

(v) Other such changes as the Secretary or Governor determines necessary to secure compliance (section 164(b)(1)).

(b)(1) The actions taken by the Governor pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section may be appealed to the Secretary as provided at § 628.426 of this chapter (section 164(b)(2)(A)).

(2) The actions taken by the Governor pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section may be appealed to the Secretary, as provided at § 627.471 of this part (section 164(b)(2)(B)).

(c) Allegations that the Governor failed to promptly take the actions required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be handled under § 627.607 of this part (section 164(b)(3)).

(d) This section does not apply to remedial actions for SDA failures to meet performance standards, which are provided for at § 627.470 of this part, and do not apply to remedial actions for the failure to comply with procurement standards, which are provided for at § 627.703 of this part.

§ 627.480 Audits.

(a) *Non-Federal Audits*—(1) *Governments*. Each recipient and governmental subrecipient is responsible for complying with the Single Audit Act of 1984 (31 U.S.C. 7501-7) and 29 CFR part 96, the Department of Labor regulations which implement Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128, “Audits of State and Local Governments”.

(2) *Non-governmental organizations*. Each non-governmental recipient or subrecipient shall comply with OMB Circular A-133, “Audits of Institutions of Higher Education and Other Non-profit Institutions”, as implemented by the Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR part 96. The provisions of this paragraph (a)(2) do not apply to any non-governmental organization that is:

- (i) A commercial organization; or
- (ii) A hospital or an institution of higher education for which State or local governments choose to apply OMB Circular A-128.

(3) *Commercial organizations*. A commercial organization which is a recipient or subrecipient and which receives \$25,000 or more a year in Federal finan-

cial assistance to operate a JTPA program shall have an audit that:

(i) Is usually performed annually, but not less frequently than every two years;

(ii) Is completed within one year after the end of the period covered by the audit and submitted to the awarding agency within one month after completion;

(iii) Is either:

(A) An independent financial and compliance audit of Federal funds that includes coverage of the JTPA program within its scope, and is conducted and prepared in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards; or

(B) An organization-wide audit that includes financial and compliance coverage of the JTPA program within its scope.

(b) *Federal audits*. The notice of audits conducted or arranged by the Office of Inspector General or the Comptroller General shall be provided in advance, as required by section 165(b) of the Act.

(c) *Audit reports*. (1) Audit reports of recipient-level entities and other organizations which receive JTPA funds directly from the U.S. Department of Labor shall be submitted to the Office of Inspector General.

(2) Audit reports of organizations other than those described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall be submitted to the entity which provided the JTPA funds.

(d) Each entity that receives JTPA program funds and awards a portion of those funds to one or more subrecipients shall:

(1) Ensure that each subrecipient complies with the applicable audit requirements;

(2) Resolve all audit findings that impact the JTPA program with its subrecipient and ensure that corrective action for all such findings is instituted within 6 months after receipt of the audit report (where appropriate, corrective action shall include debt collection action for all disallowed costs); and

(3) Maintain an audit resolution file documenting the disposition of reported questioned costs and corrective actions taken for all findings. The ETA

Grant Officer may request that an audit resolution report, as specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, be submitted for such audits or may have the audit resolution reviewed through the compliance review process.

(e)(1) Audits of recipient-level entities and other organizations which receive JTPA funds directly from DOL and all audits conducted by or under contract for the Office of Inspector General shall be issued by the OIG to the Employment and Training Administration after acceptance by OIG.

(2) After receipt of the audit report, the ETA Grant Officer shall request that the State submit an audit resolution report documenting the disposition of the reported questioned costs, *i.e.*, whether allowed or disallowed, the basis for allowing questioned costs, the method of repayment planned or required, and corrective actions, including debt collection efforts, taken or planned.

(f) If the recipient intends to propose the use of “stand-in” costs as substitutes for otherwise unallowable costs, the proposal shall be included with the audit resolution report. To be considered, the proposed “stand-in” costs shall have been reported as uncharged JTPA program costs, included within the scope of the audit, and accounted for in the auditee’s financial system, as required by § 627.425 of this part, Standards for financial management and participant data systems. To be accepted, stand-in costs shall be from the same title, and program year as the costs which they are proposed to replace, and shall not result in a violation of the applicable cost limitations.

(g) After receiving the audit resolution report, the ETA Grant Officer shall review the report, the recipient’s disposition, and any liability waiver request submitted in accordance with § 627.704 of this part. If the Grant Officer agrees with all aspects of the recipient’s disposition of the audit, the Grant Officer shall so notify the recipient. If the Grant Officer disagrees with the recipient’s conclusion on specific points in the audit, the Grant Officer shall resolve the audit through the initial and final determination process described in § 627.606 of this part.

§ 627.481 Audit resolution.

(a) *Federal audit resolution.* When the OIG issues an audit report to the Employment and Training Administration for resolution, the ETA Grant Officer shall provide a copy of the report to the recipient (if it does not already have the report), along with a request that the recipient submit its audit resolution report as specified in § 627.480(e)(2) of this part, unless the Grant Officer chooses to proceed directly against the recipient pursuant to § 627.601 of this part.

(1) For audits of recipient-level entities and other organizations which receive JTPA funds directly from DOL, the Grant Officer shall request that the audit resolution report be submitted within 60 days from the date that the audit report is issued by the OIG.

(2) For audits of subrecipient organizations, the Grant Officer shall provide the recipient with a 180-day period within which to resolve the audit with its subrecipient(s), and shall request that the audit resolution report be submitted at the end of that 180-day period.

(b) After receiving the audit resolution report, the ETA Grant Officer shall review the report, the recipient’s disposition, any liability waiver request, and any proposed “stand-in” costs. If the Grant Officer agrees with all aspects of the recipient’s disposition of the audit, the Grant Officer shall so notify the recipient, constituting final agency action on the audit. If the Grant Officer disagrees with the recipient’s conclusion on specific points in the audit, or if the recipient fails to submit its audit resolution report, the Grant Officer shall resolve the audit through the initial and final determination process described in § 627.606 of this part. Normally, the Grant Officer’s notification of agreement (a concurrence letter) or disagreement (an initial determination) with the recipient’s audit resolution report will be provided within 180 days of the Grant Officer’s receipt of the report.

(c) *Non-Federal audit resolution.* (1) To ensure timely and appropriate resolution for audits of all subrecipients, including SDA grant recipients and title III SSG’s, and to ensure recipient-wide