) Program Income accrued under the award must be accounted for in accordance with (2 CFR Part 215 and 45 CFR 74.24) or (45 CFR 92.25) as applicable. Program income must be reported on the Federal Financial Report, Standard Form 425.

Program income accrued under this award may be used in accordance with the additional costs alternative described in (45 CFR 74.24(b)(1)) or (45 CFR 92.25(g)(2)) as applicable. Program income must be used to further the grant objectives and shall only be used for allowable costs as set forth in the applicable OMB Circulars A-102 ("Grants and Cooperative Agreements with State and Local Governments") and A-110 ("Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements With Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations").

- 16) Actions that require prior approval must be submitted in writing to the Grants Management Officer (GMO), SAMHSA. The request must bear the signature of an authorized business official of the grantee organization as well as the project director. Approval of the request may only be granted by the GMO and will be in writing. No other written or oral approval should be accepted and will not be binding with SAMHSA. Post Award requirements and instructions may be found at www.samhsa.gov then click on "grants", then "grants

management".

- 17) The recipient is required to notify the Government Program Official (GPO) in writing if the Project Director (PD) or key personnel specifically named in the NoA will withdraw from the project entirely, be absent from the project during any continuous period of 3 months or more, or reduce time devoted to the project by 25 percent or more from the level that was approved at the time of award (for example, a proposed change from 40 percent effort to 30 percent or less effort). SAMHSA must approve any alternate arrangement proposed by the recipient, including any replacement of the PD or key personnel named in the NoA.

The request for approval of a substitute PD/key person should include a justification for the change, the biographical sketch of the individual proposed, other sources of support (if applicable), and any budget changes resulting from the proposed change. If the arrangements proposed by the recipient, including the qualifications of any proposed replacement, are not acceptable to SAMHSA, the grant may be suspended or terminated. If the recipient wants to terminate the project because it cannot make suitable alternate arrangements, it must notify the GMO, in writing, of its wish to terminate, and the GMO will forward closeout instructions.

Key staff (or key staff positions, if staff has not been selected) are listed below:

Joe Smith, Project Director @ (i.e., 10%) level of effort

Name, Evaluator @ unstated level of effort

All changes in key staff including level of effort must be sent electronically to the GPO including a biographical sketch and other documentation and information as stated above who will make a recommendation for approval or disapproval to the assigned Grants Management Specialist. Only the GMO, SAMHSA may approve Key Staff Changes.

- 18) Refer to the NoA under Section II (Payment/Hotline Information) regarding the Payment Management Services and the HHS Inspector General's Hotline concerning fraud, waste or abuse.
- 19) No HHS funds may be paid as profit (fees) per (45 CFR Parts 74.81 and 92.22(2)).
- 20) Where a conference is funded by a grant or cooperative agreement the recipient must include the following statement on all conference materials (including promotional materials, agenda, and Internet sites):

Funding for this conference was made possible (in part) by (insert grant or cooperative agreement award number) from SAMHSA. The views expressed in written conference materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services; nor does mention of trade

names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

- 21) If federal funds are used by the grantee to attend a meeting, conference, etc. and meal(s) are provided as part of the program, then the per diem applied to the Federal travel costs (M&IE allowance) must be reduced by the allotted meal cost(s).
- 22) This award is subject to the requirements of Section 106 (g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104). For the full text of the award term, go to <http://samhsa.gov/grants/trafficking.aspx>.
- 23) Grantees must comply with the requirements of the National Historical Preservation Act and EO 13287, Preserve America. The HHS Grants Policy Statement provides clarification and uniform guidance regarding preservation issues and requirements (pages I-20, "Preservation of Cultural and Historical Resources"). Questions concerning historical preservation, please contact SAMHSA's Office of Program Services, Building, Logistics and Telecommunications Branch at 240-276-1001.
- 24) Executive Order 13410: Promoting Quality and Efficient Health Care in Federal Government Administered or Sponsored Health Care Programs promotes efficient delivery of quality health care through the use of health information technology, transparency regarding health care quality and price, and incentives to promote the widespread adoption of health information technology and quality of care. Accordingly, all grantees that electronically exchange patient level health information to external entities where national standards exist must:
 - a) Use recognized health information interoperability standards at the time of any HIT system update, acquisition, or implementation, in all relevant information technology systems supported, in whole or in part, through this agreement/contract. Please consult <http://www.hhs.gov/healthit> for more information, and
 - b) Use Electronic Health Record systems (EHRs) that are certified by agencies authorized by the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC), or that will be certified during the life of the grant. For additional information contact: Jim Kretz at 240-276-1755 or Jim.Kretz@samhsa.hhs.gov; Kathryn Wetherby at 240-276-2899 or Kathryn.Wetherby@samhsa.hhs.gov. Questions and issues may be raised on SAMHSA's HIT Forum at <http://cmhbbs.samhsa.gov/>.
- 25) By signing the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) Item #21, the Authorized Representative (AR) certifies (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) provides the required assurances and checking the "I AGREE" box provides SAMHSA with the AR's agreement of compliance. It is not necessary to submit signed copies of these documents, but should be retained for your records. Assurance and Certification pages can

be located at the following link: <http://www.samhsa.gov/Grants/ApplicationKit.aspx> or contained within the Request for Applications (RFA).

