the award takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio studios).

(c) If you identified workplaces to the NARA awarding official at the time of application or award, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and any workplace that you identified changes during the performance of the award, you must inform the NARA awarding official.

Subpart C—Requirements for Recipients Who Are Individuals

§1212.300 What must I do to comply with this part if I am an individual recipient?

As a condition of receiving a(n) NARA award, if you are an individual recipient, you must agree that—

(a) You will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity related to the award; and

(b) If you are convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any award activity, you will report the conviction:

(1) In writing.

 $\left(2\right)$ Within 10 calendar days of the conviction.

(3) To the NARA awarding official or other designee for each award that you currently have, unless §1212.301 or the award document designates a central point for the receipt of the notices. When notice is made to a central point, it must include the identification number(s) of each affected award.

§1212.301 [Reserved]

Subpart D—Responsibilities of NARA Awarding Officials

§ 1212.400 What are my responsibilities as a(n) NARA awarding official?

As a(n) NARA awarding official, you must obtain each recipient's agreement, as a condition of the award, to comply with the requirements in—

36 CFR Ch. XII (7–1–14 Edition)

(a) Subpart B of this part, if the recipient is not an individual; or

(b) Subpart C of this part, if the recipient is an individual.

Subpart E—Violations of this Part and Consequences

§1212.500 How are violations of this part determined for recipients other than individuals?

A recipient other than an individual is in violation of the requirements of this part if the Archivist of the United States or designee determines, in writing, that—

(a) The recipient has violated the requirements of subpart B of this part; or

(b) The number of convictions of the recipient's employees for violating criminal drug statutes in the workplace is large enough to indicate that the recipient has failed to make a good faith effort to provide a drug-free workplace.

§1212.505 How are violations of this part determined for recipients who are individuals?

An individual recipient is in violation of the requirements of this part if the Archivist of the United States or designee determines, in writing, that—

(a) The recipient has violated the requirements of subpart C of this part; or

(b) The recipient is convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any award activity.

§1212.510 What actions will the Federal Government take against a recipient determined to have violated this part?

If a recipient is determined to have violated this part, as described in §1212.500 or §1212.505, the NARA may take one or more of the following actions—

(a) Suspension of payments under the award;

(b) Suspension or termination of the award; and

(c) Suspension or debarment of the recipient under 36 CFR part 1209, for a period not to exceed five years.

[68 FR 66544, 66617, Nov. 26, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 66617, Nov. 26, 2003]