AGENDA ITEM or FINAL CONTRACT REVIEW SUBMITTAL FORM

Agenda Item: EMPG Supplemental Grant

Action Requested: County Manager Signature

Parties to the Agreement: Gunnison County and State of Colorado

Term Begins: **Term Ends:** **Grant Contract #:**

Summary:

Applying for funds to partially support COVID Recovery Manager salary Jan 16 - Jul 30 2021.

Fiscal Impact: $10,256 match required

Submitted by: Scott Morrill **Submitter's Email Address:** smorrill@gunnisoncounty.org

Finance Review: (●) Required ( ) Not Required

Comments:
No concerns, if approved will incorporate into 2021 budget preparation, and match can be identified. ln

Reviewed by: GUNCOUNTY1\lNienhueser Discharge Date: 10/2/2020

County Attorney Review: (●) Required ( ) Not Required

Comments:

Reveiwed by: Discharge Date: 10/1/2020 Certificate of Insurance Required

Yes ( ) No (●)

County Manager Review:

Comments:

Reveiwed by: GUNCOUNTY1\mbirnie Discharge Date: 10/2/2020

( ) Consent Agenda (●) Regular Agenda ( ) Worksession Time Allotted: 5 minutes

Agenda Date: 10/6/2020

Revised April 2015

COLORADO
Division of Homeland Security
& Emergency Management
Department of Public Safety

Field Services Unit
9195 E. Mineral Avenue, Suite 200
Centennial, CO 80112

September 14th, 2020

Dear Emergency Management Partners,

The Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) is pleased to send out this Letter of Intent regarding a 2019 Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Special Project related to COVID-19 response and recovery.

This special project will be a one-time grant opportunity offered to our local EMPG programs and will require a 50% local cash match consistent with the EMPG Notice of Funding Opportunity. Total grant funds available are $800,000. Eligible grantees include:

- All 64 Colorado Counties
- Colorado Indian Tribes
- Any Municipality or Special District that received EMPG grant funding for Federal fiscal year 2020

The initial grant award will be evenly distributed among all of the eligible applicants resulting in an award amount of $10,256. Eligible projects with a total project cost of $20,512 ($10,256 Federal share) or less will be funded. Projects exceeding $10,256 Federal share will be approved but only funded to that amount. At the request of the applicant, these projects could also be placed in a competitive pool in the event that not all of the funding is allocated after the application period closes. These projects will be scored based on strength of the application narrative demonstrating need, sustainment, and proof of match and may receive additional funding above the guaranteed grant amount of $10,256.

In order for a project to be considered under this special project grant they must meet the following criteria:

- Projects must be related to the response and recovery from COVID-19
- Have a budget that includes a minimum of 50% cash match. Utilizing private or donated match will require pre-approval from DHSEM
- United States Treasury has determined that the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) can be used to meet non-Federal match
- Projects must not be eligible for FEMA public assistance

Projects that fall within the following three (3) categories will be considered stronger candidates:

- Increase of local EOC capability
- Recovery
- Planning

Applications will be due to your Regional Field Manager by 17:00 on January 15th, 2021. Grant performance period will begin January 16th, 2021 and end on July 30th, 2021 with all requests for reimbursement and supporting documentation due by 17:00 on August 30th, 2021.

Please contact your Regional Field Manager with any questions,

Sincerely,

Mike Willis
Director of Emergency Management
Division of Homeland Security
and Emergency Management

Trevor Denney
EMPG Program Manager
Division of Homeland Security
and Emergency Management

CC: Lin Bonesteel, Director, Office of Grants Management
Larisa Cannon, Grants and Contracts Manager
Esther Son, Grant Specialist
Grant File

2019 EMPG Special Project Grant Application CY2021

Applicant Information
Applicant Name (Tribe/County/City): Gunnison County
Contact (Name): Scott Morrill
Title: Emergency Manager
Address: 200 E. Virginia Av, Gunnison CO 81230
Phone: 970-275-1370
Email: smorrill@gunnisoncounty.org

