

## Food and Nutrition Service, USDA

## § 277.4

*Program closeout* means the process by which FNS determines that all applicable administrative and financial processes have been completed by the State agency and FNS terminates the program in the affected project area or areas.

*Project costs* are allowable costs as set forth in this part.

*Real property* means land, land improvements, structure and appurtenances thereto, excluding movable machinery and equipment.

*State agency* means the organization as defined in 7 CFR 271.1.

*State agency costs* means the State agency outlays from its funds available for program administration. Unless authorized by Federal legislation, costs charged to other Federal grants or to other Federal contracts may not be considered as State agency costs reimbursable under this authority.

*Subagency* means the organization or person to which a State agency makes any payment for acquisition of goods, materials or services for use in administering the program and which is accountable to the State agency for the use of funds provided.

*Terms and conditions* means legal requirements imposed by the Federal Government under statute, regulations, contracts, agreements or otherwise.

*Unliquidated obligation* represents the amount of obligations not yet paid.

*Unobligated balance* means the portion of the Federal funds authorized less all allowable costs and unpaid obligations of the State agency.

### § 277.3 Budgets and budget revision procedures.

The preparation, content, submittal, and revision requirements for the State Food Stamp Program Budget shall be as specified in § 272.2. The application for funds and budget requirements for the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations shall be as specified in § 283.9. State agencies must submit a budget to FNS as part of the State Plan each fiscal year. Upon approval of the budget by FNS, administrative funds will be provided.

### § 277.4 Funding.

(a) *General.* This section sets allowable cost standards for activities of State agencies in administering the Food Stamp Program and Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations.

(b) *Federal reimbursement rate.* The base percentage for Federal payment shall be 50 percent of State agencies' allowable Food Stamp Program administrative costs. This rate includes reimbursement for food stamp informational activities but not for recruitment activities. Recruitment activities are those activities designed to persuade an individual who has made an informed choice not to apply for food stamps to change his or her decision and apply.

(1) A State agency's federally funded share of Food Stamp Program administrative costs shall be increased when its error rate, as determined through the quality control process described in part 275, meets certain standards.

(i) For the period beginning October 1, 1982, through September 30, 1988, a State agency with a payment error rate of five percent or less in the corresponding fiscal year shall have its federally funded share of Program administrative costs increased to 60 percent, provided that the State agency's negative case error rate is less than the national weighted mean negative case rate for the fiscal year prior to the period of enhanced funding.

(ii) For the period beginning October 1, 1988, and review periods thereafter, a State agency with a payment error rate less than or equal to 5.90 percent and with a negative case error rate less than the National weighted mean negative case error rate for the prior fiscal year shall have its Federally funded share of Food Stamp Program administrative costs increased by one percentage point to a maximum of 60 percent for each full one-tenth of a percentage point by which the payment error rate is less than six percent.

(2) Funding of demonstration projects approved by FNS will be at a rate agreed to by FNS in accordance with the requirements outlined in part 282.

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(3) The reimbursement of administrative costs to State agencies administering the program on Indian reservations shall be in accordance with the requirements of parts 281 and 283.

(4) For the period beginning October 1, 1980, a State agency's federally funded share of Food Stamp Program administrative costs shall be increased to 65 percent when the State agency's cumulative allotment error rate is less than five percent; provided that the State agency's negative case error rate is less than the national weighted mean negative case error rate for the 6-month period of enhanced funding. This provision shall not apply to any period after the April through September 1982 period.

(5) For the period beginning October 1, 1980, a State agency's federally funded share of Food Stamp Program administrative costs shall be increased to 60 percent when the State agency's cumulative allotment error rate is less than eight percent; provided that the State agency's negative case error rate is less than the national weighted mean negative case error rate for the 6-month period of enhanced funding. This provision shall not apply to any period after the April through September 1982 period.

(6) For the 6-month period beginning October 1, 1980, a State agency with a 25 percent or greater reduction in its cumulative allotment error rate from one 6-month period to the comparable period of the next fiscal year shall be entitled to a 55 percent federally funded share of Food Stamp Program administrative costs; provided that, effective with the 6-month period beginning October 1, 1981, the State agency's negative case error rate is less than the national weighted mean negative case error rate for the period of enhanced funding. This provision shall not apply to any period after the April through September 1982 period.

(7) Beginning October 1982, the federally funded share of administrative costs, as identified in paragraph (b) of this section may be decreased based upon its payment error rate as described in §275.23. The rates of Federal funding for the activities identified in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this sec-

tion shall not be reduced based upon the agency's payment error rate.

(8) Employment and training program grants, as outlined in §273.7(f) shall be 100 percent federally-funded.

(c) *Matching costs.* State agency costs for Federal matching funds may consist of:

(1) Charges reported on a cash or accrual basis by the State agency as project costs.

