

1. GRANT TITLE Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Program	
2. NAME OF AGENCY Napa	3. Grant Period From: 10/01/2026 To: 09/30/2027
4. AGENCY UNIT TO ADMINISTER GRANT Napa Police Department	
5. GRANT DESCRIPTION Best practice strategies will be conducted to reduce the number of persons killed and injured in crashes involving pedestrians and bicyclists. The funded strategies may include classroom education, bicycle rodeos, community events, presentations, and workshops. These countermeasures should be conducted in communities with high numbers of pedestrian and/or bicycle related crashes including at-risk communities, older adults, and school-aged children. Coordinated efforts such as Safe Routes to School initiatives, Safe System Approach, and working with community based organizations are highly encouraged to prevent fatalities and injuries of vulnerable non-motorized road users.	
6. Federal Funds Allocated Under This Agreement Shall Not Exceed: \$80,000.00 Allocation is contingent upon availability of federal funds.	
7. TERMS AND CONDITIONS: The parties agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the following which are by this reference made a part of the Agreement: • Schedule A – Problem Statement, Goals and Objectives and Method of Procedure • Schedule B – Detailed Budget Estimate and Sub-Budget Estimate (if applicable) • Schedule B-1 – Budget Narrative and Sub-Budget Narrative (if applicable) • Exhibit A – Certifications and Assurances • Exhibit B* – OTS Grant Program Manual • Exhibit C – Grant Electronic Management System (GEMS) Access *The item shown with an asterisk (*), is hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this agreement as if attached hereto. This document can be viewed at the OTS home web page under Grants: www.ots.ca.gov. Use of OTS Grant Agreement template in lieu of the California Model Agreement (CMA) The California Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) utilizes its standardized OTS Grant Agreement template for awards. The format, structure, and uniformity of the OTS Grant Agreement template allows for processing through Grant Electronic Management System (GEMS). OTS's approach to using the OTS Grant Agreement template is consistent with the California Model Agreement (CMA) developed by University of California Office of the President (UCOP) and directed by the Department of General Service (DGS). For more information, please review the OTS Grant Program Manual. Pre-Agreement Work No work shall commence and no costs shall be incurred prior to the grant start date or the grant agreement being fully signed and executed. Any such costs are incurred at the grantee's own risk and may not be reimbursed.	

8. Approval Signatures

We, the officials named below, hereby swear under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that we are duly authorized to legally bind the Grant recipient to the grant terms and conditions described herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed by the parties hereto.

A. GRANT DIRECTOR	B. AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL
NAME: Aaron Medina TITLE: Police Sergeant EMAIL: amedina@cityofnapa.org PHONE: (707) 257-9560 ADDRESS: 1539 1st Street Napa, CA 94559-2840	NAME: Fabio Rodriguez TITLE: Chief of Police EMAIL: frodriguez@cityofnapa.org PHONE: (707) 257-9202 ADDRESS: 1539 1st Street Napa, CA 94559-2840
_____ (_____) (_____)	_____ (_____) (_____)
C. FISCAL OFFICIAL NAME: Donna Lee TITLE: Finance Director EMAIL: dlee@cityofnapa.org PHONE: (707) 258-7888 ADDRESS: 955 School Street Napa, CA 94559	D. AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL OF OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY NAME: Stephanie Dougherty TITLE: Director EMAIL: stephanie.dougherty@ots.ca.gov PHONE: (916) 509-3030 ADDRESS: 2208 Kausen Drive, Suite 300 Elk Grove, CA 95758
_____ (_____) (_____)	_____ (_____) (_____)

E. ACCOUNTING OFFICER OF OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY	9. SAM INFORMATION
NAME: Mary Khang ADDRESS: 2208 Kausen Drive Suite 300 Sacramento, CA 95758	SAM #: NC13XARFZ4K7 REGISTERED ADDRESS: 955 School Street CITY: Napa ZIP+4: 94559-0660

10. PROJECTED EXPENDITURES						
FUND	CFDA	ITEM/APPROPRIATION	F.Y.	CHAPTER	STATUTE	PROJECTED EXPENDITURES
				AGREEMENT TOTAL		\$80,000.00
				AMOUNT ENCUMBERED BY THIS DOCUMENT \$80,000.00		
<i>I CERTIFY upon my own personal knowledge that the budgeted funds for the current budget year are available for the period and purpose of the expenditure stated above, notwithstanding allocations contingent on availability of federal funds.</i>				PRIOR AMOUNT ENCUMBERED FOR THIS AGREEMENT \$ 0.00		
				TOTAL AMOUNT ENCUMBERED TO DATE \$80,000.00		
OTS ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE			DATE SIGNED			

1. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Describe the city, county, or jurisdiction this grant will impact.

Working in partnership with Napa County's Safe Routes to School initiative, and in agreement and partnership with law enforcement agencies throughout Napa County, the Napa Police Department (NPD) is currently administering Office of Traffic Safety Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Education Grant county-wide through contractors, the Napa County Bicycle Coalition (NCBC). The most recent local data show a continued need for best practice safety education that sustains behavior change over time.

The population of Napa County, located about an hour's drive north of San Francisco, is 132,727 (US Census, Population Estimates, July 1, 2024). A part of the greater Bay Area, Napa County enjoys a mild climate that makes walking and biking year-round a more attractive option. Its climate, along with its world-renown reputation for fine food and wine, draws nearly 4 million visitors to Napa County each year (Visit Napa Valley). It is not surprising that an area known for its wine industry experiences an elevated number of crashes caused by driving under the influence (DUI). It is the second most common crash factor (speeding is most common) cited in the Napa Valley Transportation Authority's Vision Zero Plan (2023).