Proposed Use of Funds
_X_ Operational (EMPG-eligible costs within the performance period)
__ Project Completion (EMPG-eligible costs within the performance period)
___ Both (award to be used for a combination of costs)

(Performance Period: January 16th, 2021 – July 30th, 2021)

Please provide a brief description:

Provide partial salary for the Gunnison County COVID Recovery Coordinator in 2021.
In collaboration with the Towns of Marble, Pitkin, Crested Butte, Mt. Crested Butte and the City of Gunnison, Gunnison County hired a Recovery Coordinator on July 27. (See attached Position Description).
Through the end of 2020, the aforementioned jurisdictions will have jointly contributed $26,115 to the Recovery Coordinator salary.

<u>Below are a some notable accomplishments undertaken by the Recovery Coordinator to date:</u>

A. Convened community stakeholders and Community Health Coalition to identify and understand the needs of populations most vulnerable to the pandemic and its associated socio-economic challenges
    i. Facilitated stakeholder engagement as a means of having local expertise and impacted folks inform midterm recovery action steps
    ii. Identified action steps include:
        1. Identified need to expand linguistically accessible COVID-19 messaging
        2. Identified potential for collaboration amongst stakeholders on translation and interpretation needs
        3. Identified opportunities to improve community inclusivity
B. Analyzed municipal and county-wide sales tax data to identify granular impacts on business entities across sectors and geography. Synthesized and developed funding recommendations for remaining CARES Act funding
C. Defined potential investment strategies and necessary investment to achieve desired impact
D. Developed three scenario-based investment strategies

E. Liaised with local business community about on-going operational challenges and needs during the pandemic

F. Convened community stakeholders and the Community Health Coalition to ascertain the mental health impacts of the pandemic across Gunnison County
    i. Facilitated stakeholder engagement as a means of having local expertise inform midterm recovery action steps
    ii. Identified action steps include:
        1. Expanding and connecting public health and containment messaging to include community level mental health and crisis response narratives
        2. Developing alternative outreach methods to connect community with mental health resources
        3. Identifying additional financial resources to help low-income community members access essential mental health resources

G. Helped author Gunnison County Protect our Neighbors Planning Grant request
    i. Grant obtained for $50,000

<u>Below are the proposed Goals, Objectives and Deliverables for 2021</u>:

Goal 1: Work with identified community stakeholders to implement midterm recovery actions

Objective: Operationalize collaborative efforts amongst stakeholders to fulfill action steps in five priority areas

i. Foster business leadership and respond to economic challenges
ii. Engage in community to increase empathy and caring
iii. Continue to monitor and support compliance with Public Health Order
iv. Community mental health and trauma associated with the pandemic
v. Understanding and responding to the needs of vulnerable communities

Goal 2: Identify additional funding sources for socio-economic recovery

Objective: Obtain necessary financial resources to thoroughly implement midterm recovery action steps

Goal 3: Analyze efficacy of midterm recovery actions

Objective: Quantify metrics of success for each action to determine effective implementation

Goal 3: Begin long term recovery planning process

Objective: Identify strategies to increase economic resilience and business sector diversity

_____ _____

Signature Date

Budget:

Special Project Costs	Fed. Reimbursed (up to 50%)	Local Cash Match (50% or greater)
Salary/Staffing	$10,256.00	$10,256.00
Design/Planning	$	$
Equipment	$	$
Materials/Supplies*	$	$
Copying/Printing*	$	$
Travel*	$	$
Training	$	$
Administration*	$	$
Total	**$10,256.00**	**$10,256.00**

***Note: Please see the EMPG federal guidance regarding classification of Management and Administration (M&A) costs. The federal share (to be reimbursed) M&A costs may not exceed 3% of the federal share of the budget. M&A costs beyond 3% of the federal share may be approved and documented as part of the non-federal match requirement. In addition Coronavirus Relief Funding (CRF) has been approved by FEMA to meet local match for EMPG.**

Note: Please ensure that any equipment proposed is listed as EMPG eligible on the DHS Approved Equipment List (AEL) and outline your procurement procedure followed in making the equipment purchase. Provide a list of equipment to be purchased with these funds. Please also take not of the memo restricting the use of Federal funds for the purchase of communication equipment from certain vendors.

