life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds $10,000.

PARTS 171–174 [RESERVED]

PART 175—AWARD TERM FOR TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

Sec.
175.5 Purpose of this part.
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SOURCE: 72 FR 63783, Nov. 13, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 175.5 Purpose of this part.

This part establishes a Government-wide award term for grants and cooperative agreements to implement the requirement in paragraph (g) of section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

§ 175.10 Statutory requirement.

In each agency award (i.e., grant or cooperative agreement) under which funding is provided to a private entity, section 106(g) of the TVPA, as amended, requires the agency to include a condition that authorizes the agency to terminate the award, without penalty, if the recipient or a subrecipient—

(a) Engages in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;
(b) Procures a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or
(c) Uses forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

§ 175.15 Award term.

(a) To implement the trafficking in persons requirement in section 106(g) of the TVPA, as amended, a Federal awarding agency must include the award term in paragraph (b) of this section in—

(1) A grant or cooperative agreement to a private entity, as defined in §175.25(d); and

(2) A grant or cooperative agreement to a State, local government, Indian tribe or foreign public entity, if funding could be provided under the award to a private entity as a subrecipient.

(b) The award term that an agency must include, as described in paragraph (a) of this section, is:

I. Trafficking in persons.
   a. Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity.
      1. You as the recipient, your employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients’ employees may not—
         i. Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;
         ii. Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or
         iii. Use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.
      2. We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if you or a subrecipient that is a private entity—
         i. Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or
         ii. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either—
            A. Associated with performance under this award; or
            B. Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, “OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Non-procurement),” as implemented by our agency at [agency must insert reference here to its regulatory implementation of the OMB guidelines in 2 CFR part 180 (e.g., “2 CFR part XX”).
   b. Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity. We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity—
      1. Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or
      2. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either—
         i. Associated with performance under this award; or
         ii. Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the
OMB Guidance, Grants and Agreements

§ 175.25 Definitions.

Terms used in this part are defined as follows:

(a) Foreign public entity means:
(1) A foreign government or foreign governmental entity;
(2) A public international organization, which is an organization entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities as an international organization under the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288–288i);
(3) An entity owned (in whole or in part) or controlled by a foreign government;
(4) Any other entity consisting wholly or partially of one or more foreign governments or foreign governmental entities.

(b) Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native village or regional or village corporation (as defined in, or established under, the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.)) that is recognized by the United States as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(c) Local government means a:
(1) County;
(2) Borough;
(3) Municipality;
(4) City;
(5) Town;
(6) Township;
(7) Parish;
(8) Local public authority, including any public housing agency under the United States Housing Act of 1937;
(9) Special district;
(10) School district;
(11) Intrastate district;

to conform the system of paragraph designations with the one used in other terms and conditions in the agency’s awards.

§ 175.20 Referral.

An agency official should inform the agency’s suspending or debarring official if he or she terminates an award based on a violation of a prohibition contained in the award term under § 175.15.

§ 175.25 Definitions.

Terms used in this part are defined as follows:

(a) Foreign public entity means:
(1) A foreign government or foreign governmental entity;
(2) A public international organization, which is an organization entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities as an international organization under the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288–288i);
(3) An entity owned (in whole or in part) or controlled by a foreign government; and
(4) Any other entity consisting wholly or partially of one or more foreign governments or foreign governmental entities.

(b) Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native village or regional or village corporation (as defined in, or established under, the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.)) that is recognized by the United States as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

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(9) Special district;
(10) School district;
(11) Intrastate district;