There is a large amount of intra-county travel by residents. The 2019 Napa Countywide Bicycle Plan notes, "The majority of the local workforce live in the cities of Napa and American Canyon and commute to the 'Upper Valley' communities of Yountville, St. Helena, and Calistoga." As well, the 2025 Napa Valley Travel Behavior Study found that trips within the county (both origins and destinations were within Napa County) had grown by 5% over 2018 levels.

The *Road Safety Risk Report* by Michelin Mobility Intelligence (2025), which was commissioned by the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) and funded by the Office of Traffic Safety (OTS), found: "Elevated Vulnerable Road User risk patterns were consistently present throughout the county." As well, Napa County's school districts maintain an open-enrollment policy, allowing students to attend schools that are not their "school of residence." It is not uncommon for between one-third to two-thirds of students within one school's boundary to attend a school outside of that boundary in another neighborhood (in other words, not their school of residence) ("Elementary School Attendance Matrix 23-24"). As well, all students in the town of Yountville attend schools in other jurisdictions, and many students in unincorporated areas do the same. Combined with Napa County's high rate of intra-county travel, it is reasonable to conclude that those going to school or working in a low crash neighborhood may live in a high crash neighborhood and vice versa.

Taking into consideration the Safe Systems Approach, it is important to note that local road designs lag behind best practice engineering countermeasures recommended by various traffic safety and transportation agencies. Napa County contains a mix of urban, suburban, and rural roads; only three segments of two roads contain a Class IV protected bike lane—installed for the first time in 2024. Since 2023, buffered bike lanes have been installed—and are now regularly installed where space allows—but they constitute a very small portion of our road network. While more plans are in the works to install low-stress bicycle facilities, changes continue to be slow moving. Until safer road designs can be widely implemented, the reduction of fatal and serious injury crashes must rely more on behavior change—also known as "Safer Road Users." Both safer roads and safer road users are fundamental to reducing crashes, as noted by the call for redundancy by the Safe Systems Approach, but until Napa County implements safer road designs, a heavier burden will be placed on residents to reduce crashes by understanding and implementing safe practices and habits.

Describe the problem(s) to be addressed, supported by current and relevant crash data. (most recent calendar year data/stats).

Local law enforcement crash data show a concerning trend in bicycle fatalities in Napa County, which has an outsized share of them--a trend that appears stubbornly stable in recent years. Two fatal bicycle crashes have occurred in Napa County each year for the past three calendar years. Safe Trec's 2025 Bicycle Safety Fact Sheet, which pulls from 2023 data, ranks Napa County third worst in the state for bicycle fatalities.

Given local data from 2024 and 2025, it is likely Napa County will remain within the worst five in 2024 and 2025.

Of the six bicycle fatalities in the past three years, three occurred on Silverado Trail, a rural two-lane highway that runs through nearly every jurisdiction in Napa County. The San Jose Mercury News ranked it as the fifth deadliest road in the Bay Area. Outside of Silverado Trail, one fatality occurred when a rider who was under the influence and not wearing a helmet had a solo crash, and one other died when running a red light. (We are currently attempting to gather details about the sixth fatality.)

In 2025, law enforcement agencies reported a total of 33 bicycle-involved crash victims who were injured. This number, a total of 35 victims with the two fatalities, has historically put Napa County in the worst third of counties in the state for injury bicycle crashes. Four bicyclists under the age of 15 were injured, an increase back to 2023's total, and up by two from 2024—though still lower than 2022's high of eight. The most recent year of SWITRS data available through Safe Trec's Transportation Injury Mapping System site confirms that the age of bicyclists involved in crashes is fairly evenly distributed, though at six victims, there was a bit of a recent spike in those aged 15- 19, a point we will be keeping a close eye on given the growing popularity among youth of e-bikes and street-illegal e-motos.

Because Napa is a relatively small county, fluctuations from year-to-year in numbers injured and killed are expected. Given the continuation of numbers that typically result in state-wide rankings in the bottom 10-33%, continued education is needed to increase bicycle safety, in collaboration with other strategies that, combined, encompass the Safe Systems Approach.

Pedestrian-involved crashes in Napa County were at one time ranked significantly better (or higher) than our bicycle crash rankings. However, the most recent years' rankings put our pedestrian crash rankings on par with, or in one year, worse than, our bicycle crash rankings. More recent local data show that in 2024, we have more bicycle fatalities and injuries than that of pedestrians, bucking statewide trends, but the reverse is true in 2025, with more pedestrian fatalities and injuries.

Again, fluctuations are common in small counties, though one very concerning and clear trend in pedestrian crashes in Napa County is the high number of crashes involving seniors who are 65 or older. The rankings, from 2021 – 2023, put that metric within the worst third in the state. With a higher number of 65+ residents involved in crashes in 2024 and 2025, we assume the trend of poor rankings will continue. In 2025, 17 of the 47 pedestrians injured were over the age of 65, the highest number in recent years. It accounts for 36% of all pedestrians injured; according to the US Census, only 22% of residents throughout Napa County are 65 and older.

