Guidance for Subgrantees

3/13/18 Revision
Office of Internal Audit
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1. **INTRODUCTION**

This subgrantee manual has been prepared as a reference source and guide in the administration of subgrants awarded by the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH). The manual serves a three-fold purpose:

1. To ensure that subgrantee funds are used for the purposes for which they were awarded;

2. To safeguard public monies to the greatest extent possible; and

3. To provide guidance to subgrantees in establishing accounting procedures in accordance with federal and state requirements.

This manual provides uniform procedures for administering and monitoring all subgrantee agreements whose funds are derived from federal entities. The manual establishes policy and outlines procedures to ensure that the MSDH protects the funds it disburses, takes necessary measures to ensure the maximum return of services for those funds, and that subgrantees are in compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations governing contracts and grants for service. The specific topics that the manual addresses include: Applicable Regulations, Standard Assurances, Financial Management, Procurement, Record Retention and Access, Audits and Monitoring, and Debarment and Suspension.

Federally funded subgrantees are required to comply with the directives set out in this manual.
2. REGULATIONS

Subgrantees are expected to comply with the regulations, policies, guidelines and requirements imposed by the federal sponsoring agencies and the MSDH. Subgrantees are to comply with state statutes and implementing regulations that are also applicable. Federal and state requirements include the specific program regulations applicable to each individual award as specified in the subgrant agreement.

Subrecipients of federal grants must also comply with *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* published by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and consolidated in the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), Title 2, Part 200, Subparts A-F and appendices and hereafter referred to as “Uniform Guidance”.

In addition, the following Executive Orders and Federal Regulations are applicable:

**Audit Requirements:**

- **All subgrantees, except for-profit entities**
  - The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (P.L. 104-156)

- **All subgrantees**
  - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

- **For Profit Entities**
  - 45 CFR 31, Contract Cost Principles and Procedures

**Other Federal Regulations Requiring Certification of Compliance:**

- **All subgrantees**
  - Government-Wide Common Rule for Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement), as authorized by Executive Order 12549
Government-Wide Requirements for a Drug Free Workplace (Grants), as implemented under the Drug Free Work Place Act of 1988. (P.L. 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D)

Restrictions on Lobbying - Common Rule (P.L. 101-121, Section 319)

For additional federal laws that must be followed, see the Assurances section of this manual.
3. ASSURANCES

Each subgrantee must assure that it will comply with the regulations, policies, guidelines, and requirements imposed by the federal grantor agency and the MSDH. The subgrantee is responsible for being familiar with the standard assurances policy for the granting program and funding source under which a subgrant is issued and adhering to it throughout the life of the subgrant. The assurances listed in this section may not be applicable to each project or grant, and there may be additional assurances required by certain federal awarding agencies. The federal certifications that cover Lobbying, Debarment/Suspension, and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements, and require a signature of the subgrantee’s authorized representative, are also included in this section.

The subgrantee assures that it:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for and receive the subgrant; that a resolution, motion, or similar action has been duly adopted or passed as an official act of the subgrantee's governing body, authorizing the subgrant, including all understandings and assurances contained therein, and directing and authorizing the person identified as the official representative of the subgrantee to act in connection with the subgrant and to provide such additional information as may be required.

2. Will give the MSDH, the State Auditor's Office, the federal grantor agency, and the Comptroller General, or any other applicable or necessary state or federal entity, through any of their authorized representatives, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, documents, or items related to the subgrant.

3. Will establish and maintain both fiscal and program controls and accounting procedures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and federal grantor agency and the MSDH directives; and will keep and maintain such books and records for audit by the MSDH, by the federal grantor agency, by the State Auditor, or by their authorized representatives; and will maintain all such records, books, papers, documents, or items for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of final program reimbursement, or, if any litigation, claim, audit, or action has begun before the expiration of the three (3) year period, will retain all such items until the completion of the action and resolution of all issues involved or until the end of the regular three (3) year period, whichever is later; and will, subsequent to the above-stated
period, obtain written approval from the MSDH Office Director of the program area before destruction of any such items as described above.


5. Will comply with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act requirement to register in the Central Contractor Registration, including obtaining a DUNS number, and maintain the currency of that information.

6. Will comply with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) requirement to identify ARRA funds in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Data Collection Form.
4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

4.1 Overview

The applicable regulations and MSDH policies require that subgrantees have in place, prior to receipt of any funds, a financial management system that will provide:

1. Accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial status of each subgrant program;

2. Records which identify the source and application of funds for subgrant-supported activities, specifically information pertaining to subgrant awards, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays and income;

3. Effective control over and accountability for all grant funds, property, and other assets;

4. Comparison of actual expenditures with budgeted amounts for each cost category and work activity;

5. Procedures for determining that all costs are allowable and that they may be allocated to an activity;

6. Procedures to ensure that each expense paid from a subgrant was authorized in the budget of the subgrant charged with the expense;

7. Accounting records that are supported by source documentation;

8. Where applicable, audits or financial reviews which analyze the fiscal integrity of subgrantee; and

9. A systematic method to assure timely and appropriate resolution of audit findings identified in auditor’s or management reviews.

The subgrantee must be able to isolate and trace every subgrant dollar and have appropriate support documentation for each transaction. Examples of documentation are vendor invoices, bills of lading, purchase orders, payment vouchers, payroll records, and bank statements and reconciliations.