Authorization (Signature of Authorized Local Government Representative)

The undersigned does hereby warrant and guarantee that he/she is authorized to sign and submit grant applications on behalf of the named local government. The undersigned does hereby submit this application for financial assistance in accordance with the Emergency Management Performance Grant program administered by the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management and certifies that the applicant will fulfill all requirements of the program and that all information contained herein is true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge.

Signature:_____Date:_____

Title:_____

Organization:_____

For OEM Use:

OEM Regional Field Manager Approval

Signature:_____Date:_____

Budget:

Planning	Exercise
Organization	Equipment
Training	M&A

FEMA FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Duplication of Benefits

Release Date: September 4, 2020

Background

Federal funds generally cannot be used to pay for the exact same cost or activity already paid for from another source of funding. This is sometimes referred to as a prohibition on duplication of benefits (DOB), or "double-dipping." Entities using multiple federal funding sources should be aware of the different authorities and program requirements for each funding source, being careful to avoid DOB in instances where they are paying for similar costs or activities from multiple sources.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. **What is a duplication of benefits (DOB)?**

   A DOB occurs when an entity *receives* (i.e., draws down/takes possession of) multiple sources of federal funding assistance, or outside funding (e.g., insurance), for a specific eligible cost or activity where funding has already been used for the entirety of that particular cost or activity, or in excess of the amount needed for that specific eligible cost or activity.

   Example 1.1: Town of Random needs 100 widgets for its fire department. Each widget costs $1.00, for a total need of $100. Town of Random draws down $100 from Grant 1 to purchase these widgets for the fire department. Town of Random is also awarded $50 from Grant 2 to purchase these widgets for the fire department. Since the combined total funds available from Grant 1 and Grant 2 are in excess of the total need for this cost (100 widgets for $100 for the fire department), the excess $50 represents a potential DOB if drawn down.

   Example 1.2: Town of Chance needs to repair a building damaged by a storm, and the cost will be $1 million. Insurance coverage for the building is $800,000, and the town also applies for $1 million in Public Assistance funding for this damage. Since insurance already covers $800,000 of the damage, FEMA would only pay the remaining amount of $200,000 because it would be a DOB if FEMA were to provide the full $1 million.

2. **If one federal funding source does not provide enough funding for the entire amount of a cost or activity, can another federal funding source be used to fill the gap?**

   If the rules from both funding sources do not prohibit it, then yes, using a portion of the benefits from one federal funding source does not necessarily prohibit the use of funds from a different federal funding source to cover the remaining eligible cost or activity. Using multiple funding sources will likely increase the amount of grant-management and recordkeeping required for that one need.

Entities must maintain proper documentation[1] to support allowability (e.g., reasonableness, necessity, allocability)[2] and other requirements for each funding source, and track each funding source for every cost and activity.[3] The use of all award funds must comply with applicable statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the awards.

Example 2.1: Town of Random needs 100 widgets for its fire department. Each widget costs $1.00, for a total need of $100. Town of Random draws down $75 from Grant 1 to purchase widgets. Town of Random also draws down $50 from Grant 2 to purchase widgets. Town of Random uses Grant 1 funds to purchase 75 widgets and uses Grant 2 funds to purchase 25 widgets, for a total 100 widgets at a cost of $100. Town of Random maintains a record of receipts showing the purchases from each grant. Since the combined total funds drawn down from Grant 1 and Grant 2 were in excess of the total need for this purpose (100 widgets for $100 for the fire department), the excess $25 must either be returned or reconciled with the federal funding agency. However, no funds were improperly spent as the Town of Random only spent a total of $100 – the same amount of the cost for its 100 widgets.