Thanks to an OTS grant that our partners, NVTa, received, we have very valuable, predictive data on the risk of crashes for the first time. This data speaks to the probability of future crashes; it takes into account past crashes but uses that, along with other measures, to identify crash risk for all areas and for all road users. The commissioned Road Safety Risk Report by Michelin Mobility Intelligence, which was published in December of 2025, found: "Elevated Vulnerable Road User risk patterns were consistently present throughout the county." As with Napa County's Vision Zero Plan, it identifies unsafe speeding as the consistent leading cause of crashes, and it even ranks school zones according to their risk—a very helpful metric that informs local Safe Routes to Schools approaches. People walking and biking in Napa County accounted for 18% of fatal and serious injury crashes between 2015-2021 (Napa County Vision Zero Plan, 2023) but just 5% of residents commute by bike or on foot (Napa Countywide Bicycle Plan, 2019). Based on national data, which is often mirrored by local data, we can also determine that severe and fatal crashes involving both bicyclists and pedestrians are somewhat more likely to occur in low-light conditions.

Taken together, the data shows Napa County suffers from a proportionately high number of bicycle and pedestrian crashes and an elevated risk for them. Napa County has a clear need for bicycle and pedestrian safety education, in partnership with other Safe Systems Approach strategies.

Define the target population the grant intends to serve and how they are affected by the problem(s).

Given the aforementioned slow progress in creating Safer Roads, along with the aforementioned 2025 finding of elevated Vulnerable Road User risk patterns throughout the county, there is a county-wide need for safety education, more so than a need to target one jurisdiction, particular neighborhood, or hot spot.

While local data shows a high need for both bicycle and pedestrian education, the grant intends to serve bicyclists primarily, while incorporating some pedestrian safety education along with it. Both bicyclists and pedestrians are disproportionately impacted by traffic crashes in comparison to motorists (NVTA Vision Zero Plan, 2023), but in an effort not to increase reliance on OTS funding, NPD is coordinating with NCBC, who applied for and was awarded a Safe Streets for All grant for pedestrian safety education for seniors. Though that grant was delayed, it is now likely moving forward, so with that additional funding, NCBC intends to bring deeper pedestrian education in Napa County, targeted to the group that needs it most.

Based on experience facilitating safety education in Napa County, providing programming to youth, especially when taking opportunities to involve their parents, provides the best return on investment. Adults, who are not regularly gathered in school sites or centers, require much more outreach and advertising to engage, and ultimately fewer resources are then dedicated to the actual safety intervention and learning. Still, data show a need to reach bicyclists of all ages, so the grant intends to directly target interventions to parents and other adults as well. Nearly everyone who rides a bicycle or drives is also a pedestrian, so as stated above, the grant will also address pedestrian safety techniques, especially when those techniques are applicable to both modes, such as increasing visibility and the importance of “hands-free” travel.

According to an EMC Research survey of Napa County parents in 2021, 4th grade is when there is a significant increase in the number of parents who feel comfortable with their children walking or biking for transportation (walking or biking to school). As well, from experience working with various grade levels, the percentage of youth who have learned to ride a bicycle increases significantly by 3rd to 5th grade. With more youth riding, it is key that they learn and build good habits early that can prevent crashes and reduce crash severity both immediately and into the future. Focusing on youth will not only reduce crashes in victims below the age of 15, it will hopefully instill safety habits and foundational learnings at a young age that a generation of walkers and riders will carry with them into adulthood, reducing crashes in later years. When students know how to walk and bike more safely, both students and parents will feel more comfortable doing so; 85% of Napa County parents said they would feel more comfortable with their children biking to school if their children were provided free bicycle safety courses. According to the 2019 Napa Countywide Bicycle Plan, the category of bicyclists known as “interested but concerned” accounts for 50-56% of the general public. Those in this group tend to be less experienced riders for whom safety concerns are a larger barrier to riding. Adults in this category will be targeted by proposed grant objectives, as both need for, and interest in, safety education tends to be higher than for those who identify as “highly confident” riders. As well, confident and highly confident riders tend to have a more developed cycling community and often enjoy the increased protection that comes with riding in groups ([Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour Volume 91](#), November 2022, Pages 26-44.) Because under-resourced schools and families may be more in need of additional safety resources, the grant will prioritize serving high-needs schools with additional outreach to help ensure those schools can and will participate in the available services and take advantage of the grant’s resources. As well, for some of the proposed grant objectives, activities will include partnering with other community-based organizations who are trusted by underserved communities to better engage those who may be more difficult to reach through traditional channels. For example, it will provide targeted activities to those who are unhoused or living in a shelter by partnering with a partner nonprofit that manages a shelter and affordable housing properties, as those who are low-income rely more on walking and biking for transportation (<https://www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/random-samplings/2014/05/who-bikes-to-work-in-america.html>). There is also some evidence that the unhoused are disproportionately affected by traffic crashes (<https://usa.streetsblog.org/2023/10/24/living-without-refuge-how-the-housing-crisis-fuels-traffic-violence>). Finally, as over 37% of Napa County identifies as Hispanic or Latino, and over 34% speak a language other than English at home, we propose to include Spanish-only and English/Spanish materials and workshops, as appropriate (US Census, 2024).

With the support of Office of Traffic Safety funding, evidence-based strategies are being deployed countywide again in a consistent manner and at a dosage appropriate to bring about change. Given the documented need to continue providing bicycle and pedestrian safety education, we request the Office of Traffic Safety award the Napa Police Department a 2026-27 Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety grant to contribute to a reduction in fatal and serious injury crashes.

