

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants

Attachment I

Name of Municipality	Federal Amount	Match Amount
Adams County	\$8,444	\$938
Addison	\$29,246	\$3,250
Alton	\$12,625	\$1,403
Belleville	\$9,478	\$1,053
Bellwood*(Consortium)	\$9,130	\$1,014
Bensenville*(DuPage Cty.)	\$6,626	\$736
Berwyn	\$10,774	\$1,197
Bloomington	\$8,240	\$916
Bloomington	\$18,433	\$2,048
Blue Island	\$8,749	\$972
Bolingbrook	\$15,244	\$1,694
Broadview*(Consortium)	\$13,631	\$1,515
Buffalo Grove	\$9,326	\$1,036
Calumet City	\$12,834	\$1,426
Carbondale	\$11,086	\$1,232
Carol Stream	\$9,165	\$1,018
Carpentersville	\$8,334	\$926
Champaign County	\$21,401	\$2,378
Champaign*(Champaign Cty.)	\$34,161	\$3,796
Chicago Heights	\$39,273	\$4,364
Christian County	\$7,131	\$792
Cicero	\$25,156	\$2,795
City of Chicago	\$2,833,618	\$314,846
Collinsville	\$7,304	\$812
Cook County	\$979,947	\$108,883
Crystal Lake	\$11,880	\$1,320
Danville*(Vermilion Cty.)	\$21,632	\$2,404
Deerfield	\$6,713	\$746
DeKalb	\$10,490	\$1,166
DeKalb County	\$9,276	\$1,031
Dolton	\$12,778	\$1,420

Name of Municipality	Federal Amount	Match Amount
Downers Grove*(DuPage Cty.)	\$11,850	\$1,317
DuPage County	\$77,352	\$8,595
East Moline	\$6,311	\$701
East Saint Louis	\$51,980	\$5,776
Elmhurst*(DuPage Cty.)	\$12,794	\$1,422
Ford Heights	\$7,767	\$863
Forest Park*(Consortium)	\$6,408	\$712
Franklin County	\$6,571	\$730
Franklin Park	\$13,476	\$1,497
Freeport	\$8,922	\$991
Galesburg	\$6,897	\$766
Geneva	\$7,206	\$801
Glencoe	\$12,784	\$1,420
Glendale Heights	\$7,300	\$811
Glenview	\$10,802	\$1,200
Harvey	\$24,094	\$2,677
Highland Park	\$10,596	\$1,177
Hoffman Estates	\$11,684	\$1,298
Homewood	\$6,696	\$744
Jackson County	\$8,767	\$974
Jacksonville	\$6,386	\$710
Joliet	\$39,361	\$4,373
Kane County	\$39,977	\$4,442
Kankakee	\$14,857	\$1,651
Kankakee County	\$14,112	\$1,568
Kendall County	\$6,363	\$707
Knox County	\$7,828	\$870
Lake County	\$64,588	\$7,176
Lake Forest	\$6,096	\$677
Lansing*(Cook Cty.)	\$8,239	\$915
LaSalle County	\$10,501	\$1,167
Lee County	\$7,819	\$869
Libertyville	\$11,511	\$1,279
Livingston County	\$6,256	\$695
Lombard	\$10,405	\$1,156
Macon County	\$15,340	\$1,704

Name of Municipality	Federal Amount	Match Amount
Macoupin County	\$6,350	\$706
Madison County	\$31,086	\$3,454
Matteson	\$6,878	\$764
Mattoon	\$5,527	\$614
Maywood*(Consortium)	\$21,096	\$2,344
McHenry County	\$23,484	\$2,609
McLean County	\$18,539	\$2,060
Melrose Park*(Consortium)	\$14,269	\$1,585
Moline	\$13,430	\$1,492
Morton Grove	\$9,071	\$1,008
Mt. Vernon	\$8,096	\$900
Mundelein	\$5,708	\$634
Naperville*(DuPage & Will)	\$23,247	\$2,583
Normal	\$9,567	\$1,063
North Chicago	\$12,496	\$1,388
Northbrook	\$11,394	\$1,266
Northlake	\$7,402	\$822
Oak Brook*(DuPage Cty.)	\$6,272	\$697
Oak Park	\$29,602	\$3,289
Ogle County	\$7,862	\$874
Orland Park	\$13,437	\$1,493
Ottawa	\$6,555	\$728
Park Forest	\$5,519	\$613
Pekin	\$12,209	\$1,357
Peoria	\$70,842	\$7,871
Peoria County	\$31,663	\$3,518
Quincy*(Adams Cty.)	\$13,036	\$1,448
Riverdale	\$6,980	\$776
Rock Island	\$20,098	\$2,233
Rock Island County	\$15,631	\$1,737
Rockford	\$75,310	\$8,368
Romeoville	\$6,203	\$689
Sangamon County	\$27,231	\$3,026
Schaumburg	\$34,598	\$3,844
Schiller Park	\$8,915	\$991
South Holland	\$5,689	\$632