Example 2.2: Town of Chance has an emergency manager for which it needs to pay for straight-time (standard salary and benefits) as well as overtime. The straight-time costs are $80,000, and the overtime costs are $10,000, equaling a total cost of $90,000. Town of Chance draws down $75,000 from Grant 1 and $15,000 from Grant 2. Assuming there is no non-federal cost share, and that both grants can be used for both straight-time and overtime costs, the Town of Chance could use both sources to cover the full cost of this employee, provided it documents exactly how the funds are used (i.e., time sheets capturing billing for the hours worked) and the funds are used in proportion to benefits received by each grant.

3. Can an entity request funding for the same cost or activity from different federal funding programs?

There is no prohibition on submitting multiple federal funding requests for the same eligible cost or activity. However, for some programs and agencies, it may be incumbent on a recipient or subrecipient to notify the federal agency(ies) that they have applied for funding from additional agencies at the time of application.

Example 3.1: Town of Random needs 100 widgets for its fire department. Each widget costs $1.00, for a total need of $100. Town of Random requests $100 from Grant 1 to purchase these widgets for its fire department. Since Town of Random does not know whether it will be awarded any or all the requested $100, Town of Random also requests $100 from Grant 2 to purchase these widgets for its fire department. Town of Random is awarded and draws down $100 from Grant 1 to purchase these widgets for its fire department. Town of Random is also awarded $50 from Grant 2 to purchase these widgets for its fire department. Since the combined total funds awarded from both grants is in excess of the total need for this purpose (100 widgets for $100 for the fire department), the excess $50 represents a potential DOB if drawn down for the same cost or activity (i.e., widgets for the fire department). Town of Random should inform the program analyst or grants management specialist from the agency of Grant 2 of the award from Grant 1, and discuss next steps (e.g., withdraw application, new cost or activity, etc.) as appropriate for that particular program or activity.

---

[1] *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.333.
[2] *See, e.g.*, 2 C.F.R. § 200.403.
[3] *See, e.g.*, 2 C.F.R. § 200.302.

4. If I end up receiving more funding than I originally thought I needed (i.e., a potential DOB), can I use the excess funds for a different purpose?

Each federal funding source has its own statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions, as applicable, that control how its funding may be used. While one federal grant program may allow the purchase of an eligible cost/activity for a wide variety of eligible purposes, a different federal grant program may only permit very specific costs/activities. Additionally, while one federal grant program may permit flexibility with unspent funds, another federal grant program, such as a competitive one, may need to restrict the use of funding to the originally designated purpose or scope of the award. You are encouraged to contact the applicable program analyst or grants management specialist within FEMA or other applicable federal agency for assistance.

Example 4.1: Town of Random needs 100 widgets for its fire department. Each widget costs $1.00, for a total need of $100. Town of Random requests $100 from Grant 1 to purchase widgets for its fire department. Since Town of Random does not know whether it will be awarded any or all the requested $100, Town of Random also requests $100 from Grant 2 to purchase widgets for its fire department.

After the date of the original grant request, Town of Random recognizes an additional need for 100 widgets at its police department. After being awarded $100 from Grant 1 and $100 from Grant 2, *Town of Random realizes that it may have a duplication of benefits if it draws down all the funds from both grants to purchase widgets originally intended solely for its fire department*. Town of Random contacts the applicable program analyst or grants management specialist from both applicable agencies for assistance determining whether it can now use the funds from one of the grants to purchase widgets for its police department.