2. PERFORMANCE MEASURES

A. Goals:

1. Reduce the number of persons killed in traffic crashes.
2. Reduce the number of persons injured in traffic crashes.
3. Reduce the number of pedestrians killed in traffic crashes.
4. Reduce the number of pedestrians injured in traffic crashes.
5. Reduce the number of pedestrians killed under age 15 in traffic crashes.
6. Reduce the number of pedestrians injured under age 15 in traffic crashes.
7. Reduce the number of pedestrians killed over age 65 in traffic crashes.
8. Reduce the number of pedestrians injured over age 65 in traffic crashes.
9. Reduce the number of bicyclists killed in traffic crashes.
10. Reduce the number of bicyclists injured in traffic crashes.
11. Reduce the number of bicyclists under age 15 killed in traffic crashes.
12. Reduce the number of bicyclists under age 15 injured in traffic crashes.
13. Increase bicycle helmet usage.

B. Objectives:	Target Number
1. Issue a news release announcing the kick-off of the grant by December 31st. The kick-off news releases and media advisories, alerts, and materials must be emailed to the OTS Public Information Officer at pio@ots.ca.gov, and copied to your OTS Coordinator, for approval 7 days prior to the issuance date of the release.	1
2. Participate in traffic safety fairs and/or community events with an effort to reach individuals.	2
3. Collaborate with traffic safety stakeholders (government organizations, health care agencies, law enforcement agencies, and/or community-based organizations) to reach individuals.	1
4. Participate in the following campaigns: National Walk to School Day, National Bicycle Safety Month, California's Pedestrian Safety Month and National Pedestrian Safety Month.	4
5. Conduct pedestrian and/or bicycle safety presentations.	16
6. Distribute pedestrian/bicycle safety items to increase safety and visibility at no cost to youth or community members in need, who received traffic safety education during bicycle rodeos, presentations, workshops, trainings, and community events. Report quarterly the dates and locations where pedestrian/bicycle safety items were distributed.	1
7. Develop bicycle and pedestrian safety educational materials to be distributed during classroom presentations, workshops, and community events. Submit materials to PIO for approval and upload approved material.	1
8. Participate in Open Streets events with an effort to reach individuals. Open Streets are events that temporarily open streets to people by closing them to cars, are free of cost, and open to people of all ages and abilities.	2
9. Conduct observational bicycle helmet usage surveys pre and post-grant activities. Observational bicycle helmet usage surveys should occur at the start and end of the grant. A pre-survey will be required to determine the base year helmet use rate and a post-survey will be required to determine the operational rate. Pre and post surveys should be conducted at the same location. Upload completed survey to GEMS.	2
10. Conduct bicycle rodeos.	21
11. Purchase bicycle helmets.	700
12. Conduct community bicycle rides providing bicycle safety education to promote safe bicycling in the community with an effort to reach bicyclists.	8
13. Participate in quarterly meetings with countywide pedestrian and/or bicycle safety stakeholders to collaborate on events, share best practices, and leverage resources.	4
14. Execute subcontracts referenced in the budget. Prior to finalizing the subcontract, grantee should work with the OTS to ensure all costs in the sub contract are allowable. Upon execution of subcontract, upload a copy of the subcontract and request a revision to the grant budget to add new budget line items for associated costs under contractual services. If not yet executed, provide ETA.	1

15. Conduct Bicycle Safety and Maintenance Workshops to teach community members how to repair and maintain their bicycles and provide them with traffic safety rules and best practices to promote safe travel.

3. METHOD OF PROCEDURE

A. Phase 1 – Program Preparation (1st Quarter of Grant Year)

- Develop operational plans to implement the “best practice” strategies outlined in the objectives section.
- Conduct all training needed to implement the program, in the first quarter.
- Purchase all grant related supplies and materials to implement the program, in the first quarter.
- Items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more (including tax and shipping) must comply with the Buy America Act.

Media Requirements

- Issue a news release approved by the OTS PIO announcing the kick-off of the grant by December 31 and after the grant is signed and executed, but no sooner than October 1, the start of the grant year. The kick-off release must be approved by the OTS PIO. If you are unable to meet the December 31 deadline to issue a kick-off press release, communicate the reasons to your OTS grant coordinator and OTS PIO.

B. Phase 2 – Program Operations (Throughout Grant Year)

Media Requirements

The following requirements are for all grant-related activities:

- Send all media advisories, alerts, videos, graphics, artwork, posters, radio/PSA/video scripts, storyboards, digital and/or print educational materials for grant-related activities to the OTS PIO at pio@ots.ca.gov for approval and copy your OTS grant coordinator. Optimum lead time would be 7 days before the scheduled release but at least 3 business days prior to the scheduled release date for review and approval is appreciated.
- Send all PowerPoint presentations, online presentations and trainings for grant-related activities to the OTS PIO at pio@ots.ca.gov for approval and copy your OTS grant coordinator. Certified training courses are EXEMPT from the approval process.
- The OTS PIO is responsible for the approval of the design and content of materials. The agency understands OTS PIO approval is not authorizing approval of budget expenditure or cost. Any cost approvals must come from the OTS grant coordinator.
- Pre-approval is not required when using any OTS-supplied template for media advisories, news releases, social media graphics, videos or posts, or any other OTS-supplied educational material. However, copy the OTS PIO at pio@ots.ca.gov and your OTS grant coordinator when any material is distributed to the media and public, such as a news release, educational material, or link to social media post.
- If an OTS-supplied template, educational material, social media graphic, post or video is substantially changed, the changes shall be sent to the OTS PIO at pio@ots.ca.gov for approval and copy your OTS grant coordinator.
- News releases, social media posts and alerts on platforms such as NextDoor and Nixle reporting immediate and time-sensitive grant activities (e.g. enforcement operations, day of event highlights or announcements, event invites) are EXEMPT from the OTS PIO approval process. The OTS PIO and your OTS grant coordinator should still be notified when the grant-related activity is happening (e.g. car seat checks, bicycle rodeos, community presentations, DUI checkpoints, etc.).
- Enforcement activities such as warrant and probation sweeps, court stings, etc. that are embargoed or could impact operations by publicizing in advance are EXEMPT from the PIO approval process. However, announcements and results of activities should still be copied to the OTS PIO at pio@ots.ca.gov and your OTS grant coordinator with the embargoed date and time or with “INTERNAL ONLY: DO NOT RELEASE” message in subject line of email.
- Any earned or paid media campaigns for TV, radio, digital or social media that are part of a specific grant objective, using OTS grant funds, or designed and developed using contractual services by a subgrantee, requires prior approval.
- Social media posts highlighting state or national traffic safety campaigns (Distracted Driving Month, Motorcycle Safety Awareness Month, etc.), enforcement operations (DUI checkpoints,