(2) Project costs financed with cash contributed or donated to the State agency by other non-Federal public agencies and institutions.

(3) Project costs represented by services and real or personal property donated by other non-Federal public agencies and institutions.

(d) All cash or in-kind contributions except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section shall be allowable as part of the State agency's share of program costs when such contributions:

(1) Are verifiable;

(2) Are not contributed for another federally-assisted program, unless authorized by Federal legislation;

(3) Are necessary and reasonable for accomplishment of project objectives;

(4) Are charges that would be allowable under this part;

(5) Are not paid by the Federal Government under another assistance agreement unless authorized under the other agreement and its subject laws and regulations; and

(6) Are in the approved budget.

(e) The value of services rendered by volunteers or the value of goods contributed by third parties, exclusive of the State and Federal agencies, are unallowable for reimbursement purposes under the Food Stamp Program. The value of services rendered by volunteers shall be allowable only to meet any matching administrative costs requirements for the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations.

(f) The expenses (e.g. travel, lodging, meals) of persons working with volunteer or nonprofit organizations which receive training and assistance pursuant to §272.4(d)(2) are not allowable.

(g) Investigations of authorized retail or wholesale food concerns when performed in coordination with the USDA Office of Inspector General and FNS

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shall be funded at the 50 percent Federal reimbursement rate.

[Amdt. 188, 45 FR 85702, Dec. 30, 1980, as amended by Amdt. 201, 47 FR 25498, June 11, 1982; Amdt. 260, 49 FR 6313, Feb. 17, 1984; Amdt. 281, 51 FR 47397, Dec. 31, 1986; 53 FR 39443, Oct. 7, 1988; Amdt. 316, 54 FR 24531, June 7, 1989; Amdt. 328, 56 FR 60053, Nov. 27, 1991; Amdt. 342, 59 FR 2733, Jan. 19, 1994; Amdt. 316, 59 FR 16096, Apr. 6, 1994; Amdt. 385, 65 FR 33440, May 24, 2000; Amdt. 388, 65 FR 70212, Nov. 21, 2000]

### § 277.5 Methods of payment

(a) This section sets forth FNS methods for authorizing funds for State agencies.

(b) The "Letter of Credit" (LOC) (SF-1193A) is the document by which an official of FNS authorizes a State agency to draw funds from the United States Treasury. This shall be the preferred method of payment for State agencies which receive at least \$120,000 per year and meet the requirements prescribed in OMB Circular A-102, Attachment J.

(c) State agencies shall request payment(s) by submitting Request for Payment on Letter of Credit and Status of Funds Report (Treasury Form SF-183) to the appropriate United States Treasury Regional Disbursing Office with a copy to FNS.

(d) State agencies not meeting the requirements for the LOC method of payment or failing to meet LOC reporting requirements, including those requiring adjustments to cash balances to liquidate amounts owed to FNS, shall be provided funds by Treasury check in accordance with the provisions of Department of the Treasury Circular 1075.

(e) Payments for proper charges incurred by State agencies will not be withheld unless such payments are suspended or disallowed pursuant to § 277.16. When a payment is withheld, payment adjustments will be made in accordance with § 277.16. When FNS collects an indebtedness, whether due to a disallowance or an offset for amounts which the State agency has been billed but which it has failed to pay without cause acceptable to FNS, FNS shall provide reasonable notice to the State agency, and shall require appropriate accounting adjustment to cash balances for which the State agency is ac-

countable to the Federal government to liquidate the indebtedness.

### § 277.6 Standards for financial management systems.

(a) *General.* This section prescribes standards for financial management systems in administering program funds by the State agency and its sub-agencies or contractors.

(b) *Responsibilities.* Financial management systems for program funds in the State agency shall provide for:

(1) Accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of program activities in accordance with Federal reporting requirements.

(2) Records which identify the source and application of funds for FNS or State agency activities supporting the administration of the Program. These records shall show authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays and income of the State agency, its sub-agencies and agents.

(3) Records which identify unallowable costs and offsets resulting from FNS or other determinations as specified in § 277.16 and the disposition of these amounts. Accounting procedures must be in effect to prevent a State agency from claiming these costs under ongoing program administrative cost reports.

(4) Effective control and accountability by the State agency for all program funds, property, and other assets acquired with program funds. State agencies shall adequately safeguard all such assets and shall assure that they are used solely for program authorized purposes unless disposition has been made in accordance with § 277.13.

(5) Controls which minimize the time between the receipt of Federal funds from the United States Treasury and their disbursement for program costs. In the Letter of Credit system, the State agency shall make drawdowns from the U.S. Treasury through a U.S. Treasury Regional Disbursing Office as nearly as possible to the time of making the disbursements.

(6) Procedures to determine the reasonableness, allowability, and allocability of costs in accordance with the applicable provisions prescribed in appendix A to this part.