

(b) No administrative stay is available following a final decision of the Authority Head.

§ 105-70.042 Judicial review.

Section 3805 of title 31, United States Code, authorizes judicial review by an appropriate United States District Court of a final decision of the Authority Head imposing penalties or assessments under this part and specifies the procedures for such review.

§ 105-70.043 Collection of civil penalties and assessments.

Sections 3806 and 3808(b) of title 31, United States Code, authorize action for collection of civil penalties and assessments imposed under this part and specify the procedures for such actions.

§ 105-70.044 Right to administrative offset.

The amount of any penalty or assessment which has become final, or for which a judgment has been entered under § 105-70.042 or § 105-70.043, or any amount agreed upon in a compromise or settlement under § 105-70.046, may be collected by administrative offset under 30 U.S.C. 3716, except that an administrative offset may not be made under this subsection against a refund of an overpayment of Federal taxes, then or later owing by the United States to the defendant.

§ 105-70.045 Deposit in Treasury of United States.

All amounts collected pursuant to this part shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury of the United States, except as provided in 31 U.S.C. 3806(g).

§ 105-70.046 Compromise or settlement.

(a) Parties may make offers of compromise or settlement at any time.

(b) The reviewing official has the exclusive authority to compromise or settle a case under this part at any time after the date on which the reviewing official is permitted to issue a complaint and before the date on which the ALJ issues an initial decision.

(c) The Authority Head has exclusive authority to compromise or settle a case under this part at any time after

the date on which the ALJ issues an initial decision, except during the pendency of any review under § 105-70.042 or during the pendency of any action to collect penalties and assessments under § 105-70.043.

(d) The Attorney General has exclusive authority to compromise or settle a case under this part during the pendency of any review under § 105-70.042 or of any action to recover penalties and assessments under 31 U.S.C. 3806.

(e) The investigating official may recommend settlement terms to the reviewing official, the Authority Head, or the Attorney General, as appropriate. The reviewing official may recommend settlement terms to the Authority Head, or the Attorney General, as appropriate.

(f) Any compromise or settlement must be in writing.

§ 105-70.047 Limitations.

(a) The Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 provides that a hearing shall be commenced within 6 years after the date on which a claim or statement is made. 31 U.S.C. 3808(a). The statute also provides that the hearing is commenced by the mailing or delivery of the presiding officer's (ALJ's) notice. 31 U.S.C. 3803(d)(2)(B). Accordingly, the notice of hearing provided for in § 105-70.012 herein shall be served within 6 years after the date on which a claim or statement is made.

(b) If the defendant fails to file a timely answer, service of a notice under § 105-70.010(b) shall be deemed a notice of hearing for purposes of this section.

PART 105-71—UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Subpart 105-71.1—General

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§ 105-71.100

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- 105-71.140 Monitoring and reporting program performance.
- 105-71.141 Financial reporting.
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Subpart 105-71.15—After-the-Grant Requirements

- 105-71.150 Closeout.
- 105-71.151 Later disallowances and adjustments.
- 105-71.152 Collection of amounts due.

Subpart 105-71.16—Entitlements [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390, (40 U.S.C. 486(c)).

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Subpart 105-71.1—General

§ 105-71.100 Purpose and scope of this part.

This part establishes uniform administrative rules for Federal grants and cooperative agreements and subawards to State, local and Indian tribal governments.

§ 105-71.101 Scope of §§ 105-71.100 through 105-71.105.

This section contains general rules pertaining to this part and procedures for control of exceptions from this subpart.

§ 105-71.102 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Accrued expenditures mean the charges incurred by the grantee during a given period requiring the provision of funds for: (1) Goods and other tangible property received; (2) services performed by employees, contractors, subgrantees, subcontractors, and other payees; and (3) other amounts becoming owed under programs for which no current services or performance is required, such as annuities, insurance claims, and other benefit payments.

Accrued income means the sum of: (1) Earnings during a given period from services performed by the grantee and goods and other tangible property delivered to purchasers, and (2) amounts becoming owed to the grantee for which no current services or performance is required by the grantee.

Acquisition cost of an item of purchased equipment means the net invoice unit price of the property including the cost of modifications, attachments, accessories, or auxiliary apparatus necessary to make the property usable for the purpose for which it was acquired. Other charges such as the cost of installation, transportation, taxes, duty or protective in-transit insurance, shall be included or excluded from the unit acquisition cost in accordance with the grantee's regular accounting practices.

Administrative requirements mean those matters common to grants in general, such as financial management,