

§ 22.505

those potential subaward recipients, if DoD Component approval of those principals or lower-tier recipients is required under the terms of the award (*e.g.*, if a subsequent change in a recipient's principal investigator or other key person would be subject to the DoD Component's prior approval under 32 CFR 32.25(c)(2), 33.30(d)(3), or 34.15(c)(2)(i)).

(2) Has provided all certifications and assurances required by Federal statute, Executive order, or codified regulation, unless they are to be addressed in award terms and conditions at the time of award (see § 22.510).

(3) Meets any eligibility criteria that may be specified in the statute authorizing the specific program under which the award is being made (see § 22.210(a)(2)).

(d) Grants officers shall obtain each recipient's Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN, which may be the Social Security Number for an individual and Employer Identification Number for a business or non-profit entity) and notify the recipient that the TIN is being obtained for purposes of collecting and reporting on any delinquent amounts that may arise out of the recipient's relationship with the Government. Obtaining the TIN and so notifying the recipient is a statutory requirement of 31 U.S.C. 7701, as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (section 31001(i)(1), Pub. L. 104-134).

[63 FR 12164, Mar. 12, 1998, as amended at 70 FR 49464, Aug. 23, 2005; 72 FR 34988, June 26, 2007]

Subpart E—National Policy Matters

§ 22.505 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to supplement other regulations that implement national policy requirements, to the extent that it is necessary to provide additional guidance to DoD grants officers. The other regulations that implement national policy requirements include:

(a) The other parts of the DoDGARs (32 CFR parts 32, 33, and 34) that implement the Governmentwide guidance in OMB Circulars A-102⁶ and A-110⁷ on ad-

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ministrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements. Those parts address some national policy matters that appear in the OMB Circulars.

(b) DoD regulations other than the DoDGARs.

(c) Other Federal agencies' regulations.

[63 FR 12164, Mar. 12, 1998, as amended at 70 FR 49464, Aug. 23, 2005]

§ 22.510 Certifications, representations, and assurances.

(a) *Certifications*—(1) *Policy*. Certifications of compliance with national policy requirements are to be obtained from recipients only for those national policies where a statute, Executive order, or codified regulation specifically states that a certification is required. Other national policy requirements may be addressed by obtaining representations or assurances (see paragraph (b) of this section). Grants officers should utilize methods for obtaining certifications, in accordance with Executive Order 12866 (3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 638), that minimize administration and paperwork.

(2) *Procedures*. (i) When necessary, grants officers may obtain individual, written certifications.

(ii) Whenever possible, and to the extent consistent with statute and codified regulation, grants officers should identify the certifications that are required for the particular type of recipient and program, and consolidate them into a single certification provision that cites them by reference.

(A) If a grants officer elects to have proposers incorporate certifications by reference into their proposals, he or she must do so in one of the two following ways. When required by statute or codified regulation, the solicitation must include the full text of the certifications that proposers are to provide by reference. In other cases, the grants officer may include language in the solicitation that informs the proposers where the full text may be found (*e.g.*, in documents or computer network sites that are readily available to the public) and offers to provide it to proposers upon request.

⁶ See footnote 5 to § 22.420(b)(1).

⁷ See footnote 5 to § 22.420(b)(1).