

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT THE REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT FORM

If you don't already have a pdf software application then to open pdf documents you will need the free Adobe Acrobat Reader. Please download the form and use your device to fill out this form. Do not fill out the form online. You can fill out this form and it will calculate itself as you fill it out. If you do not want to fill this form out on your computer you can print off ALL pages and fill them out by hand. Keep in mind that pages 2-5 correspond to a box on page 1 for the total request calculations.

Page 1: Request for Reimbursement Form

1. Fill out the Fire Department Name
2. Select the date that you are filling out this form for submittal.
3. There is nothing else that needs to be entered on this page. The amounts that you enter on pages 2-6, will fill in automatically, the remaining fields on page 1. They are listed below.
 - a. Training Expenditures from Page 2
 - b. Personal Protective Equipment Expenditures from Page 3
 - c. Communication Expenditures from Page 4
 - d. Tools and Supplies Expenditures from Page 5

Page 2: Training Expenditures

1. Starting on the 1st line. Column 1, enter your description
2. Line 1, 2nd Column, enter description and quantity
3. Line 2, 3rd Column, enter the amount expended for the described item
4. Repeat the above steps for each line item

Page 3: Personal Protective Equipment Expenditures

1. Again, Starting on Line 1 Column 1, enter the description
2. Line 1, Column 2, enter your quantity
3. Line 1, Column 3, enter your amount expended for the described item
4. Repeat the above steps for each line item

Page 4: Communication Expenditures

1. Again, Starting with Line 1, Column 1, enter the description
2. Line 1, Column 2, enter your quantity
3. Line 1, Column 3, enter your amount expended for the described item
4. Repeat the above steps for each line item

Page 5: Tools and Supplies Expenditures

1. Again, starting on Line1, Column 1, enter the description
2. Line 1, 2nd Column, enter the quantity (hours or amount)
3. Line 2, 3rd Column, enter the amount expended for the described item
4. Repeat the above steps for each line item

Last of instructions: Pages 6-15 (not numbered) are the IRS form W-9, with instructions, which must be signed and submitted with the request form. There are also terms and conditions for accepting this grant award which must be signed. The last documents are the Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters Primary Covered Transactions. All these forms need a signature which should also be submitted with the request form. Only the signature pages of the W-9, T&C and form AD-1048 need to be submitted with the 1st six pages of the request for reimbursement form.

Request for Reimbursement

Department:

Date:

Item	Expenditure
Training Expenditures (total from pg 2)	
Total Training Expenditures	
Personal Protective Equipment Expenditures (total from pg 3)	
Total Personal Protective Expenditures	
Communication Expenditures (total from pg 4)	
Total Communication Expenditures	
Tools and Supplies Expenditures (total from pg 5)	
Total of Tools and Supplies Expenditures	
TOTAL Reimbursement Request (totals from pgs 2, 3, 4 & 5)	
Total of all expenditures	

The attached W-9, Terms and Conditions and Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion Lower Tier Covered Transactions Form AD-1048 all three forms MUST be filled out and signed and attached to this reimbursement request. Failure to attach the signature pages from all three forms will prevent and/or delay this request for reimbursement from being processed for payment. ONLY the signature page of each form needs to be included with reimbursement request.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note: ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or “doing business as” (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation.** Enter the entity’s name as shown on the entity’s tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a “disregarded entity.” See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner’s name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner’s name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity’s name on line 2, “Business name/disregarded entity name.” If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual • Sole proprietorship, or • Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or • LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
• Partnership	Partnership
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys’ fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/Businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.



State of Utah

SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE M. HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of Natural Resources
Division of Forestry, Fire & State Lands

JOEL FERRY
Executive Director

JAMIE BARNES
Director/State Forester

Terms and Conditions for Utah Volunteer Fire Department Assistance Grant Subaward Agreement

This Subaward, awarded and administered by the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire & State Lands (FFSL), is consistent with the policies, procedures and objectives of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, Public Law 95-313, as amended. This Subaward is awarded under federal grant #25-DG-11046013-640, Consolidated Payments Grant, executed on 02/02/2026, from the United States Department of Agriculture – Forest Service (USFS) and Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number 10.668, “Cooperative Forestry Assistance.”