5. Can I use the funding from one federal funding program to pay the cost share of a different federal funding program?

Whether funding from another federal program may be used to pay the cost share required under a FEMA grant is up to the other federal agency that provides the additional federal funding and the statutes and regulations governing that additional federal funding. If your community wants to use another federal agency's funding to cover the cost share of a FEMA grant, you should confirm with that other federal agency that doing so is an allowable use of those funds. This can be through express permission stated in the terms of the other federal award or documented confirmation from the agency itself. FEMA is not responsible for any impermissible outlays a recipient or subrecipient may make under another agency's program. It is the responsibility of the recipient or subrecipient to ensure that the other Federal agency permits its funds being used as a cost share.

Note that in the case of awards used for COVID-19, Treasury has determined that Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) payments can be used to meet the cost-share requirements for Stafford Act assistance when these requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that satisfy both the CRF's eligibility criteria and the eligibility criteria of the relevant program(s) under the Stafford Act (e.g.,Public Assistance Program awards for COVID-19 response). Additionally, pursuant to FEMA's determination that both the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) and EMPG-Supplemental (EMPG-S) are authorized under the Stafford Act and may entail COVID-19 related costs, Treasury has stated that CRF payments can be used to satisfy a CRF recipient's match requirement for either the EMPG or EMPG-S programs.

6. **What is the best way for an entity to avoid duplication of benefits?**

While entities may request and later be awarded more funds than they need, they may not *draw down* more federal funding than they need consistent with the terms of their award or subaward. Entities should carefully review all available funding and requirements from all sources (e.g., insurance, state or local government, federal government) prior to drawing down the needed amount from each.

Entities must keep detailed records of all transactions involving each grant and be able to trace each funding source for every cost and activity. Entity responsibilities include but are not limited to: accounting of receipts and expenditures, cash management, maintaining adequate financial records, reporting unallowable costs charged to the award, refunding disallowed expenditures, monitoring subawards if acting as a pass-through entity, other assessments and reviews, and ensuring overall compliance with the terms and conditions of the award or subaward, as applicable.

7. **How are requests or applications for the same cost/activity from more than one federal funding program supposed to be disclosed?**

If an entity submits a request for funding from multiple federal sources to cover the same eligible cost or activity or even generally the same purpose, the entity should carefully review each grant's application and terms and conditions and, as appropriate, contact the applicable program analyst, preparedness officer, or grants management specialist within FEMA or other appropriate agency for further assistance.

8. **What does an entity do if it draws down a duplication of benefits?**

Throughout the award lifecycle, an entity must always reconcile potential duplications of benefits funding with the applicable federal funding agency. Even after an award has been closed, entities should be prepared to produce financial statements reflecting their use of funds and a summary of the status of prior audit findings and questioned costs.[4] Entities should consult the applicable program specialist/analyst, preparedness officer, or grants management specialist within FEMA and other relevant agencies for guidance on how to address budget and program quandaries. In the case of any potential or actual noncompliance, FEMA may place special conditions on an award, including placing a hold on funds until the matter is corrected.

References

Section 312 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5155

2 C.F.R. Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

2020 FEMA Preparedness Grants Manual, February 2020

[4] *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.333.

GUNNISON COUNTY, COLORADO
POSITION DESCRIPTION

POSITION TITLE: Temporary Disaster Recovery Coordinator
DEPARTMENT: Community and Economic Development/Emergency Management
FLSA Status: Non-exempt
CONTENT CHANGES: June 2020

GENERAL PURPOSE

The purpose of this temporary position is to assist the Towns of Crested Butte, Mt Crested Butte, Pitkin, and Marble, the City of Gunnison, and Gunnison County with continued development and execution of the economic and social disaster recovery sector plans, utilizing guidance from the state Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) and the state Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM). The Recovery Coordinator will perform project and program management tasks and activities related to the economic impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic, which began March 9, 2020 in Gunnison County.

