Exhibit \_\_\_\_, CONTRACT Federal Provisions

1. Applicability of Provisions.
	1. The Contract or Purchase Order to which these Federal Provisions are attached has been funded, in whole or in part, with an Award of Federal funds. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of these Federal Provisions, the Special Provisions, the body of the Contract or Purchase Order, or any attachments or exhibits incorporated into and made a part of the Contract or Purchase Order, the provisions of these Federal Provisions shall control.
2. Compliance.
	1. Contractor shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Transparency Act, all applicable provisions of the Uniform Guidance, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, including but not limited to these federal Provisions. Any revisions to such provisions or regulations shall automatically become a part of these Federal Provisions, without the necessity of either party executing any further instrument. The State of Colorado may provide written notification to Contractor of such revisions, but such notice shall not be a condition precedent to the effectiveness of such revisions.
3. System for Award Management (SAM) and UNIQUE ENTITY ID Requirements.
	1. SAM. Contractor shall maintain the currency of its information in SAM until the Contractor submits the final financial report required under the Award or receives final payment, whichever is later. Contractor shall review and update SAM information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in its information.
	2. Unique Entity ID. Contractor shall provide its Unique Entity ID to its Recipient, and shall update Contractor’s information at http://www.sam.gov at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in Contractor’s information.
4. Contract Provisions Required by Uniform Guidance Appendix II to Part 200.
	1. **Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold,** which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by 41 U.S.C. 1908, must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate. The simplified acquisitions threshold is $250,000
	2. **All contracts in excess of $10,000 must address termination for cause and for convenience** by the non-Federal entity including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement.
	3. **Equal Employment Opportunity.** Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of “federally assisted construction contract” in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 must include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, “Equal Employment Opportunity” (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, “Amending Executive Order 11246 relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,” and implementing regulations at 41 CFR Part 60, “Office of federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor.”
	4. **Davis-Bacon Act**, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of $2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, “Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.
	5. **Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act** (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708). Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of $100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. 3702 of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.
	6. **Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement.** If the Federal award meets the definition of “funding agreement” under 37 CFR § 401.2 (a) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that “funding agreement,” the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.
	7. **Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387),** as amended - Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of $150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
	8. **Debarment and Suspension** (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689) - A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the government wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), “Debarment and Suspension.” SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.
	9. **Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment** (31 U.S.C. 1352) - Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding $100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.
	10. **Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment §2 CFR 200.216**
		1. Recipients and sub recipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:
			1. Procure or obtain;
			2. Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or
			3. Enter into a contract (or extend a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in Public Law 115-232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
	11. **Contracts with small and minority businesses, women’s business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms. (2 CFR §200.321).** The non-Federal entity must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.
	12. **Domestic preferences for procurements. (2 CFR §200.322)** As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the non-Federal entity should, to the greatest extent practicable under a Federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.
	13. **Procurement of recovered materials. (2 CFR §200.323)** A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds $10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded $10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.
5. Termination for Convenience of the Government
	1. Pursuant to §4.2 of these Federal Provisions, the State of Colorado may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the Government’s interest. Solicitations and contracts shall include clauses as required by FAR 49.502 (2023). Termination for convenience of the government shall comply with the following provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulations:
		1. For Fixed Price Contracts: FAR 52.249-2 (2023)
		2. For Contracts for Personal Services: FAR 52.249-12 (2023)
		3. For Construction Contracts for Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements: FAR 52.249-3 (2023)
		4. For Educational and Other Nonprofit Institutions: FAR 52.249-5 (2023)
6. Event of Default.
	1. Failure to comply with these Federal Provisions shall constitute an event of default under the Contract and the State of Colorado may terminate the Contract upon 30 days prior written notice if the default remains uncured five calendar days following the termination of the 30 day notice period. This remedy will be in addition to any other remedy available to the State of Colorado under the Contract, at law or in equity.