Central Contractor Registration and Universal Identifier Requirements

**A. Requirement for Central Contractor Registration (CCR)**

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the CCR until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

**B. Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Numbers**

If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

**C. Definitions**

For purposes of this award term:

1. Central Contractor Registration (CCR) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the CCR Internet site (currently at http://www.ccr.gov).

2. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866–705–5711) or the Internet (currently at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform).

3. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR part 25, subpart C:
   a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
   b. A foreign public entity;
   c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
   d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
   e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

4. Subaward:
   a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
   b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. II.210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A–133, “Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations”).
   c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.

5. Subrecipient means an entity that:
a. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
b. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.