OVERVIEW

The COVID-19 Pandemic has impacted Gunnison County medically, socially and economically, and the scope of the impacts is still being assessed. The effects of the pandemic are extraordinarily complex, many of which will not be known for months or years. Complicating the recovery process is that the pandemic will be part of our society for the foreseeable future, though to what extent is unknown. Further complicating the recovery process is that every jurisdiction in the state and the nation is competing for the same recovery resources.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED

Works under the general supervision of the Director of Community and Economic Development

SUPERVISION EXERCISED

None

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Serve as the chief liaison to impacted citizens, businesses and communities as well as to state and federal officials.

Maintain a complete understanding of all applicable economic recovery related programs, policies, requirements and procedures from state and federal agencies. Research and apply for grants in coordination with other stakeholder groups and Recovery team.

Represent the interests of the jurisdictions with grant management, contract development, programs and projects.

Identify policy or program related compliance issues.

Coordinate local efforts to identify and secure funding from state, federal and non-governmental agencies to support local recovery efforts.

Make recommendations for program efficiencies and improvements.

Coordinate stakeholder collaboration and engagement. Stakeholders include local government, RE1-J School District, Western Colorado University, TAPP, One Valley Leadership Council, local chambers, business sector groups, Community Foundation of the Gunnison Valley, vulnerable populations, and others.

Reports to the Director of Community and Economic Development coordinated through Emergency Management Incident Command.

Produces monthly reports for the County Manager and State and Federal Agencies.

Respond to and resolve inquiries and complaints from the public. Maintain effective and efficient public relations when dealing with citizens and other agencies.

DESIRED MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

Must have proven Project Management skills.

Develop and maintain a complete understanding of all applicable economic programs, policies and requirements to meet regulations of each.

Successful fundraising through grant research and application and collaboration with other stakeholders.

Excellent oral and written communication skills. Strong critical thinking and conflict resolution abilities. Strong collaborative facilitation and engagement skills. Ability to work with a variety of interested parties with diverse skills sets and interests.

Ability to learn and apply policy to specific circumstances, provide administrative and clerical support of project related activities.

Must be organized and be able to handle multiple tasks. Must be able to work in a fast-paced environment.

Must be available for overnight travel and must possess a valid driver's license. Work is subject to after-hours meetings.

Training/Education:

Minimum of Bachelor's Degree required. Project Management Professional (PMP) certification is a plus.

Computer applications for word processing, information storage and retrieval, spreadsheets, publishing, communications, scheduling and presentations.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Work may be performed virtually or in an office setting, but also requires travel to Gunnison County when public health orders allow for it, and it is safe to travel.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

This position requires that the person be able to walk distances over varied terrain. Also requires sitting and driving for extended periods.

SELECTION GUIDELINES

Formal application, rating of education and experience; oral interview and reference checks. The duties listed above are intended only as illustrations of the various types of work that may be performed. Other duties may be assigned. The omission of specific statements of duties does not exclude them from the position if the work is similar, related or a logical assignment to the position.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
PLEASE SIGN AND RETURN TO THE HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE

I _____ acknowledge that I have received a copy of the current job description for the position of Temporary Disaster Recovery Coordinator with Gunnison County. I understand the job description does not constitute an employment agreement between Gunnison County and myself and is subject to change by the County in its sole discretion.

_____
Signature

_____
Date

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

August 3, 2020

MEMORANDUM FOR: All FEMA Regional Administrators
All FEMA Deputy Regional Administrators
All FEMA Regional Grant Division Directors
All FEMA Grant Programs Directorate Points of Contact
All FEMA Office of Response and Recovery Points of Contact
All Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration Points of Contact
All National Preparedness Directorate Points of Contact
All Tribal Nation Points of Contact

FROM: Christopher Logan
Assistant Administrator (Acting)
Grant Programs Directorate

SUBJECT: Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services (Interim)

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform recipients and subrecipients of U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/ Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) federal financial assistance of the prohibitions described in section 889(b)(1) of the *John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (FY 2019 NDAA)*, Pub. L. No. 115-232 (2018). Beginning August 13, 2020, the statute—as it applies to FEMA recipients, subrecipients, and their contractors and subcontractors—prohibits obligating or expending federal award funds on certain telecommunications products and contracting with certain entities for national security reasons. FEMA will issue additional guidance in a forthcoming Interim Policy.