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

- 1) Federal Financial Report (FFR) – (Standard Form 425) is required on an annual basis and must be submitted no later than 90 days after the end of the budget period.
 - a) SINGLE GRANT REPORTING IS REQUIRED FOR EACH SAMHSA PROJECT AS STATED ON THE FFR (#10 d-o). Do not include any amount in Line 10f that has been reported in Line 10e. If applicable, include the required match on this form under Recipient Share (#10 i-k) and Program Income (l-o) in order for SAMHSA to determine whether matching is being provided and the rate of expenditure is appropriate. Adjustments to the award amount, if necessary, will be made if the grantee fails to meet the match.
 - b) The FFR must be prepared on a cumulative basis and all program income must be reported.
 - c) If your organization intends to automatically carryover an unobligated balance of funds from the prior year(s) up to 10 percent of the federal share as reflected in the current Notice of Award, it must be stated in the Remarks section (#12) of the FFR. The subsequent FFR must reflect the actual carryover amount in the Remarks section (#12) also. If the actual carryover amount exceeds the 10 percent threshold, the excess grant funds must be returned. SAMHSA reserves the right to change and/or suspend the practice of permitting grantees to automatically carryover unobligated balances of funds without prior approval.
 - d) When submitting the FFR to SAMHSA, the amounts reported under Transactions (#10 a-c) to the (DPM), must equal or be reconciled with the Federal Expenditures and Unobligated Balance reported in (#10d-h). The FFR may be accessed from the following website at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_forms including instructions. The data can be entered directly on the form and the system will calculate the figures, then it can be printed and mailed to this office.
- 2) Submission of a Programmatic (annual, semi-annual or quarterly) Report is due no later than the dates (i.e., January 1, 2014, January 1, 2015, etc.) as follows:
 - 1st Report - , XXXX
 - 2nd Report - , XXXX
 - 3rd Report - , XXXX
 - 4th Report - , XXXX
- 3) The grantee must comply with the GPRA requirements that include the collection and periodic reporting of performance data as specified in the RFA or by the Program Official. This

information is needed in order to comply with PL 102-62 which requires that SAMHSA report evaluation data to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of its programs.

4) Audit requirements for Federal award recipients are detailed at http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/a133/a133_revised_2007.pdf. Specifically, non-Federal entities that expend a total of \$500,000 or more in Federal awards, during each Fiscal Year, are required to have an audit completed in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. The Circular defines Federal awards as Federal financial assistance (grants) and Federal cost-reimbursement (contracts) received both directly from a Federal awarding agency as well as indirectly from a pass-through entity and requires entities submit, to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC), a completed Data Collection Form (SF-SAC) along with the Audit Report, within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the report or 9 months after the fiscal year end.

The Data Collection Forms and Audit Reports MUST be submitted to the FAC electronically at <http://harvester.census.gov/fac/collect/ddeindex.html> . For questions and information concerning the submission process, please visit <http://harvester.census.gov/sac/> or call the FAC 1-800-253-0696.

INDIRECT COSTS:

If the grantee chooses to establish an indirect cost rate agreement, it is required to submit an indirect cost rate proposal to the appropriate office within 90 days from the start date of the project period. For additional information, please refer to HHS Grants Policy Statement Section I, pages 23-24.

SAMHSA will not accept a research indirect cost rate. The grantee must use other-sponsored program rate or lowest rate available.

Please contact the appropriate office of the Division of Cost Allocation to begin the process for establishing an indirect cost rate. To find a list of HHS Division of Cost Allocation Regional Offices, go to: <https://rates.psc.gov/fms/dca/map1.html> .

Failure to comply with the above stated terms and conditions may result in suspension, classification as High Risk status, termination of this award or denial of funding in the future.

All responses to special terms and conditions of award and post award requests must be electronically mailed to the Division of Grants Management Specialist and to the Government Program Official as identified on your Notice of Award.

It is essential that the Grant Number be included in the SUBJECT line of the email.