Name of Municipality	Federal Amount	Match Amount
Springfield	\$56,284	\$6,254
Stephenson County	\$9,289	\$1,032
Tazewell County	\$8,692	\$966
Tinley Park	\$8,878	\$986
University Park	\$5,784	\$643
Urbana*(Champaign Cty.)	\$14,878	\$1,653
Vermilion County	\$10,262	\$1,140
Vernon Hills	\$5,859	\$651
Villa Park*(DuPage Cty.)	\$6,730	\$748
Washington Park	\$8,774	\$975
Waukegan	\$30,805	\$3,423
Westmont	\$7,043	\$783
Wheaton*(DuPage Cty.)	\$12,593	\$1,399
Whiteside County	\$7,062	\$785
Will County	\$62,442	\$6,938
Williamson County	\$6,670	\$741
Winnebago County	\$44,856	\$4,984
Wood River	\$6,224	\$692
Woodridge	\$8,034	\$893
Zion	\$11,401	\$1,267
Total	\$5,759,873	\$639,986

*Municipalities working in joint effort

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program
Coordinated Enforcement Plan to Reduce Juvenile Crime

Applicant _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Fax _____

FEIN _____

Contact Person _____

Phone _____

Address (if different) _____

Fiscal Contact Person _____

Phone _____

Address (if different) _____

JAIBG dollars Requested _____

Match _____

Source of Match _____

Co-Applicants _____

Geographic Area Served

Program Purpose Areas

All coordinated enforcement plans to reduce juvenile crime developed by the Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalitions **must** comply with the following pages. Note that juvenile crime reduction plans should consider the need for a broad range of prevention, intervention and treatment strategies designed to address the issues of community protection, accountability and/or competency development. Proposed programs and services should be developed and implemented through positive, collaborative relationships among police, juvenile court judges/probation officers, educators, juvenile justice agency officials, youth service providers and community leaders.

a. Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition Information

List the members of the local Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition and provide information on the meeting schedule.

<u>Member</u>	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
14.		
15.		
16.		

Coalition Meeting Schedule

b. Statement of the Problem

Provide data that helps to identify the scope of the existing juvenile crime problem within the local governmental unit. This data should cover the last 3-5 years and describe the juvenile problem that has evolved during this period.

c. Existing Programs, Services and Personnel for Reducing Crime

Describe the existing programs, services and number of personnel currently available to address the juvenile crime problem. (This may be done in the form of a chart or as a list.)

d. Proposed Programs/Services to Address the Juvenile Crime Problem

Identify which of the 12 program purpose areas identified in Attachment 3 are being addressed. **Note: Jurisdictions which do not split funds between purpose areas 3 through 9 and purpose areas 1, 2 or 10 must certify that the interest of public safety and juvenile crime control would be better served by expending funds in a proportion other than the 45% and 35% minimums.**

Specify the programs/services being proposed to further address the juvenile crime problem. Indicate who will be providing these programs/services. If relevant, identify the number of youth to be served and describe how they will be effected by the program.

e. Basis for Selecting Proposed Programs/Services

Present your rationale for selecting the proposed programs and services as the strategy for reducing juvenile crime. The rationale should include such things as existing research which documents the effectiveness of specific types of programs in reducing juvenile crime; experiences of existing officials/professionals with specific programs and services designed to reduce the level of juvenile crime, etc. Also, explain the linkages between the proposed juvenile crime reduction programs/services and existing juvenile crime reduction programs/services.

f. Intended Outcomes/Performance Measures for Proposed Programs/Services

Specify the expected outcomes (or changes you expect will result) from the proposed programs or services and identify performance measures that will be used to assess effectiveness following implementation.

g. Method of Evaluating the Impact of Proposed Programs/Services

Explain how the impact of the proposed programs and services will be determined using the performance measures and intended outcomes identified in the preceding section of the plan.

h. Budget

Indicate how funds will be spent by completing the following budget detail and narrative forms.

BUDGET NARRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS

General Instructions: The Budget Narrative accompanies the "Budget Detail" to provide the justification and information necessary to 1) determine the manner in which the budget detail was computed, and 2) the relationship between major budget components and the achievement of the project goals.