Effective August 13, 2020, FEMA recipients and subrecipients **may not** use any FEMA funds under open or new awards to:

i. Procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology of any system;

ii. Enter into, extend, or renew a contract to procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology of any system; or

iii. Enter into, extend, or renew contracts with entities that use covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.

Replacement Equipment and Services
FEMA grant funding may be permitted to procure replacement equipment and services impacted by this prohibition. Recipients and subrecipients should refer to applicable program guidance or contact the applicable program office to determine if replacement equipment or services is eligible under that program.

Definitions
Per section 889(f)(2)-(3) of the FY 2019 NDAA, covered telecommunications equipment or services means:

i. Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

ii. For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

iii. Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

iv. Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the People’s Republic of China

Currently identified subsidiaries/affiliates of Huawei Technologies Company and ZTE Corporation[1]

Huawei Technologies Company

(Sources: business databases, Huawei Investment & Holding Co., Ltd., 2017 Annual Report)

1. Amartus, SDN Software Technology and Team
2. Beijing Huawei Digital Technologies, Co. Ltd.
3. Caliopa NV
4. Centre for Integrated Photonics Ltd.
5. Chinasoft International Technology Services Ltd.
6. FutureWei Technologies, Inc.
7. HexaTier Ltd.
8. HiSilicon Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.
9. Huawei Device Co., Ltd.
10. Huawei Device (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.
11. Huawei Device (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.
12. Huawei Enterprise USA, Inc.
13. Huawei Global Finance (UK) Ltd.
14. Huawei International Co. Ltd.
15. Huawei Machine Co., Ltd.
16. Huawei Marine
17. Huawei North America
18. Huawei Software Technologies, Co., Ltd.
19. Huawei Symantec Technologies Co., Ltd.
20. Huawei Tech Investment Co., Ltd.
21. Huawei Technical Service Co. Ltd.
22. Huawei Technologies Cooperatief U.A.
23. Huawei Technologies Germany GmbH
24. Huawei Technologies Japan K.K.
25. Huawei Technologies South Africa Pty Ltd.
26. Huawei Technologies (Thailand) Co.
27. iSoftStone Technology Service Co., Ltd.
28. JV "Broadband Solutions" LLC
29. M4S N.V.

[1] This information is adapted from the University of Minnesota. The University of Central Florida has made every attempt to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided in this list. However, the information is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind. UCF DOES not guarantee the completeness of the information contained herein.

30. Proven Honor Capital Limited
31. PT Huawei Tech Investment
32. Shanghai Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
33. TD Tech
34. Tianwen Digital Media Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.
35. Toga Networks Ltd

ZTE Corporation

(Sources: business databases, Wikipedia, ZTE Corporation 2017 Annual Report)

1. Anhui Wantong Information Systems Integration Company, Limited
2. Bestel Communications Ltd.
3. CASIC Shenzhen (Group) Company, Limited
4. Chengdu Zhongxing Software Company, Limited
5. Chengdu ZTE Software Company Limited
6. Enablence Technologies Inc.
7. Guangdong New Pivot Technology & Service Company Limited
8. Hengyang ICT Real Estate Co., Ltd.
9. Huanggang Education Valley Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.
10. Intlive Technologies (Private) Ltd.
11. Jiaxing Xinghe Capital Management Company Limited
12. Kaznurtel LLC
13. Kron Telekomunikasyon Hizmetleri A.S.
14. Laxense, Inc.
15. Nanjing Piaoxun Network Technology Co., Ltd.
16. Nationz Technologies, Inc.New Idea Investment Pte. Ltd.
17. Ningbo Zhongxing Technology Co., Ltd. Yunxiang
18. Nubia Technology Ltd.
19. OOO ZTE Russia Co., Limited
20. Pengzhong Xingsheng
21. Pt ZTE Indonesia
22. Puxing Mobil Tech Company Ltd.
23. S.C. First Project SA
24. Shanghai Xingfei Science And Technology Company, Limited
25. Shanghai Zhongxing Communication Co., Ltd.
26. Shanghai Zhongxing Qunli Information Technology Ltd.
27. Shanghai Zhongxing Telecom Equipment Technology & Service Company Limited
28. Shanghai Zte Technologies Co., Ltd.
29. Shenzhen Capital Group Co., Ltd.