etc.), or any other grant-related activity such as Bicycle rodeos, presentations, or events, are highly encouraged but do not require prior approval.

- Submit a draft or rough-cut of all digital, printed, recorded or video material (brochures, posters, scripts, artwork, trailer graphics, digital graphics, social posts connected to an earned or paid media campaign grant objective) to the OTS PIO at pio@ots.ca.gov and copy your OTS grant coordinator for approval prior to the production or duplication.
- Use the following standard language in all press, media, and printed materials, space permitting: Funding for this program was provided by a grant from the California Office of Traffic Safety, through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
- Space permitting, include the OTS logo on all grant-funded print materials, graphics and paid or earned social media campaign grant objective; consult the OTS PIO and copy your OTS grant coordinator for specifics, format-appropriate logos, or if space does not permit the use of the OTS logo.
- Email the OTS PIO at pio@ots.ca.gov and copy your OTS grant coordinator at least 21 days in advance, or when first confirmed, a short description of any significant grant-related traffic safety event or program, particularly events that are highly publicized beforehand with anticipated media coverage so the OTS has sufficient notice to arrange for attendance and/or participation in the event. If unable to attend, email the OTS PIO at pio@ots.ca.gov and your OTS grant coordinator brief highlights and/or results, including any media coverage (broadcast, digital, print) of the event within 7 days following significant grant-related event or program. The OTS PIO and your OTS grant coordinator should still be notified in advance when the grant-related activity is happening (e.g. car seat checks, bicycle rodeos, community presentations, DUI checkpoints, etc.).
- Any news releases, work plans, scripts, storyboards, artwork, graphics, videos or any educational or informational materials that received OTS PIO approval in a prior grant year needs must be resubmitted for approval in the current grant year.
- For additional guidance, refer to the [OTS Grants Materials Approval Process Guidelines and FAQs](#).
- Email the OTS PIO at pio@ots.ca.gov or your OTS grant coordinator for consultation when changes from any of the above requirements might be warranted.

C. Phase 3 – Data Collection & Reporting (Throughout Grant Year)

1. Prepare and submit grant claim invoices (due January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30)
2. Prepare and submit Quarterly Performance Reports (QPR) (due January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30)
 - Collect and report quarterly, appropriate data that supports the progress of goals and objectives.
 - Provide a brief list of activity conducted, procurement of grant-funded items, and significant media activities. Include status of grant-funded personnel, status of contracts, challenges, or special accomplishments.
 - Provide a brief summary of quarterly accomplishments and explanations for objectives not completed or plans for upcoming activities.
 - Collect, analyze and report statistical data relating to the grant goals and objectives.

4. METHOD OF EVALUATION

Using the data compiled during the grant, the Grant Director will complete the “Final Evaluation” section in the fourth/final Quarterly Performance Report (QPR). The Final Evaluation should provide a brief summary of the grant’s accomplishments, challenges and significant activities. This narrative should also include whether goals and objectives were met, exceeded, or an explanation of why objectives were not completed.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

This program has full administrative support, and every effort will be made to continue the grant activities after grant conclusion.

FUND NUMBER	CATALOG NUMBER (CFDA)	FUND DESCRIPTION	TOTAL AMOUNT
402PS-27	20.600	State and Community Highway Safety	\$80,000.00

COST CATEGORY	FUND NUMBER	UNIT COST OR RATE	UNITS	TOTAL COST TO GRANT
A. PERSONNEL COSTS				
<u>Straight Time</u>				\$0.00
<u>Overtime</u>				\$0.00
Category Sub-Total				\$0.00
B. TRAVEL EXPENSES				
				\$0.00
				\$0.00
Category Sub-Total				\$0.00
C. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES				
Pedestrian and Bicycle Traffic Safety Education Program	402PS-27	\$80,000.00	1	\$80,000.00
Category Sub-Total				\$80,000.00
D. EQUIPMENT				
				\$0.00
Category Sub-Total				\$0.00
E. OTHER DIRECT COSTS				
				\$0.00
Category Sub-Total				\$0.00
F. INDIRECT COSTS				
				\$0.00
Category Sub-Total				\$0.00
GRANT TOTAL				\$80,000.00

