

Federal Provisions: Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)

Funds were awarded to the State of Michigan as Federal Financial Assistance from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The funds were awarded under the Social Security Act, as amended by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/cares/state-and-local-governments> as the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG). The State of Michigan was awarded \$100 million dollars under the Child Care and Development Block Grant, signed on March 27, 2020.

CFDA #: 21.019

FAIN #:

Period of Performance:

Child Care and Development Block Grant Funds (CCDBG) from the CARES Act are considered federal financial assistance and have been assigned a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) or Assistance Listing Number of 93.575. Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. Sections 7501 – 7507) and the related provisions in 45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 75.202 regarding the requirement to provide public notice of Federal financial assistance programs), Section 75.351 – 75.353 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements. Under the Single Audit Act, subrecipients will need to report expenditures under this program using the CFDA number 93.575.

The following is a summary of Uniform Guidance provisions that have been identified as significant. Applicants must review the Uniform Guidance at [eCFR Uniform Guidance](#) for complete requirements.

§75.202 Requirement to provide public notice of Federal financial assistance programs

- (a) The HHS awarding agency must notify the public of Federal programs in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA), maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA).
- (1) The CFDA, or any OMB-designated replacement, is the single, authoritative, government-wide comprehensive source of Federal financial assistance program information produced by the executive branch of the Federal Government.
 - (2) The information that the HHS awarding agency must submit to GSA for approval by OMB is listed in paragraph (b) of this section. GSA must prescribe the format for the submission.
 - (3) The HHS awarding agency may not award Federal financial assistance without assigning it to a program that has been included in the CFDA as required in this section unless there are exigent circumstances requiring otherwise, such as timing requirements imposed by statute.
- (b) For each program that awards discretionary Federal awards, non-discretionary Federal awards, loans, insurance, or any other type of Federal financial assistance, the HHS awarding agency must submit the following information to GSA:
- (1) Program Description, Purpose, Goals and Measurement. A brief summary of the statutory or regulatory requirements of the program and its intended outcome. Where appropriate, the Program Description, Purpose, Goals, and Measurement should align with the strategic goals and objectives within the HHS awarding agency's performance plan and should support the HHS

awarding agency's performance measurement, management, and reporting as required by Part 6 of OMB Circular A-11;

- (2) Identification of whether the program makes Federal awards on a discretionary basis or the Federal awards are prescribed by Federal statute, such as in the case of formula grants.
- (3) Projected total amount of funds available for the program. Estimates based on previous year funding are acceptable if current appropriations are not available at the time of the submission;
- (4) Anticipated Source of Available Funds: The statutory authority for funding the program and, to the extent possible, agency, sub-agency, or, if known, the specific program unit that will issue the Federal awards, and associated funding identifier (*e.g.*, Treasury Account Symbol(s));
- (5) General Eligibility Requirements: The statutory, regulatory or other eligibility factors or considerations that determine the applicant's qualification for Federal awards under the program (*e.g.*, type of non-Federal entity); and
- (6) Applicability of Single Audit Requirements as required by subpart F of this part

§75.351 Requirements for pass-through entities

All pass-through entities must:

- (a) Ensure that every subaward is clearly identified to the subrecipient as a subaward and includes the following information at the time of the subaward and if any of these data elements change, include the changes in subsequent subaward modification. When some of this information is not available, the pass-through entity must provide the best information available to describe the Federal award and subaward. Required information includes:

- (1) Federal Award Identification.

- I. Subrecipient name (which must match the name associated with its unique entity identifier);
- II. Subrecipient's unique entity identifier;
- III. Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN);
- IV. Federal Award Date (see §200.39 Federal award date) of award to the recipient by the Federal agency;
- V. Subaward Period of Performance Start and End Date;
- VI. Amount of Federal Funds Obligated by this action by the pass-through entity to the subrecipient;
- VII. Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated to the subrecipient by the pass-through entity including the current obligation;
- VIII. Total Amount of the Federal Award committed to the subrecipient by the pass-through entity;
- IX. Federal award project description, as required to be responsive to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA);
- X. Name of Federal awarding agency, pass-through entity, and contact information for awarding official of the Pass-through entity;
- XI. CFDA Number and Name; the pass-through entity must identify the dollar amount made available under each Federal award and the CFDA number at time of disbursement;
- XII. Identification of whether the award is R&D; and
- XIII. Indirect cost rate for the Federal award (including if the de minimis rate is charged per §200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs).