If no funds are allocated for the required audit within the grant budget, include an explanation in the Budget Narrative of how the audit will be financed.

Personnel: List the personnel to be paid for with agreement funds and explain any unusual salary level. Specify the fringe benefits that will be charged to the agreement and how they were calculated.

Equipment: If equipment is to be purchased, its proposed use and relationship to the project should be described. All equipment purchased must be necessary to the program.

Commodities: Enter the basis for computation of consumable item costs and explain any unusual types or quantities of consumable items.

Travel: Describe, in detail, travel costs related to each staff function.

Contractual: Enter the cost and time basis (i.e. rate per week, month, etc.) of all contractual costs such as facility costs, utilities, telephone, equipment rentals, and hourly personnel. Explain in detail any large expenses and explain why they are necessary for the program.

For each person to be employed by the program on an hourly basis, specify the following:

- a) Rate of pay;
- b) Number of hours to be worked each week or month;
- c) Number of months to be employed by the project;
- d) Detailed job duties; and
- e) Minimum educational requirements, training and/or prior experience required.

Consultants: Describe the services to be provided by the consultant, total cost and rate of pay. Explain why such services are necessary for the program.

Other Costs: Describe any other costs that will be incurred by the program and the need for such purchases.

BUDGET DETAIL INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: If space on these forms is insufficient, use additional pages. Fractions of dollars should be omitted. If no costs are anticipated in a section of the budget itemization, write "not applicable" in that section. All recipients of federal funds are required to have an audit pursuant to the Single Audit Act of 1986. An allocation for audit costs may be included in the itemized budget but should not exceed 2% of the total budget.

Make sure that each budget category is totaled correctly and that the total line for each budget category reflects both a federal and a matching total. Remember that the entire budget for the project includes both federal and matching funds.

DETAIL OF ITEMIZED BUDGET:

Personnel Services:

Job Title - Identify the personnel to be used in this project by job title (e.g. officer, assistant state's attorney, secretary, probation officer, etc.).

Salary Rate and Time - Enter the salary of each individual listed, the amount of time he or she will spend working on project business, and the number of months he or she will be assigned to the project.

Federal Amount and Local Cash Contribution - Indicate that portion of each person's salary to be paid from federal funds or local cash contributions.

Social Security and Other Fringe Benefits - Fringe benefits are allowable as long as they are comparable to those granted to other employees of the organization.

Equipment: Enter any equipment which is to be purchased and which has a unit cost of more than \$50. Detail each item of equipment, including the number of units and the estimated cost per unit.

The cost for each item should include taxes, delivery, installation and all related costs. Lease or rental equipment belongs under the Contractual category. Equipment items of less than \$50 should be listed under Commodities. Note: Purchases in excess of \$1000 must be bid according to regulations.

Commodities: This section applies to consumable supplies and any equipment items with initial prices of less than \$50. Itemize all commodities to be used for the project; avoid the designation "miscellaneous".

Travel: This section applies to *project personnel only*. These expenses include mileage, subsistence, lodging and transportation expenses for employees who are on official business related to the goals and objectives of the project. Reimbursement may not exceed the rates and conditions established for state employees by the Governor's Travel Control Board.

Contractual: List all costs which are to be incurred as a result of an agreement, letter of intent, contract or lease. This section includes facility costs, utilities, telephone, equipment rentals and hourly personnel. All subcontracts in excess of \$5,000 federal that are entered into pursuant to this agreement must be approved by the Authority prior to execution.

Consultants: This section applies to contractual agreements for professional services necessary to implement the program.

Other Costs: This section applies to other miscellaneous program costs not included in the above categories.

EXHIBIT B: BUDGET

(implementing agency)

(program title)

Agreement #

IDENTIFICATION OF SOURCES OF FUNDING

	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Federal Amount:	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	\$
	Subtotal:	\$
Match:	County, City or Village of	\$
	Subtotal:	\$
Program Income:	None	
	Subtotal:	\$
Non-Match:	None	
	Subtotal:	
	GRAND TOTAL	\$

Program Title:
Agreement #

GRAND TOTAL	Federal Amount	Match Contribut.	Total Cost
PERSONNEL SERVICES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EQUIPMENT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
COMMODITIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TRAVEL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CONTRACTUAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CONSULTANTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OTHER COSTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL COST	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Administrative Requirements for Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) awards will be made to eligible units of government in accordance with the following administrative requirements:

- Units of local government recipients of JAIBG allocations must contribute, *in the form of a cash match*, 10% of the total cost of the program to be implemented using JAIBG funds, *with the exception of construction of permanent corrections facilities, which requires a 50% match.*
- Units of local government may use up to 10% of their total JAIBG awards for administrative costs related to the JAIBG program. *All funds used for administrative costs are subject to the match requirement.* Units of government will be permitted to request and receive approval by April 16, 1999 to cover pre-incurred administrative and planning costs, beginning as of May 1, 1999, for the administrative and planning portion of their allocations which will be awarded based on an approved plan. This will enable units of government to use other funding to hire planning and/or administrative staff or contract for consultant services to assist in developing their JAIBG plans as of May 1, 1999. These government units can later be reimbursed under the administrative and planning portion of their JAIBG allocations.
- JAIBG allocations for units of local government are computed on the basis of a formula using a combination of law enforcement expenditures and Part I violent crime data for the three most recent calendar years for which such data are available. Two thirds of each unit's allocation is based on law enforcement expenditure data and one third is based on the reported violent crime data, in the same ratio as the aggregate of all other units of general local government in the state.
- No local unit of government may receive an allocation that exceeds 100% of the average law enforcement expenditures of that unit for the three most recent calendar years for which data are available.
- **States and local units of government receiving JAIBG funds *must* establish a coordinated enforcement plan for reducing juvenile crime developed by a *Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC)*. Local JCECs must include (unless not practical), but not necessarily be limited to, individuals representing: (1) police; (2) sheriff; (3) prosecutor; (4) state or local probation services; (5) juvenile court; (6) victim services; (7) schools; (8) business; and (9) religious affiliated, fraternal, nonprofit or social services organizations involved in crime prevention. Local councils which meet these requirements qualify as coalitions. New groups need not be formed.**
- A qualifying unit of local government may waive its right to a direct JAIBG allocation and request that its allocation be awarded to and expended for its benefit by a larger or contiguous unit of local government (e.g., municipalities may waive to counties, etc.).
- Qualifying units of local government may enter into regional coalitions to utilize their combined allocations to implement program(s) under one or more of the 12 program purpose areas using a regional JCEC. However, a single unit of local government or a legally authorized combination of such units must serve as the fiscal agent for receiving the JAIBG award from the state and obligating/expending funds for the benefit of the combined units.

The intent of the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) program is to provide states and units of local government with funds to develop programs to promote greater accountability in the juvenile justice system. As such, JAIBG funds must be used to address one or more of the 12 program purpose areas contained in the legislation which generated the JAIBG funds.

Per the provisions of the JAIBG legislation, 25% of Illinois' \$8.77 million JAIBG allocation is retained by the state and 75% is to be distributed among eligible units of local government. Allocations to units of local government or combinations of units of local government will be made in accordance with the administrative requirements specified in the JAIBG legislation and guidelines developed by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

All Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) funds received by units of local government must be used for one or more of the following 12 program purpose areas:

1. Building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction or detention facilities, including training of correctional personnel.
2. Developing and administering accountability-based sanctions for juvenile offenders.
3. Hiring additional juvenile judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders, and funding pre-trial services for juveniles, to ensure the smooth and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system.
4. Hiring additional prosecutors, so that more cases involving violent juvenile offenders can be prosecuted and backlogs reduced.
5. Providing funding to enable prosecutors to address drug, gang, and youth violence problems effectively.
6. Providing funding for technology, equipment, and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders.
7. Providing funding to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation offices to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism.
8. The establishment of court-based juvenile justice programs that target young firearms offenders through the establishment of juvenile gun courts for the adjudication and prosecution of juvenile firearms offenders.
9. The establishment of drug court programs for juveniles so as to provide continuing judicial supervision over juvenile offenders with substance abuse problems and to provide the integrated administration of other sanctions and services.
10. Establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice system, schools and social services agencies to make more informed decisions regarding the early identification, control, supervision, and treatment of juveniles who repeatedly commit serious delinquent or criminal acts.
11. Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs that work with juvenile offenders who are referred by law enforcement agencies, or which are designed, in cooperation with law enforcement officials, to protect students and school personnel from drug, gang, and youth violence.
12. Implementing a policy of controlled substance testing for appropriate categories of juveniles within the juvenile justice system.