BUDGET NARRATIVE
PERSONNEL COSTS -
TRAVEL EXPENSES -
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES Pedestrian and Bicycle Traffic Safety Education Program - Pedestrian and Bicycle Traffic Safety Education Program - Grantee will seek a contractor to assist with fulfilling the goals and objectives of this grant by conducting pedestrian and/or bicycle traffic safety education activities that may include presentations, on-foot safety trainings, bike rodeos, community bike rides, helmet fittings and distributions, bike repair workshops, and outreach at community events. Other activities may be conducted if approved by OTS. Prior to finalizing the subcontract, grantee will work with the OTS to ensure all costs are allowable. Upon execution of subcontract, grantee will provide a copy to the OTS and will request a grant budget revision to include the detailed costs of the subcontract in the grant budget as a prerequisite for claiming these costs.
EQUIPMENT -
OTHER DIRECT COSTS -
INDIRECT COSTS -
STATEMENTS/DISCLAIMERS There will be no program income generated from this grant. Salaries may include wages, salaries, special compensations, or authorized absences such as annual leave and sick leave provided the cost for the individual employee is (a) reasonable for the services rendered, and (b) follows an appointment made in accordance with state or local laws and rules and meets federal requirements. Any non-grant funded vacancies created by reassignment to a grant-funded position must be filled at the expense of the grantee agency. Nothing in this agreement shall be interpreted as a requirement, formal or informal, that a particular law enforcement officer issue a specified or predetermined number of citations in pursuance of the goals and objectives here under. The OTS grant funded activities must be separate from other grant funded program activities and maintained under separate accounting tracking codes (example: the same DUI checkpoint may not be funded by both the CHP Cannabis Tax Fund and the OTS). Benefits for personnel costs can only be applied to straight time or overtime hours charged to the grant.

**Appendix A to Part 1300—Certifications and Assurances for Highway Safety Grants
(23 U.S.C. Chapter 4 or Section 1906, Public Law 109-59, as amended by Section 25024, Public Law 117-58)**

The officials named on the grant agreement, certify by way of signature on the grant agreement signature page, that the Grantee Agency complies with all applicable Federal statutes, regulations, and directives and State rules, guidelines, policies, and laws in effect with respect to the periods for which it receives grant funding. Applicable provisions include, but are not limited to, the following:

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The State will comply with applicable statutes and regulations, including but not limited to:

- 23 U.S.C. Chapter 4—Highway Safety Act of 1966, as amended;
- Sec. 1906, [Public Law 109-59](#), as amended by Sec. 25024, [Public Law 117-58](#);
- [23 CFR part 1300](#)—Uniform Procedures for State Highway Safety Grant Programs;
- [2 CFR part 200](#)—Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards;
- [2 CFR part 1201](#)—Department of Transportation, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

NONDISCRIMINATION

(applies to subrecipients as well as States)

The State highway safety agency [and its subrecipients] will comply with all Federal statutes and implementing regulations relating to nondiscrimination (“Federal Nondiscrimination Authorities”). These include but are not limited to:

- *Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964* ([42 U.S.C. 2000d](#) et seq., 78 stat. 252), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin);
- [49 CFR part 21](#) (entitled *Non-discrimination in Federally-Assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation—Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964*);
- [28 CFR 50.3](#) (U.S. Department of Justice Guidelines for Enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964);
- *The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970*, ([42 U.S.C. 4601](#)), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects);
- *Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973*, (23 U.S.C. 324 et seq.), and *Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972*, as amended ([20 U.S.C. 1681-1683](#) and [1685-1686](#)) (prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex);
- *Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973*, ([29 U.S.C. 794](#) et seq.), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability) and [49 CFR part 27](#);
- *The Age Discrimination Act of 1975*, as amended, ([42 U.S.C. 6101](#) et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age);
- *The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987*, (Pub. L. 100-209), (broadens scope, coverage, and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition of the terms “programs or activities” to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal aid recipients, subrecipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally-funded or not);
- *Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act* ([42 U.S.C. 12131-12189](#)) (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing) and [49 CFR parts 37](#) and [38](#)

The preceding statutory and regulatory cites hereinafter are referred to as the “Acts” and “Regulations,” respectively.

GENERAL ASSURANCES

In accordance with the Acts, the Regulations, and other pertinent directives, circulars, policy, memoranda, and/or guidance, the Recipient hereby gives assurance that it will promptly take any measures necessary to ensure that:

“No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity, for which the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance from DOT, including NHTSA.”

The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 clarified the original intent of Congress, with respect to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other non-discrimination requirements (the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973), by restoring the broad, institutional-wide scope and coverage of these nondiscrimination statutes and requirements to include all programs and activities of the Recipient, so long as any portion of the program is Federally assisted.

SPECIFIC ASSURANCES

More specifically, and without limiting the above general Assurance, the Recipient agrees with and gives the following Assurances with respect to its Federally assisted Highway Safety Grant Program:

1. The Recipient agrees that each “activity,” “facility,” or “program,” as defined in § 21.23(b) and (e) of [49 CFR part 21](#) will be (with regard to an “activity”) facilitated, or will be (with regard to a “facility”) operated, or will be (with regard to a “program”) conducted in compliance with all requirements imposed by, or pursuant to the Acts and the Regulations.
2. The Recipient will insert the following notification in all solicitations for bids, Requests For Proposals for work, or material subject to the Acts and the Regulations made in connection with all Highway Safety Grant Programs and, in adapted form, in all proposals for negotiated agreements regardless of funding source:
“The [name of Recipient], in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award.”
3. The Recipient will insert the clauses of appendix A and E of this Assurance (also referred to as DOT order 1050.2A) [\[U\]](#) in every contract or agreement subject to the Acts and the Regulations.
4. The Recipient will insert the clauses of appendix B of DOT Order 1050.2A, as a covenant running with the land, in any deed from the United States effecting or recording a transfer of real property, structures, use, or improvements thereon or interest therein to a Recipient.
5. That where the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance to construct a facility, or part of a facility, the Assurance will extend to the entire facility and facilities operated in connection therewith.
6. That where the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance in the form of, or for the acquisition of, real property or an interest in real property, the Assurance will extend to rights to space on, over, or under such property.
7. That the Recipient will include the clauses set forth in appendix C and appendix D of this DOT Order 1050.2A, as a covenant running with the land, in any future deeds, leases, licenses, permits, or similar instruments entered into by the Recipient with other parties:
 - a. for the subsequent transfer of real property acquired or improved under the applicable activity, project, or program; and
 - b. for the construction or use of, or access to, space on, over, or under real property acquired or improved under the applicable activity, project, or program.
8. That this Assurance obligates the Recipient for the period during which Federal financial assistance is extended to the program, except where the Federal financial assistance is to provide, or is in the