- (2) All requirements imposed by the pass-through entity on the subrecipient so that the Federal award is used in accordance with Federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the Federal award;

- (3) Any additional requirements that the pass-through entity imposes on the subrecipient in order for the pass-through entity to meet its own responsibility to the Federal awarding agency including identification of any required financial and performance reports;
 - (4) An approved federally recognized indirect cost rate negotiated between the subrecipient and the Federal Government or, if no such rate exists, either a rate negotiated between the pass-through entity and the subrecipient (in compliance with this part), or a de minimis indirect cost rate as defined in §200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs, paragraph (f);
 - (5) A requirement that the subrecipient permit the pass-through entity and auditors to have access to the subrecipient's records and financial statements as necessary for the pass-through entity to meet the requirements of this part; and
 - (6) Appropriate terms and conditions concerning closeout of the subaward.
- (b) Evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring described in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, which may include consideration of such factors as:
- (1) The subrecipient's prior experience with the same or similar subawards;
 - (2) The results of previous audits including whether or not the subrecipient receives a Single Audit in accordance with Subpart F—Audit Requirements of this part, and the extent to which the same or similar subaward has been audited as a major program;
 - (3) Whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially changed systems; and
 - (4) The extent and results of Federal awarding agency monitoring (e.g., if the subrecipient also receives Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency).
- (c) Consider imposing specific subaward conditions upon a subrecipient if appropriate as described in §200.207 Specific conditions.
- (d) Monitor the activities of the subrecipient as necessary to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward; and that subaward performance goals are achieved. Pass-through entity monitoring of the subrecipient must include:
- (1) Reviewing financial and performance reports required by the pass-through entity.
 - (2) Following-up and ensuring that the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies pertaining to the Federal award provided to the subrecipient from the pass-through entity detected through audits, on-site reviews, and other means.
 - (3) Issuing a management decision for audit findings pertaining to the Federal award provided to the subrecipient from the pass-through entity as required by §200.521 Management decision.
- (e) Depending upon the pass-through entity's assessment of risk posed by the subrecipient (as described in paragraph (b) of this section), the following monitoring tools may be useful for the pass-through entity to ensure proper accountability and compliance with program requirements and achievement of performance goals:
- (1) Providing subrecipients with training and technical assistance on program-related matters; and
 - (2) Performing on-site reviews of the subrecipient's program operations;
 - (3) Arranging for agreed-upon-procedures engagements as described in §200.425 Audit services.

- (f) Verify that every subrecipient is audited as required by Subpart F—Audit Requirements of this part when it is expected that the subrecipient's Federal awards expended during the respective fiscal year equaled or exceeded the threshold set forth in §200.501 Audit requirements.
- (g) Consider whether the results of the subrecipient's audits, on-site reviews, or other monitoring indicate conditions that necessitate adjustments to the pass-through entity's own records.
- (h) Consider taking enforcement action against noncompliant subrecipients as described in §200.338 Remedies for noncompliance of this part and in program regulations.
[78 FR 78608, Dec. 26, 2013, as amended at 79 FR 75885, Dec. 19, 2014; 80 FR 54409, Sept. 10, 2015]

2 CFR 200.501 – Audit Requirements

- (a) Audit required. A non-federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part.

2 CFR 200.508 – Auditee Responsibilities

The auditee must:

- (1) Procure or otherwise arrange for the audit, if required.
- (2) Prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards.
- (3) Promptly follow up and take corrective action on the audit findings.
- (4) Provide the auditor with access to personnel, accounts, books, records, supporting documentation, and other information as needed for the auditor to perform the audit.

Administrative or indirect costs are not allowed under this program. This grant award is not for research and development (R&D).