

§ 457.218

42 CFR Ch. IV (10-1-06 Edition)

Uncashed check means an SCHIP check issued by a State or fiscal agent that has not been cashed by the payee.

Warrant means an order by which the SCHIP agency or local agency without the authority to issue checks recognizes a claim. Presentation of a warrant by the payee to a State officer with authority to issue checks will result in release of funds due.

(c) *Refund of Federal financial participation (FFP) for uncashed checks*—(1) *General provisions.* If a check remains uncashed beyond a period of 180 days from the date it was issued; that is, the date of the check, it is no longer regarded as an allowable program expenditure. If the State has claimed and received FFP for the amount of the uncashed check, it must refund the amount of FFP received.

(2) *Report of refund.* At the end of each calendar quarter, the State agency must identify those checks that remain uncashed beyond a period of 180 days after issuance. The SCHIP agency must refund all FFP that it received for uncashed checks by adjusting the Quarterly Statement of Expenditures for that quarter. If an uncashed check is cashed after the refund is made, the State may file a claim. The claim will be considered to be an adjustment to the costs for the quarter in which the check was originally claimed. This claim will be paid if otherwise allowed by the Act and the regulations issued in accordance with the Act.

(3) If the State does not refund the appropriate amount as specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the amount will be disallowed.

(d) *Refund of FFP for canceled (voided) checks*—(1) *General provisions.* If the State has claimed and received FFP for the amount of a canceled (voided) check, it must refund the amount of FFP received.

(2) *Report of refund.* At the end of each calendar quarter, the SCHIP agency must identify those checks that were canceled (voided). The State must refund all FFP that it received for canceled (voided) checks by adjusting the Quarterly Statement of Expenditures for that quarter.

(3) If the State does not refund the appropriate amount as specified in

paragraph (d)(2) of this section, the amount will be disallowed.

§ 457.218 Repayment of Federal funds by installments.

(a) *Basic conditions.* When Federal payments have been made for claims that are later found to be unallowable, the State may repay the Federal Funds by installments if the following conditions are met:

(1) The amount to be repaid exceeds 2½ percent of the estimated or actual annual State share for the State SCHIP program; and

(2) The State has given the Regional Administrator written notice, before total repayment was due, of its intent to repay by installments.

(b) *Annual State share determination.* CMS determines whether the amount to be repaid exceeds 2½ percent of the annual State share as follows:

(1) If the State SCHIP program is ongoing, CMS uses the annual estimated State share of State SCHIP expenditures. This is the sum of the estimated State shares for four consecutive quarters, beginning with the quarter in which the first installment is to be paid, as shown on the State's latest CMS-21B form.

(2) If the State SCHIP program has been terminated by Federal law or by the State, CMS uses the actual State share. The actual State share is that shown on the State's Quarterly Statement of Expenditures reports for the last four quarters before the program was terminated.

(c) *Repayment amounts, schedules, and procedures*—(1) *Repayment amount.* The repayment amount may not include any amount previously approved for installment repayment.

(2) *Repayment schedule.* The number of quarters allowed for repayment is determined on the basis of the ratio of the repayment amount to the annual State share of State SCHIP expenditures. The higher the ratio of the total repayment amount is to the annual State share, the greater the number of quarters allowed, as follows:

Total repayment amount as percentage of State share of annual expenditures for State SCHIP	Number of quarters to make repayment
2.5 pct. or less	1

Total repayment amount as percentage of State share of annual expenditures for State SCHIP	Number of quarters to make repayment
Greater than 2.5, but not greater than 5	2
Greater than 5, but not greater than 7.5	3
Greater than 7.5, but not greater than 10	4
Greater than 10, but not greater than 15	5
Greater than 15, but not greater than 20	6
Greater than 20, but not greater than 25	7
Greater than 25, but not greater than 30	8
Greater than 30, but not greater than 47.5 ...	9
Greater than 47.5, but not greater than 65 ...	10
Greater than 65, but not greater than 82.5 ...	11
Greater than 82.5, but not greater than 100	12

(3) *Quarterly repayment amounts.* The quarterly repayment amounts for each of the quarters in the repayment schedule may not be less than the following percentages of the estimated State share of the annual expenditures for SCHIP:

For each of the following quarters	Repayment installment may not be less than these percentages
1 to 4	2.5
5 to 8	5.0
9 to 12	17.5

(4) *Extended schedule.* The repayment schedule may be extended beyond 12 quarterly installments if the total repayment amount exceeds 100 percent of the estimated State share of annual expenditures. In these circumstances, the repayment schedule in paragraph (c)(2) of this section is followed for repayment of the amount equal to 100 percent of the annual State share. The remaining amount of the repayment is in quarterly amounts equal to not less than 17.5 percent of the estimated State share of annual expenditures.

(5) *Repayment process.* Repayment is accomplished through adjustment in the quarterly grants over the period covered by the repayment schedule. If the State chooses to repay amounts representing higher percentages during the early quarters, any corresponding reduction in required minimum percentages is applied first to the last scheduled payment, then to the next to the last payment, and so forth as necessary.

(6) *Offsetting of retroactive claims.* (i) The amount of a retroactive claim to be paid a State is offset against any amounts to be, or already being, repaid by the State in installments. Under

this provision, the State may choose to:

(A) Suspend payments until the retroactive claim due the State has, in fact, been offset; or

(B) Continue payments until the reduced amount of its debt (remaining after the offset), has been paid in full. This second option would result in a shorter payment period.

(ii) A retroactive claim for the purpose of this regulation is a claim applicable to any period ending 12 months or more before the beginning of the quarter in which CMS would pay that claim.

[65 FR 33622, May 24, 2000; 65 FR 38027, June 19, 2000; 65 FR 52042, Aug. 28, 2000]

§ 457.220 Public funds as the State share of financial participation.

(a) Public funds may be considered as the State's share in claiming FFP if they meet the conditions specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) The public funds are appropriated directly to the State or local SCHIP agency, or transferred from other public agencies (including Indian tribes) to the State or local agency and under its administrative control, or certified by the contributing public agency as representing expenditures eligible for FFP under this section.

(c) The public funds are not Federal funds, or are Federal funds authorized by the Federal law to be used to match other Federal funds.

§ 457.222 FFP for equipment.

Claims for Federal financial participation in the cost of equipment under SCHIP are determined in accordance with subpart G of 45 CFR part 95. Requirements concerning the management and disposition of equipment under SCHIP are also prescribed in subpart G of 45 CFR part 95.

§ 457.224 FFP: Conditions relating to cost sharing.

(a) No FFP is available for the following amounts, even when related to services or benefit coverage which is or could be provided under a State SCHIP program—

(1) Any cost sharing amounts that beneficiaries should have paid as enrollment fees, premiums, deductibles,