form of, personal property, or real property, or interest therein, or structures or improvements thereon, in which case the Assurance obligates the Recipient, or any transferee for the longer of the following periods:

- a. the period during which the property is used for a purpose for which the Federal financial assistance is extended, or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits; or
 - b. the period during which the Recipient retains ownership or possession of the property.
9. The Recipient will provide for such methods of administration for the program as are found by the Secretary of Transportation or the official to whom he/she delegates specific authority to give reasonable guarantee that it, other recipients, sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, subcontractors, consultants, transferees, successors in interest, and other participants of Federal financial assistance under such program will comply with all requirements imposed or pursuant to the Acts, the Regulations, and this Assurance.
 10. The Recipient agrees that the United States has a right to seek judicial enforcement with regard to any matter arising under the Acts, the Regulations, and this Assurance.

By signing this ASSURANCE, the State highway safety agency also agrees to comply (and require any sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, successors, transferees, and/or assignees to comply) with all applicable provisions governing NHTSA's access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff. You also recognize that you must comply with any program or compliance reviews, and/or complaint investigations conducted by NHTSA. You must keep records, reports, and submit the material for review upon request to NHTSA, or its designee in a timely, complete, and accurate way. Additionally, you must comply with all other reporting, data collection, and evaluation requirements, as prescribed by law or detailed in program guidance.

The State highway safety agency gives this ASSURANCE in consideration of and for obtaining any Federal grants, loans, contracts, agreements, property, and/or discounts, or other Federal-aid and Federal financial assistance extended after the date hereof to the recipients by the U.S. Department of Transportation under the Highway Safety Grant Program. This ASSURANCE is binding on the State highway safety agency, other recipients, sub-recipients, sub-grantees, contractors, subcontractors and their subcontractors', transferees, successors in interest, and any other participants in the Highway Safety Grant Program. The person(s) signing below is/are authorized to sign this ASSURANCE on behalf of the Recipient.

THE DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT OF 1988 (41 U.S.C. 8103)

The Subgrantee will provide a drug-free workplace by:

- a. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace, and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
- b. Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 2. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 3. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs;
 4. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug violations occurring in the workplace;
 5. Making it a requirement that each employee engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);
- c. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will—
 1. Abide by the terms of the statement;
 2. Notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction;
- d. Notifying the agency within ten days after receiving notice under subparagraph (c)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction;
- e. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 days of receiving notice under subparagraph (c)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted—
 1. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination;
 2. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or

rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

- f. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of all of the paragraphs above.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY (HATCH ACT)

(applies to subrecipients as well as States)

The State will comply with provisions of the Hatch Act ([5 U.S.C. 1501-1508](#)), which limits the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING FEDERAL LOBBYING

(applies to subrecipients as well as States)

CERTIFICATION FOR CONTRACTS, GRANTS, LOANS, AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions;
3. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grant, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

RESTRICTION ON STATE LOBBYING

(applies to subrecipients as well as States)

None of the funds under this program will be used for any activity specifically designed to urge or influence a State or local legislator to favor or oppose the adoption of any specific legislative proposal pending before any State or local legislative body. Such activities include both direct and indirect (e.g., "grassroots") lobbying activities, with one exception. This does not preclude a State official whose salary is supported with NHTSA funds from engaging in direct communications with State or local legislative officials, in accordance with customary State practice, even if such communications urge legislative officials to favor or oppose the adoption of a specific pending legislative proposal.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

(applies to subrecipients as well as States)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRIMARY TIER PARTICIPANT CERTIFICATION (STATES)

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary tier participant is providing the certification set out below and agrees to comply with the requirements of [2 CFR parts 180](#) and [1200](#).
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 primary tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. 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 tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall 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 tier 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 or may pursue suspension or debarment.
4. The prospective primary tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective primary tier participant learns its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
5. The terms **covered transaction, civil judgment, debarment, suspension, ineligible, participant, person, principal, and voluntarily excluded**, as used in this clause, are defined in [2 CFR parts 180](#) and [1200](#). 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 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 proposed for debarment under [48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4](#), 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 tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Instructions for Lower Tier Participant Certification" including the "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Covered Transaction," 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 and will require lower tier participants to comply with [2 CFR parts 180](#) and [1200](#).
8. 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 proposed for debarment under [48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4](#), debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any prospective lower tier participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management Exclusions website (<https://www.sam.gov/>).
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 proposed for debarment under [48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4](#), 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 the transaction for cause or default.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS—PRIMARY TIER COVERED TRANSACTIONS

1. The prospective primary tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and

its principals:

- a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - b. Have not within a three-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;
 - c. 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 (1)(b) of this certification; and
 - d. Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.
2. Where the prospective primary tier participant is unable to certify to any of the Statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOWER TIER PARTICIPANT CERTIFICATION

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below and agrees to comply with the requirements of [2 CFR parts 180](#) and [1200](#).
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 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, civil judgment, debarment, suspension, ineligible, participant, person, principal, and voluntarily excluded**, as used in this clause, are defined in [2 CFR parts 180](#) and [1200](#). You may contact the person to whom this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.
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 proposed for debarment under [48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4](#), 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 "Instructions for Lower Tier Participant Certification" including the "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions and will require lower tier participants to comply with [2 CFR parts 180](#) and [1200](#).
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 proposed for debarment under [48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4](#), debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any prospective lower tier participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the System for Award Management Exclusions website (<https://www.sam.gov/>).
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 proposed for debarment under [48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4](#), 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 or debarment.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION—LOWER TIER COVERED TRANSACTIONS

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions 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.