30. Shenzhen Changfei Investment Company Limited
31. Shenzhen Force Science And Technology Co., Ltd.
32. Shenzhen Smart Electronics Ltd.
33. Shenzhen Weigao Semi-Conductor Technology Co., Ltd.
34. Shenzhen Zhongxing Hetai Hotel Investment and Management Co., Ltd.
35. Shenzhen Zhongxing ICT Company Limited
36. Shenzhen Zhongxing Microelectronic Technology Company Limited
37. Shenzhen Zhongxing Software Co., Ltd.
38. Shenzhen Zhongxing Telecom Technology & Services Co., Ltd.
39. Shenzhen Zhongxing Xinyu FPC Company Limited
40. Shenzhen ZTE Kangxun Telecom Co., Ltd.
41. Shenzen ZTE Hetai Hotel Investment Management Ltd.
42. Sizhuo Zhongxing Hangzhou Technology Ltd.
43. Telecom Innovations
44. Wuxi Kaier Technology Co., Ltd.
45. Wuxi Taclink Optoelectronics Technology
46. Wuxi Zhongxing Optoelectronics Technologies Company Limited
47. Xi'an Zhongxing New Software Company Limited
48. Xian Zte Jingcheng Communication Company, Limited
49. Xingtian Communication Technology Tianjin Co., Ltd.
50. Yangzhou Zhongxing Mobile Telecom Equipment Co. Ltd.
51. Zhongxing Software Company Limited
52. Zhuhai Guangtong Automobile Co., Ltd
53. ZTE 9 (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.
54. Zte (Australia) Pty Ltd.
55. Zte Canada Inc.
56. ZTE Cooperatief U.A.
57. ZTE Corporation South Africa (PTY) Limited
58. Zte Czech, S.R.O.
59. ZTE Do Brasil Ltda.
60. ZTE Energy Co., Ltd.
61. ZTE Energy (Tianjin) Company Limited
62. ZTE France SASU
63. ZTE Ghana Limited
64. Zte Group
65. ZTE Group Finance Co., Ltd.
66. ZTE (Hangzhou) Company Limited
67. ZTE (Hong Kong) Ltd.
68. Zte Hrvatska D.O.O.
69. ZTE India R&D Center Private Limited

70. ZTE International Investment Co., Ltd.
71. ZTE Italy, S.r.l.ZTE Kangxun Telecom Company Limited
72. ZTE Malaysia Corporation SDN. BHD.
73. ZTE Mauritius Ltd.
74. ZTE Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.
75. ZTE Mobile Tech Company Limited
76. ZTE Netherlands B.V.
77. Zte Nigeria Investment LTD.
78. Zte Norway As
79. Zte Portugal Projectos De Telecommunicacoes, Unipessoal, Lda
80. Zte Romania Srl
81. ZTE Service Deutschland GmbH
82. Zte Singapore Pte. Ltd.
83. ZTE Software Technology (Nanchang) Co.
84. ZTEsoft Technology Company Limited
85. ZTE Supply Chain Co., Ltd
86. ZTE Sweden Ab
87. ZTE Technology & Service Company Limited
88. ZTE Telecom India Private Limited Company Limited
89. ZTE (Thailand) CO., Ltd
90. ZTE Ukraine LLC
91. ZTE (USA) Inc.