

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

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consistency, the Governor shall prescribe standards for audit resolution and debt collection policies and procedures that shall be included in each job training plan in accordance with section 104(b)(12) of the Act.

(2) The Governor shall prescribe an appeals procedure for audit resolution disputes which, at a minimum, provides for:

- (i) The period of time, not less than 15 days nor more than 30 days, after the issuance of the final determination in which an appeal may be filed;
- (ii) The rules of procedure;
- (iii) Timely submission of evidence;
- (iv) The timing of decisions; and
- (v) Further appeal rights, if any.

§ 627.485 Closeout.

(a) *General.* The Grant Officer shall close out each annual JTPA grant agreement within a timely period after the funding period covered by the award has expired.

(b) Revisions to the reported expenditures for a program year of funds may be made until 90 days after the time limitation for expenditure of JTPA funds, as set forth in section 161(b) of the Act, has expired. The Grant Officer may extend this deadline if the recipient submits a written request with justification. After that time, the Grant Officer shall consider all reports received as final and no additional revisions may be made.

(c) When closing out a JTPA grant, the Grant Officer shall notify the recipient, by certified mail, that, since the time limitation for expenditure of funds covered by the grant award has expired, it is the Department of Labor's intent to close the annual grant as follows:

(1) *Cost adjustment.* Based on receipt of reports in paragraph (b) of this section, the Grant Officer shall make upward or downward adjustments to the allowable costs; and

(2) *Cash adjustment.* DOL shall make prompt payment to the recipient for allowable reimbursable costs; the recipient shall promptly refund to DOL any balance of cash advanced that is in excess of allowable costs for the grant award being closed.

(d) The recipient shall have an additional 60 days after the date of the no-

tice described in paragraph (c) of this section in which to provide the Grant Officer with information as to the reason(s) why closeout should not occur.

(e) At the end of the 60-day period described in paragraph (d) of this section, the Grant Officer shall notify the recipient that closeout has occurred, unless information provided by the recipient, pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, indicates otherwise.

§ 627.490 Later disallowances and adjustments after closeout.

The closeout of a grant does not affect:

(a) The Grant Officer's right to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review;

(b) The recipient's obligation to return any funds due as a result of later refunds, corrections, subrecipient audit disallowances, or other transactions;

(c) Records retention requirements in § 627.460 of this part, Requirements for records, and § 627.463 of this part, Public access to records;

(d) Property management requirements in § 627.465 of this part, Property management standards; and

(e) Audit and audit resolution requirements in § 627.480 of this part, Audits and § 627.481 of this part, Audit resolution.

§ 627.495 Collection of amounts due.

(a) Any funds paid to a recipient in excess of the amount to which the recipient is finally determined to be entitled under the terms of the grant constitute a debt to the Federal Government. If not paid within a reasonable period after demand, the Secretary may take any actions permitted by law to recover the funds.

(b) The Secretary shall charge interest on an overdue debt in accordance with the Federal Claims Collection Standards (4 CFR ch. II).

Subpart E—Grievances Procedures at the State and Local Level

§ 627.500 Scope and purpose.

(a) *General.* This subpart establishes the procedures which apply to the handling of noncriminal complaints under the Act at the Governor, the SDA, and