BUY AMERICA

(applies to subrecipients as well as States)

The State and each subrecipient will comply with the Buy America requirement ([23 U.S.C. 313](#)) when purchasing items using Federal funds. Buy America requires a State, or subrecipient, to purchase with Federal funds only steel, iron and manufactured products produced in the United States, unless the Secretary of Transportation determines that such domestically produced items would be inconsistent with the public interest, that such materials are not reasonably available and of a satisfactory quality, or that inclusion of domestic materials will increase the cost of the overall project contract by more than 25 percent. In order to use Federal funds to purchase foreign produced items, the State must submit a waiver request that provides an adequate basis and justification for approval by the Secretary of Transportation.

CERTIFICATION ON CONFLICT OF INTEREST

(applies to subrecipients as well as States)

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

No employee, officer, or agent of a State or its subrecipient who is authorized in an official capacity to negotiate, make, accept, or approve, or to take part in negotiating, making, accepting, or approving any subaward, including contracts or subcontracts, in connection with this grant shall have, directly or indirectly, any financial or personal interest in any such subaward. Such a financial or personal interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or personal interest in or a tangible personal benefit from an entity considered for a subaward. Based on this policy:

1. The recipient shall maintain a written code or standards of conduct that provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents.
 - a. The code or standards shall provide that the recipient's officers, employees, or agents may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from present or potential subawardees, including contractors or parties to subcontracts.
 - b. The code or standards shall establish penalties, sanctions, or other disciplinary actions for violations, as permitted by State or local law or regulations.
2. The recipient shall maintain responsibility to enforce the requirements of the written code or standards of conduct.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

No State or its subrecipient, including its officers, employees, or agents, shall perform or continue to perform under a grant or cooperative agreement, whose objectivity may be impaired because of any related past, present, or currently planned interest, financial or otherwise, in organizations regulated by NHTSA or in organizations whose interests may be substantially affected by NHTSA activities. Based on this policy:

1. The recipient shall disclose any conflict of interest identified as soon as reasonably possible, making an immediate and full disclosure in writing to NHTSA. The disclosure shall include a description of the action which the recipient has taken or proposes to take to avoid or mitigate such conflict.
2. NHTSA will review the disclosure and may require additional relevant information from the recipient. If a conflict of interest is found to exist, NHTSA may (a) terminate the award, or (b) determine that it is otherwise in the best interest of NHTSA to continue the award and include appropriate provisions to mitigate or avoid such conflict.
3. Conflicts of interest that require disclosure include all past, present, or currently planned organizational, financial, contractual, or other interest(s) with an organization regulated by NHTSA or with an organization whose interests may be substantially affected by NHTSA activities, and which are related to this award. The interest(s) that require disclosure include those of any recipient, affiliate, proposed consultant, proposed subcontractor, and key personnel of any of the above. Past interest shall be limited to within one year of the date of award. Key personnel shall include any person owning more than a 20 percent interest in a recipient, and the officers, employees or agents of a recipient who are responsible for making a decision or taking an action under an award where the decision or action can have an economic or other impact on the interests of a regulated or affected organization.

PROHIBITION ON USING GRANT FUNDS TO CHECK FOR HELMET USAGE (applies to subrecipients as well as States)

The State and each subrecipient will not use 23 U.S.C. Chapter 4 grant funds for programs to check helmet usage or to create checkpoints that specifically target motorcyclists.

POLICY ON SEAT BELT USE

In accordance with [Executive Order 13043](#), Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States, dated April 16, 1997, the Grantee is encouraged to adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt use policies and programs for its employees when operating company-owned, rented, or personally-owned vehicles. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is responsible for providing leadership and guidance in support of this Presidential initiative. For information and resources on traffic safety programs and policies for employers, please contact the Network of Employers for Traffic Safety (NETS), a public-private partnership dedicated to improving the traffic safety practices of employers and employees. You can download information on seat belt programs, costs of motor vehicle crashes to employers, and other traffic safety initiatives at www.trafficsafety.org. The NHTSA website (www.nhtsa.gov) also provides information on statistics, campaigns, and program evaluations and references.

POLICY ON BANNING TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING

In accordance with [Executive Order 13513](#), Federal Leadership On Reducing Text Messaging While Driving, and DOT Order 3902.10, Text Messaging While Driving, States are encouraged to adopt and enforce workplace safety policies to decrease crashes caused by distracted driving, including policies to ban text messaging while driving company-owned or rented vehicles, Government-owned, leased or rented vehicles, or privately-owned vehicles when on official Government business or when performing any work on or behalf of the Government. States are also encouraged to conduct workplace safety initiatives in a manner commensurate with the size of the business, such as establishment of new rules and programs or re-evaluation of existing programs to prohibit text messaging while driving, and education, awareness, and other outreach to employees about the safety risks associated with texting while driving.