§ 600.304 Special award conditions.
(a) Contracting officers may impose additional requirements as needed, over and above those provided in this subpart, if an applicant or recipient:
(1) Has a history of poor performance;
(2) Is not financially stable;
(3) Has a management system that does not meet the standards prescribed in this subpart;
(4) Has not conformed to the terms and conditions of a previous award; or
(5) Is not otherwise responsible.
(b) Before imposing additional requirements, DOE must notify the applicant or recipient in writing as to:
(1) The nature of the additional requirements;
(2) The reason why the additional requirements are being imposed;
(3) The nature of the corrective action needed;
(4) The time allowed for completing the corrective actions; and
(5) The method for requesting reconsideration of the additional requirements imposed.
(c) The contracting officer must remove any special conditions if the circumstances that prompted them have been corrected.

§ 600.305 Debarment and suspension.
Recipients must comply with the nonprocurement debarment and suspension common rule implemented in 2 CFR 180 and 901. This common rule restricts subawards and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities.

§ 600.306 Metric system of measurement.
(a) The Metric Conversion Act of 1975, as amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 265) and implemented by Executive Order 12770, states that:
(1) The metric system is the preferred measurement system for U.S. trade and commerce.
(2) The metric system of measurement will be used, to the extent economically feasible, in Federal agencies' procurements, grants, and other business-related activities.
(3) Metric implementation is not required if such use is likely to cause significant inefficiencies or loss of markets to United States firms.
(b) Recipients are encouraged to use the metric system to the maximum extent practicable in measurement-sensitive activities and in measurement-sensitive outputs resulting from DOE funded programs.

§ 600.311 Purpose of financial and program management.
Sections 600.311 through 600.318 prescribe standards for financial management systems; methods for making payments; and rules for cost sharing and matching, program income, revisions to budgets and program plans, audits, allowable costs, and fee and profit.

§ 600.311 Standards for financial management systems.
(a) Recipients are encouraged to use existing financial management systems to the extent that the systems comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the minimum standards in this section. At a minimum, a recipient’s financial management system must provide:
(1) Effective control of all funds. Control systems must be adequate to ensure that costs charged to Federal funds and those counted as the recipient’s cost share or match are consistent with requirements for cost reasonableness, allowability, and allocability in the applicable cost principles (see §600.317) and in the terms and conditions of the award.
(2) Accurate, current and complete records that document, for each project funded wholly or in part with Federal funds, the source and application of the Federal funds and the recipient’s required cost share or match. These records must:
(i) Contain information about receipts, authorizations, assets, expenditures, program income, and interest.
(ii) Be adequate to make comparisons of outlays with amounts budgeted for