implementing E.O. 12549 to immedi-
ately exclude a person from partici-
pating in grant transactions for a pe-
riod, pending completion of an inves-
tigation and such legal or debarment
proceedings as may ensue.

Termination means permanent with-
drawal of the authority to obligate pre-
viously-awarded grant funds before
that authority would otherwise expire.
It also means the voluntary relinquish-
ment of that authority by the grantee
or subgrantee. Termination does not in-
clude: (1) Withdrawal of funds awarded
on the basis of the grantee’s underesti-
mate of the unobligated balance in a
prior period; (2) Withdrawal of the un-
obligated balance as of the expiration
of a grant; (3) Refusal to extend a grant
or award additional funds, to make a
competing or noncompeting continu-
ation, renewal, extension, or supple-
mental award; or (4) voiding of a grant
upon determination that the award was
obtained fraudulently, or was other-
wise illegal or invalid from inception.

Terms of a grant or subgrant mean all
requirements of the grant or subgrant,
whether in statute, regulations, or the
award document.

Third party in-kind contributions mean
property or services which benefit a
federally assisted project or program
which are contributed by non-Fed-
eral third parties without charge to the
grantee, or a cost-type contractor
under the grant agreement.

Unliquidated obligations for reports
prepared on a cash basis mean the
amount of obligations incurred by the
grantee that has not been paid. For re-
ports prepared on an accrued expendi-
ture basis, they represent the amount
of obligations incurred by the grantee
for which an outlay has not been re-
corded.

Unobligated balance means the por-
tion of the funds authorized by the
Federal agency that has not been obli-
gated by the grantee and is determined
by deducting the cumulative obliga-
tions from the cumulative funds au-
thorized.

§ 24.4 Applicability.

(a) General. Subparts A through D of
this part apply to all grants and sub-
grants to governments, except where
inconsistent with Federal statutes or
with regulations authorized in accord-
ance with the exception provision of
§24.6, or:

(1) Grants and subgrants to State and
local institutions of higher education
or State and local hospitals.

(2) The block grants authorized by
the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation
Act of 1981 (Community Services; Pre-
ventive Health and Health Services; Al-
cohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health
Services; Maternal and Child Health
Services; Social Services; Low-Income
Home Energy Assistance; States’ Pro-
gram of Community Development
Block Grants for Small Cities; and Ele-
mentary and Secondary Education
other than programs administered by
the Secretary of Education under Title
V, Subtitle D, Chapter 2, Section 583—
the Secretary’s discretionary grant
program) and Titles I-III of the Job
Training Partnership Act of 1982 and
under the Public Health Services Act
(Section 1921), Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Treatment and Rehabilitation Block
Grant and Part C of Title V, Mental
Health Service for the Homeless Block
Grant).

(3) Entitlement grants to carry out the
following programs of the Social
Security Act:

(i) Aid to Needy Families with De-
pendent Children (Title IV-A of the
Act, not including the Work Incentive
Program (WIN) authorized by section
402(a)(19)(G)). HHS grants for WIN are
subject to this part);

(ii) Child Support Enforcement and
Establishment of Paternity (Title IV-D
of the Act);

(iii) Foster Care and Adoption Assist-
ance (Title IV-E of the Act);

(iv) Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Dis-
abled (Titles I, X, XIV, and XVI-AABD
of the Act); and

(v) Medical Assistance (Medicaid)
(Title XIX of the Act) not including the
State Medicaid Fraud Control program
authorized by section 1903(a)(6)(B).

(4) Entitlement grants under the fol-
lowing programs of The National
School Lunch Act:

(i) School Lunch (section 4 of the
Act);

(ii) Commodity Assistance (section 6
of the Act);

(iii) Special Meal Assistance (section
11 of the Act).
(iv) Summer Food Service for Children (section 13 of the Act), and
(v) Child Care Food Program (section 17 of the Act).
(5) Entitlement grants under the following programs of The Child Nutrition Act of 1966:
   (i) Special Milk (section 3 of the Act), and
   (ii) School Breakfast (section 4 of the Act).
(6) Entitlement grants for State Administrative expenses under The Food Stamp Act of 1977 (section 16 of the Act).
(7) A grant for an experimental, pilot, or demonstration project that is also supported by a grant listed in paragraph (a)(3) of this section;
(8) Grant funds awarded under sub-section 412(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1522(e)) and subsection 501(a) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96–422, 94 Stat. 1809), for cash assistance, medical assistance, and supplemental security income benefits to refugees and entrants and the administrative costs of providing the assistance and benefits;
(9) Grants to local education agencies under 20 U.S.C. 236 through 241–1(a), and 242 through 244 (portions of the Impact Aid program), except for 20 U.S.C. 238(d)(2)(c) and 240(f) (Entitlement Increase for Handicapped Children); and
(10) Payments under the Veterans Administration’s State Home Per Diem Program (38 U.S.C. 641(a)).
(b) Authorised forms and instructions. Entitlement programs enumerated above in §24.4(a)(3) through (8) are subject to subpart E.
§ 24.5 Effect on other issuances.
All other grants administration provisions of codified program regulations, program manuals, handbooks and other nonregulatory materials which are inconsistent with this part are superseded, except to the extent they are required by statute, or authorized in accordance with the exception provision in §24.6.
§ 24.6 Additions and exceptions.
(a) For classes of grants and grantees subject to this part, Federal agencies may not impose additional administrative requirements except in codified regulations published in the Federal Register.
(b) Exceptions for classes of grants or grantees may be authorized only by OMB.
(c) Exceptions on a case-by-case basis and for subgrantees may be authorized by the affected Federal agencies.

Subpart B—Pre-Award Requirements

§ 24.10 Forms for applying for grants.
(a) Scope. (1) This section prescribes forms and instructions to be used by governmental organizations (except hospitals and institutions of higher education operated by a government) in applying for grants. This section is not applicable, however, to formula grant programs which do not require applicants to apply for funds on a project basis.
   (2) This section applies only to applications to Federal agencies for grants, and is not required to be applied by grantees in dealing with applicants for subgrants. However, grantees are encouraged to avoid more detailed or burdensome application requirements for subgrants.
(b) Authorized forms and instructions for governmental organizations. (1) In applying for grants, applicants shall only use standard application forms or those prescribed by the granting agency with the approval of OMB. Applicants are not required to submit more than the original and two copies of preapplications or applications.
   (2) Applicants are not required to submit more than the original and two copies of preapplications or applications.
   (3) Applicants must follow all applicable instructions that bear OMB clearance numbers. Federal agencies may specify and describe the programs, functions, or activities that will be used to plan, budget, and evaluate the work under a grant. Other supplementary instructions may be issued only with the approval of OMB to the extent required under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980. For any standard form, except the SF–424 facesheet, Federal agencies may shade out or instruct the applicant to disregard any line item that is not needed.
   (4) When a grantee applies for additional funding (such as a continuation...