

§ 261.64

for ensuring a consistent measurement of the work participation rate, the State must submit for approval an amended Work Verification Plan by the end of the quarter in which the State modifies the procedures or internal controls.

§ 261.64 How will we determine whether a State's work verification procedures ensure an accurate work participation measurement?

(a) We will determine that a State has met the requirement to establish work verification procedures if it submitted an interim Work Verification Plan by September 30, 2006 and a complete Work Verification Plan that we approved by September 30, 2007.

(b) A "complete" Work Verification Plan means that:

(1) The plan includes all the information required by § 261.62(b); and

(2) The State certifies that the plan includes all the information required by § 261.62(b) and that it accurately reflects the procedures under which the State is operating.

(c) For conduct occurring after October 1, 2007, we will use the single audit under OMB Circular A-133 in conjunction with other reviews, audits, and data sources, as appropriate, to assess the accuracy of the data filed by States for use in calculating the work participation rates.

§ 261.65 Under what circumstances will we impose a work verification penalty?

(a) We will take action to impose a penalty under § 262.1(a)(15) of this chapter if:

(1) The requirements under §§ 261.64(a) and (b) have not been met; or

(2) We determine that the State has not maintained adequate documentation, verification, or internal control procedures to ensure the accuracy of the data used in calculating the work participation rates.

(b) If a State fails to submit an interim or complete Work Verification Plan by the due dates in § 261.64(a), we will reduce the SFAG payable for the immediately succeeding fiscal year by five percent of the adjusted SFAG.

(c) If a State fails to maintain adequate internal controls to ensure a consistent measurement of work par-

45 CFR Ch. II (10-1-10 Edition)

ticipation, we will reduce the adjusted SFAG by the following percentages for a fiscal year:

(1) One percent for the first year;

(2) Two percent for second year;

(3) Three percent for the third year;

(4) Four percent for the fourth year; and,

(5) Five percent for the fifth and subsequent years.

(d) If a State complies with the requirements in this subpart for two consecutive years, then any penalty imposed for subsequent failures will begin anew, as described in paragraph (c) of this section.

(e) If we take action to impose a penalty under §§ 261.64(b) or (c), we will reduce the SFAG payable for the immediately succeeding fiscal year.

Subpart G—What Nondisplacement Rules Apply in TANF?

§ 261.70 What safeguards are there to ensure that participants in work activities do not displace other workers?

(a) An adult taking part in a work activity outlined in § 261.30 may not fill a vacant employment position if:

(1) Another individual is on layoff from the same or any substantially equivalent job; or

(2) The employer has terminated the employment of any regular employee or caused an involuntary reduction in its work force in order to fill the vacancy with an adult taking part in a work activity.

(b) A State must establish and maintain a grievance procedure to resolve complaints of alleged violations of the displacement rule in this section.

(c) This section does not preempt or supersede State or local laws providing greater protection for employees from displacement.

Subpart H—How Do Welfare Reform Waivers Affect State Penalties?

§ 261.80 How do existing welfare reform waivers affect a State's penalty liability under this part?

A welfare reform waiver could affect a State's penalty liability under this

part, subject to subpart C of part 260 of this chapter and section 415 of the Act.

[64 FR 17884, Apr. 12, 1999. Redesignated at 71 FR 37479, June 29, 2006]

PART 262—ACCOUNTABILITY PROVISIONS—GENERAL

Sec.

262.0 What definitions apply to this part?

262.1 What penalties apply to States?

262.2 When do the TANF penalty provisions apply?

262.3 How will we determine if a State is subject to a penalty?

262.4 What happens if we determine that a State is subject to a penalty?

262.5 Under what general circumstances will we determine that a State has reasonable cause?

262.6 What happens if a State does not demonstrate reasonable cause?

262.7 How can a State appeal our decision to take a penalty?

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 7501 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 606, 609, and 610; Pub. L. 109-171.

SOURCE: 64 FR 17890, Apr. 12, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 262.0 What definitions apply to this part?

The general TANF definitions at §§ 260.30 through 260.33 of this chapter apply to this part.

§ 262.1 What penalties apply to States?

(a) We will assess fiscal penalties against States under circumstances defined in parts 261 through 265 of this chapter. The penalties are:

(1) A penalty of the amount by which a State misused its TANF funds;

(2) An additional penalty of five percent of the adjusted SFAG if such misuse was intentional;

(3) A penalty of four percent of the adjusted SFAG for each quarter a State fails to submit an accurate, complete and timely required report;

(4) A penalty of up to 21 percent of the adjusted SFAG for failure to satisfy the minimum participation rates;

(5) A penalty of no more than two percent of the adjusted SFAG for failure to participate in IEVS;

(6) A penalty of no more than five percent of the adjusted SFAG for failure to enforce penalties on recipients who are not cooperating with the State

Child Support Enforcement (IV-D) agency;

(7) A penalty equal to the outstanding loan amount, plus interest, for failure to repay a Federal loan;

(8) A penalty equal to the amount by which a State fails to meet its basic MOE requirement;

(9) A penalty of five percent of the adjusted SFAG for failure to comply with the five-year limit on Federal assistance;

(10) A penalty equal to the amount of contingency funds that were received but were not remitted for a fiscal year, if the State fails to maintain 100 percent of historic State expenditures in that fiscal year;

(11) A penalty of no more than five percent of the adjusted SFAG for the failure to maintain assistance to an adult single custodial parent who cannot obtain child care for a child under age six;

(12) A penalty of no more than two percent of the adjusted SFAG plus the amount a State has failed to expend of its own funds to replace the reduction to its SFAG due to the assessment of penalties in this section in the immediately succeeding fiscal year;

(13) A penalty equal to the amount of the State's Welfare-to-Work formula grant for failure to meet its basic MOE requirement during a year in which it receives the formula grant;

(14) A penalty of not less than one percent and not more than five percent of the adjusted SFAG for failure to impose penalties properly against individuals who refuse to engage in required work in accordance with section 407 of the Act; and

(15) A penalty of not less than one percent and not more than five percent of the adjusted SFAG for failure to establish or comply with work participation verification procedures.

(b) In the event of multiple penalties for a fiscal year, we will add all applicable penalty percentages together. We will then assess the penalty amount against the adjusted SFAG that would have been payable to the State if we had assessed no penalties. As a final step, we will subtract other (fixed) penalty amounts from the adjusted SFAG.

(c)(1) We will take the penalties specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and