

SCHEDULE OF ASSURANCES

The New Jersey [Counterparty] (“Counterparty short name”) will comply with the provisions of the following federal statutes, rules, and regulations in connection with the American Rescue Plan Act – Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund:

A. Federal regulations applicable include, without limitation, the following:

1. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R. Part 200, other than such provisions as U.S. Treasury may determine are inapplicable to this Award and subject to such exceptions as may be otherwise provided by U.S. Treasury. Subpart F – Audit Requirements of the Uniform Guidance, implementing the Single Audit Act, shall apply to this award. See <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-funds/recipient-compliance-and-reporting-responsibilities>
2. Universal Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM), 2 C.F.R. Part 25, pursuant to which the award term set forth in Appendix A to 2 C.F.R. Part 25 is hereby incorporated by reference.
3. Reporting Subaward and Executive Compensation Information, 2 C.F.R. Part 170, pursuant to which the award term set forth in Appendix A to 2 C.F.R. Part 170 is hereby incorporated by reference.
4. OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Non-procurement), 2 C.F.R. Part 180, including the requirement to include a term or condition in all lower tier covered transactions (contracts and subcontracts described in 2 C.F.R. Part 180, subpart B) that the award is subject to 2 C.F.R. Part 180 and U.S. Treasury’s implementing regulation at 31 C.F.R. Part 19.
5. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters, pursuant to which the award term set forth in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix XII to Part 200 is hereby incorporated by reference.
6. Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace, 31 C.F.R. Part 20.
7. New Restrictions on Lobbying, 31 C.F.R. Part 21.
8. Executive Order 13985 On Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government (January 20, 2021).
9. Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4601-4655) and implementing regulations.
10. Generally applicable federal environmental laws and regulations.

B. Statutes and regulations prohibiting discrimination applicable include, without limitation, the following:

1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000d et seq.) and U.S. Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. Part 22, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin under programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance. The following language must be included in every contract or agreement subject to Title VI and its regulations between the Recipient and the Recipient's sub-grantees, contractors, subcontractors, successors, transferees and assignees:

The sub-grantee, contractor, subcontractor, successor, transferee, and assignees shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits recipients of federal financial assistance from excluding from a program or activity, denying benefits of, or otherwise discriminating against a person on the basis of race, color, or national origin (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.), as implemented by the U.S. Treasury's Title VI regulations, 31 CFR Part 22, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract (or agreement). Title VI also includes protection to persons with "Limited English Proficiency" in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., as implemented by the U.S. Treasury's Title VI regulations, 31 CFR Part 22, and herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract or agreement.

2. The Fair Housing Act, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§ 3601 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, familial status, or disability.
3. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.
4. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101 et seq.), and U.S. Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 C.F.R. Part 23, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance.
5. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability under programs, activities, and services provided or made available by state and local governments or instrumentalities or agencies thereto.

C. Federal Labor Standards

1. The Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §3701 et seq.), requiring that mechanics and laborers (including watchmen and guards) employed on federally assisted contracts of \$100,000 or greater be paid wages of not less than one and one-half times their basic wage rates for all hours worked in excess of forty in a work-week;

2. The Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), requiring that covered nonexempt employees be paid at least the minimum prescribed wage, and also that they be paid one and one-half times their basic wage rate for all hours worked in excess of the prescribed work-week;
3. The Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (18 U.S.C. 874), as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR 3), which requires payment of wages once a week and allows only permissible payroll deductions.

D. Other State and federal laws applicable include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act (N.J.S.A. 34:11-56.25 et seq.), establishing a prevailing wage level for workers engaged in public works.
2. The Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328), which limits 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 this federal assistance.
3. State of New Jersey Executive Order No. 215 (Kean 1989), requiring environmental assessments or environmental impact statements to the extent applicable for major construction projects.
4. (a) In accordance with 41 U.S.C. § 4712, [Counterparty] may not discharge, demote, or otherwise discriminate against an employee in reprisal for disclosing to any of the list of persons or entities provided below, 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.

(b) The list of persons and entities referenced in the paragraph above includes the following:
 - a. A member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress;
 - b. An Inspector General;
 - c. The Government Accountability Office;
 - d. A [Counterparty] employee responsible for contract or grant oversight or management;
 - e. An authorized official of the U.S. Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency;
 - f. A court or grand jury; or
 - g. A management official or other employee of DCA, contractor, or subcontractor who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct.
(c) [Counterparty] shall inform its employees in writing of the rights and remedies provided under this section, in the predominant native language of the workforce.
5. Contracting with Small, Minority-owned, Women-owned and Veteran-owned Businesses, and Labor Surplus Area Firms.

(a) [Counterparty] shall take all necessary affirmative steps to ensure contracting opportunities are provided to small, minority-owned, woman-owned, and veteran-owned businesses, and labor surplus area firms. As used in this contract, the terms “minority-owned business,” “women-owned business,” and “veteran-owned business” means a business that is at least fifty-one percent (51%) owned and controlled by minority group members, women or veterans. For purposes of this definition, “minority group members” are African-Americans, Spanish-speaking, Spanish surnamed or Spanish-heritage Americans, Asian-Americans, and Native Americans. [Counterparty] may rely on written representations by businesses regarding their status as minority, women and veteran businesses in lieu of an independent investigation.

(b) Affirmative steps shall include:

- a. Placing qualified small and minority-, veteran- and women-owned businesses on solicitation lists;
- b. Ensuring that small and minority-, veteran- and women-owned businesses are solicited whenever they are potential sources for goods and/or services required in furtherance of the Agreement;
- c. Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority-, veteran- and women-owned businesses;
- d. Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority-, veteran- and women-owned businesses;
- e. Using the service and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce; and
- f. Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in subparagraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

E. Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States.

1. Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, 62 FR 19217 (Apr. 18, 1997), [Counterparty] should encourage its contractors to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating company-owned, rented or personally owned vehicles.

F. Reducing Text Messaging When Driving

1. Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, 74 FR 51225 (Oct. 6, 2009), [Counterparty] should encourage its employees, subrecipients, and contractors to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving, and [Counterparty] should establish workplace safety policies to decrease accidents caused by distracted drivers.

G. Personally Identifiable Information

1. To the extent [Counterparty] receives personally identifiable information, it will comply with the Privacy Act of 1974 and U.S. Treasury rules and regulations related to the protection of personally identifiable information. The term “personally identifiable information” refers to information which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity, such as their

name, social security number, biometric records, etc., either alone or when combined with other personal or identifying information which is linked or linkable to a specific individual, such as date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, etc. See 2 CFR 200.79. Subrecipients shall require all persons that have access to personally identifiable information (including subcontractors/subconsultants and their employees) to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement.

H. Conflicts of Interest.

1. [Counterparty] must maintain a conflict-of-interest policy consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.318(c) and that such conflict-of-interest policy is applicable to each activity funded with CSFRF Funds.
2. [Counterparty] and any grantees or subrecipients must disclose in writing to U.S. Treasury or DCA, as appropriate, any potential conflict of interest affecting the CSFRF Funds in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.112.

I. American Rescue Plan Act

1. Sections 602 and 603 of the Social Security Act, as added in Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act (Pub. L. 117-2).
2. Implementing regulations adopted by U.S. Treasury pursuant to Section 602(f) of the Social Security Act, as added in Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act (Pub. L. 117-2), as well as published guidance related to those implementing regulations.