SECTION 1, PURPOSE. The purpose of this Subaward is to establish mutually agreeable terms and conditions, specifications, and requirements to grant funds to the Subrecipient for a Volunteer Fire Department Assistance Grant. Basis for this subaward is the VFA Program, which is administered through a partnership with the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (USFS) and FFSL.

Subrecipient shall follow all applicable procurement procedures as required in Section 12, Compliance with Applicable Laws, and the applicable OMB Circular 2 CFR 20C 200.331 (f-h).

SECTION 2, AVAILABILITY OF SUBAWARD FUNDS. The Subrecipient acknowledges and understands that Subaward funds become available based on federal awards to FFSL.

SECTION 3, BIDDING REQUIREMENTS. Upon acquiring products and/or services with funds awarded pursuant to this Subaward, Subrecipient must submit a UCF Bid Solicitation Verification Form attached as Appendix B and incorporated herein by reference to FFSL establishing that Subrecipient has solicited a minimum of three (3) bids for every contract or purchase issued by the Subrecipient over \$1,000 for which subaward funds will be disbursed.

SECTION 4, DISBURSEMENTS. The Subrecipient shall submit claims for disbursement of Subaward funds to the FFSL liaison. Documentation of reimbursable costs incurred must be submitted with the disbursement requests. Documentation may include but is not limited to itemized receipts, vendor invoices, inspections certificates, financial reports that clearly show expenditures, payroll records, copies of checks, bank statements, or other forms of proof of payment. FFSL will determine whether documentation submitted adequately supports the disbursement request and may require additional documentation before approving payment. FFSL will verify the claims and check them against the Report required in Section 9 and the Project Budget guidelines provided in Section 5. FFSL will disburse Subaward funds to the Subrecipient only upon FFSL’s review and approval of the documentation submitted by the Subrecipient. FFSL may withhold reimbursement for costs that are not allowed under this Subaward and may require Subrecipient to provide adequate documentation to substantiate the expenditures as allowable costs.

SECTION 5, RECORDS AND AUDITS. The Subrecipient must maintain appropriate and adequate records showing complete entries of all receipts, disbursements, and other transactions relating to this Subaward for three (3) years after the later of either the final Subaward payment or the termination or expiration of this Subaward. FFSL, the Utah Legislative Audit Division, or the Utah Legislative Fiscal Division may, at any reasonable time, audit all records, reports, and other documents that the Subrecipient maintains under or during the course of this Subaward to ensure compliance with its terms and conditions.

SECTION 6, COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS. The Subrecipient must comply with the requirements of the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance in subparts A through F of Circular 2 CFR 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, And Audit Requirements For Federal Awards* as adopted and supplemented by the USDA in 2 CFR part 400. These regulations are available online at the following website: www.ecfr.gov.



Subrecipient certifies that it will abide by all certifications and assurances set forth in Federal Form AD-1048, "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility & Voluntary Exclusion – Lower Tier Covered Transactions," this form having been signed, attached hereto as Appendix C, and incorporated herein by reference. Per the terms of the federal award, the Subrecipient shall also require all second-tier subrecipients and contractors who will be paid with subaward funds to sign form AD-1048, and subrecipient shall keep completed forms on file.

All work performed under this Subaward must fully comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations, including but not limited to, the **Utah Human Rights Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973**. Any subletting or subcontracting by the Subrecipient subjects subcontractors to the same provision. In accordance with **49-3-207, MCA**, the Subrecipient agrees that the hiring of persons to perform this Subaward will be made on the basis of merit and qualifications and without discrimination based upon race, color, religion, creed, political ideas, sex, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, or national origin of the persons performing this Subaward. It shall be the Subrecipient's responsibility to obtain all permits, licenses, or authorizations that might be required from government authorities for completion of the project. Procurement of labor, services, supplies, materials and equipment shall be conducted according to applicable federal, state, and local statutes. FFSL's signature on this Subaward does not guarantee the approval or issuance of any permits, licenses, or any other form of authorization to take action for which Subrecipient must apply with FFSL or any other government entity and submit to FFSL to fulfill the terms of this Subaward.

TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS. Subrecipients under this award and the Subrecipient's employees may not: (1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect: (2) Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect: or (3) Use forced labor in performance of the award or subawards under the award.

NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT – PRINTED, ELECTRONIC, OR AUDIOVISIOAL MATERIAL. The Subrecipient shall include the following statement, in full, in any printed audiovisual material, or electronic media for public distribution developed or printed with any Federal funding.

In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.)

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

If the material is too small to permit the full statement to be included, the material must at minimum, include the following statement, in print size no smaller than the text:

"This institution is an equal opportunity provider."

SECTION 7. FAILURE TO COMPLY. If the Subrecipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this Subaward, FFSL may terminate this Subaward and refuse additional disbursements of subaward funds and take legal action to recover disbursed subaward funds. Such termination will become a consideration in FFSL's evaluation of future applications for subawards.

SECTION 8. ASSIGNMENT AND AMENDMENT. The Subrecipient may not assign or transfer any portion of this Subaward without FFSL's express written consent. Amendments will be in writing, signed by both parties, and attached as an integral component of this



Subaward. This Subaward may be terminated by the mutual written consent of both parties. If this Subaward is terminated, the Subrecipient may not submit claims for reimbursement for costs incurred beyond the mutually agreed to termination date.

SECTION 9, AGREEMENT EXTENSION. This Subaward may, upon mutual written agreement between the parties and according to its terms, be extended.

SECTION 10, INDEMNITY AND LIABILITY (HOLD HARMLESS/INDEMNIFICATION). Subrecipient agrees to be financially responsible for any audit exception or other financial loss to FFSL and the State of Utah which occurs due to the negligence, intentional acts, or failure by Subrecipient and/or its agents, employees, subcontractors, or representatives to comply with the terms of this Subaward.

Subrecipient hereby agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless FFSL and the State of Utah and its agents from and against any and all claims, demands, or actions for damages to property or injury to persons or other damage to persons or entities arising out of, or resulting from the performance of this Subaward or the results of this Subaward, provided such damage to property or injury to persons is due to the negligent act or omission, recklessness, or intentional misconduct of Subrecipient or any of its employees. This Subaward is not intended to relieve a liable party of financial or legal responsibility.

The Subrecipient hereby accepts this Subaward according to the above terms and conditions.

_____ By: _____
Date Subrecipient or Subrecipient's Authorized Representative

Printed Name

_____ By: _____
Date FFSL Authorized Representative

Printed Name





**Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters
 Primary Covered Transactions**

The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. § 552a, as amended). This certification is required by the regulations implementing Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, and 2 CFR § 180.335, Participants' responsibilities. The regulations were amended and published on August 31, 2005, in 70 Fed. Reg. 51865-51880. Copies of the regulations may be obtained by contacting the Department of Agriculture agency offering the proposed covered transaction.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0505-0027. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. The provisions of appropriate criminal and civil fraud privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided.

(Read instructions on page two before completing certification.)

- A. The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
1. Are not presently debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 2. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
 3. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (A.2.) of this certification; and
 4. Have not within a 3-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- B. Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

ORGANIZATION NAME	PR/AWARD NUMBER OR PROJECT NAME
	UFDAG
NAME(S) AND TITLE(S) OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE(S)	
SIGNATURE	DATE

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at [How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint](#) and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

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Instructions for Certification

- (1) By signing and submitting this form, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out on page 1 in accordance with these instructions.
- (2) The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant must submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out on this form. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the Department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation will disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.
- (3) The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the Department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the Department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.
- (4) The prospective primary participant must provide immediate written notice to the Department or agency to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (5) 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 the rules implementing Executive Order 12549, at 2 CFR Parts 180 and 417. You may contact the Department or agency to which this proposal is being submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
- (6) The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this form that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it may 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 entering into this transaction.
- (7) The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this form that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion - Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the Department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.
- (8) A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that 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, but is not required to, check the General Services Administration's System for Award Management Exclusions database.
- (9) 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.
- (10) Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (6) 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 may terminate this transaction for cause or default.