

Individual Member/Participant Agreements with the Awarded Distributor. **By signing and submitting a proposal, the responding vendor certifies that the agricultural commodities and food products it proposes to supply to each SFA will be domestic commodities or products. In addition, the Awarded Distributor must provide each SFA with ongoing certification, on food products delivered, on invoices submitted and by other means as appropriate, (i) that agricultural commodities supplied to the SFA were produced in the United States, (ii) that food products supplied to the SFA were processed in the United States, and (iii) that the percentage of U.S. content, by weight or volume, in the food component of processed food products supplied to the SFA exceeds 51%. SFAs may also require the Awarded Distributor to certify the actual percentage of U.S. content, by weight or volume, in the food component of processed food products supplied to the SFAs. See Tab 6 Buy American**

Exceptions to the foregoing Buy American provision are very limited; however, an alternative or exception may be approved by individual SFAs upon the vendor's request. To be considered for an alternative or exception, the request must be submitted in writing or by electronic transmission to the SFA, Attention: Food Service Director, a minimum of 1 day in advance of delivery. The request must include either:

- A. The alternative substitute(s) that are domestic and meet the required specifications, together with:
 - (i) Price of the domestic food alternative substitute(s); and
 - (ii) Availability of the domestic alternative substitute(s) in relation to the quantity ordered; or
- B. The reason for exception: limited/lack of availability or price (include price information):
 - (i) Price of the domestic food product; and
 - (ii) Price of the non-domestic product that meets the required specification of the domestic product.

11. **Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.** Where applicable and in accordance with Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 ¶ (E), all contracts awarded by a 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, 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 1.5 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. **Agreed**

12. Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. In accordance with Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 ¶ (F), if a 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 or 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. **Agreed**

13. Davis-Bacon Act, as amended. In accordance with Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200 ¶ (D), 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 school district 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 school district 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 Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The act provides that each contractor or sub recipient 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 school district must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. **Agreed**

14. Small/Minority/Women’s/Labor Surplus Area Businesses. In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.321, the Awarded Distributor must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women’s businesses enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. Affirmative steps must include: (a) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women’s business enterprises on solicitation lists; (b) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women’s business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources; (c) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women’s business enterprises; (d) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women’s business enterprises; and (e) Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce. **Understood, See Tab 7, Diversity and Inclusion**