Please note that the federal JAIBG guidelines specify that units of local government receiving JAIBG funds from States must provide an assurance that, other than funds set aside for administration and planning, not less than 45% is allocated for the following seven program purpose areas (purpose areas 3 through 9):

3. Hiring additional juvenile judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders, and funding pre-trial services for juveniles, to ensure the smooth and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system.
4. Hiring additional prosecutors, so that more cases involving violent juvenile offenders can be prosecuted and backlogs reduced.
5. Providing funding to enable prosecutors to address drug, gang, and youth violence problems effectively.
6. Providing funding for technology, equipment, and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders.
7. Providing funding to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation offices to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism.
8. The establishment of court-based juvenile justice programs that target young firearms offenders through the establishment of juvenile gun courts for the adjudication and prosecution of juvenile firearms offenders.
9. The establishment of drug court programs for juveniles so as to provide continuing judicial supervision over juvenile offenders with substance abuse problems and to provide the integrated administration of other sanctions and services.

Additionally, not less than 35% is to be allocated for the following three program purpose areas (purpose areas 1, 2 and 10):

1. Building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction or detention facilities, including training or correctional personnel.
2. Developing and administering accountability-based sanctions for juvenile offenders.
10. Establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice system, schools, and social service agencies to make more informed decisions regarding the early identification, control, supervision, and treatment of juveniles who repeatedly commit serious delinquent or criminal acts.

Please note that this 45%-35% allocation split is required unless a unit of local government certifies to the state that the interests of public safety and juvenile crime control would be better served by expending its funds in a proportion other than the 45% and 35% minimums.

i. Certifications

Complete and attach the following three certifications to the plan.

CERTIFICATION

The applicant certifies:

- (1) that it is not barred from contracting with any unit of state or local government as a result of 720 ILCS 5/33E-3 or 5/33E-4; and
- (2) that it shall notify the Authority's Ethics Officer if the applicant solicits or intends to solicit for employment any of the Authority's employees during any part of the application process or during the term of any contract awarded.

Name and Title of Authorized Representative

Signature

Date

Name of Organization

Address of Organization

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DRUG FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION

This certification is required by the Drug Free Workplace Act (111. Rev. Stat., ch. 127, par. 152.31 1). The Drug Free Workplace Act, effective January 1, 1992, requires that no grantee or contractor shall receive a grant or be considered for the purposes of being awarded a contract for the procurement of any property or services from the State unless that grantee or contractor has certified to the State that the grantee or contractor will provide a drug free workplace. False certification or violation of the certification may result in sanctions including, but not limited to, suspension of contract or grant payments, termination of the contract or grant and debarment of contracting or grant opportunities with the state for at least one (1) year but not more than five (5) years.

For the purpose of this certification, "grantee" or "contractor" means a corporation, partnership, or other entity with twenty-five (25) or more employees at the time of issuing the grant, or a department, division, or other unit thereof, directly responsible for the specific performance under a contract or grant of \$5,000 or more from the State.

The contractor/grantee certifies and agrees that it will provide a drug free workplace by:

a) Publishing a statement:

- 1) Notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance, including cannabis, is prohibited in the grantee's or contractor's workplace.
- 2) Specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition.
- 3) Notifying the employee that, as a condition of employment on such contract or grant, the employee will:
 - (A) abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (B) notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction.

b) Establishing a drug free awareness program to inform employees about:

- 1) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
- 2) the grantee's or contractor'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 an employee for drug violations.
- c) Providing a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (a) to each employee engaged in the performance of the contract or grant and to post the statement in a prominent place in the workplace.
 - d) Notifying the contracting or granting agency within ten (10) days after receiving notice under part (B) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) above from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction.
 - e) Imposing a sanction on, or requiring the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program by any employee who is so convicted, as required by section 5 of the Drug Free Workplace Act.
 - f) Assisting employees in selecting a course of action in the event drug counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation is required and indicating that a trained referral team is in place.
 - g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free workplace through implementation of the Drug Free Workplace Act.

THE UNDERSIGNED AFFIRMS, UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY, THAT HE OR SHE IS AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE THIS CERTIFICATION ON BEHALF OF THE DESIGNATED ORGANIZATION.

 Printed Name of Organization

 Signature of Authorized Representative

 Printed Name and Title

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant

 Requisition/Contract/Grant ID #

 Date



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

**Certification Regarding
Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
Lower Tier Covered Transactions
(Sub-Recipient)**

This certification is required by the regulations implementing Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, 28 CFR Part 57, Section 67.510, Participants' responsibilities. The regulations were published as Part VII of the May 26, 1988 *Federal Register* (pages 19160-19211).

(BEFORE COMPLETING CERTIFICATION, READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)

- (1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
- (2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Name and Title of Authorized Representative

Signature

Date

Name of Organization

Address of Organization

Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

2. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

3. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

4. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549.

5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Covered Transactions," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may check the Nonprocurement List.

8. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.