The basic accounting records and documents listed below comprise the framework for a good financial management system. If implemented properly, such a system can provide accurate,
current, and complete disclosure of the financial status of each grant supported program, work activity, and cost category:

- Cash Receipts Journal
- Cash Disbursements Journal
- Payroll Journal
- General Ledger
- Subsidiary Ledger(s)

4.2 Accounting Procedures

Subgrantees must develop accounting procedures to meet the particular needs of the grant-supported project. Recording procedures must be designed to provide information accurately while at the same time serving as an effective control in preventing mistakes and safeguarding against unauthorized uses of funds.

4.3 Internal Controls

Subgrantees should have a management system in place that contains adequate internal controls (accounting and administrative) for the administration of the subgrant program. This system of internal controls will be examined during reviews of the subgrantee. The following are suggested internal accounting control procedures for grantees:

- Record all cash receipts immediately;
- Conduct periodic independent comparison of deposit slips with receipts and bank statements;
- Bond employees who handle cash;
- Deposit all cash receipts daily;
- Make all payments by pre-numbered checks;
- Reconcile bank accounts monthly and retain a copy of the reconciliation in the files;
- Use serially numbered purchase orders;
- Issue checks to vendors only in payment of approved invoices which have been
matched with purchase orders and receiving reports;

- Separate staff duties so that one person does not perform all accounting functions from the time funds are received until the funds are disbursed;

- Mark all documentation “paid” to prevent duplicate payments; and

- Retain a CPA firm for an audit or review, if applicable. See Audits and Monitoring section for more information.

Acknowledging that some subgrantees are small organizations with few internal resources, the following internal control suggestions should be considered by those entities:

- All checks should be cosigned and all supporting documentation should be closely reviewed and marked “paid” before or as each check is signed;

- The principal officer of the subgrantee organization should oversee all cash collections;

- A close examination of all monthly reporting to the MSDH should be made, noting in particular any unusual month-to-month and budget-to-actual account variances; and

- Someone other than the person who prepares the checks and the bank deposits should reconcile the monthly bank statement.

In addition to internal accounting controls, the subgrantee should have administrative controls in place to ensure grant funds are not used in violation of the following federal laws and requirements:

- Political Activity (the Hatch Act and the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, as amended) - federal funds should not be used for partisan political activity of any kind by any person or organization involved in the administration of federally-assisted programs;

- Construction Contracts (the Davis-Bacon Act) - all laborers and mechanics employed by the contractors or subcontractors working on construction projects financed by federal assistance are paid wages not less than those established for the locality of the project by the Secretary of Labor;
- Civil Rights - no person is excluded from participation, or subject to discrimination in any program or activity funded in whole or in part by federal funds, on the basis of race, color, creed, age, sex, national origin, or handicap;

- Relocation and Real Property Acquisition (the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970) - a program which acquires property or displaces people;

- Financial Reports - a system which provides assurance that all required financial reports are correctly completed and submitted before the reporting deadline.

4.4 Documentation Requirements

The accounting system of each MSDH subgrantee should provide adequate documentation to support the subgrantee’s financial claims. The following is a list of examples of adequate documentation for selected transaction types:

GRANT REVENUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal, State, and Other Receipts</td>
<td>Notice of Grant Award, request for reimbursement, cash receipts journal, validated deposit slips, and financial reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program and other income</td>
<td>Record of service, purpose, amount, and deposit slips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching Cash Contributions</td>
<td>Record of source donor, dates, rates, amounts, and deposit slips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching non-cash contributions</td>
<td>Record of donor, dates, rates, amounts, and activities performed (including agenda, date, time, and place of the activity), certification of cost, and market/appraised values.</td>
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</table>

GRANT EXPENDITURES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Fringe Benefits</td>
<td>Personnel records, time sheets, and time distribution sheets. Distribution sheets are required when personnel time is charged to more than one grant program. Sheets must reflect actual time, not budgeted figures. Documentation should include gross pay and all amounts withheld, matched, or paid by the subgrantee for various taxes paid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>Evidence of authorized travel, travel expense voucher showing all travel expenses were incurred for the benefit of the grant program; copies of supporting bills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>Telephone bills, telephone logs stating the person called, the date and time of the call, the reason and purpose of the call, and the number called.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>Bids (if applicable), quotations, purchase orders, receiving reports, invoices, property records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>Invoices and receiving reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies, Loans and Grants</td>
<td>Client attendance records, documentation of services provided including dates, times, names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Payments to/for clients)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct costs</td>
<td>Invoices, receipts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect costs</td>
<td>Approved indirect cost rate or cost allocation plan, analysis of indirect costs charged in accordance with approved plan; rate is applied to the distribution base per the approved plan.</td>
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### 4.5 Cost Allocation

Some MSDH subgrantees may administer more than one subgrant/program at a time resulting in costs that are shared among the various subgrants/programs. In these cases, a cost allocation plan must be submitted as part of the subgrant to properly distribute these shared costs. Subgrantees are required to submit an operating budget that should disclose all
funding sources and expenditures planned. Any required in-kind matching must be made from non-federal sources and must also be allocated among the various programs as needed.

4.6 Reference and Supplemental

All employees paid in whole or in part from grant funds or in-kind matching funds should prepare a time sheet indicating the hours worked each pay period on grant-supported projects. Based on these time sheets and the hourly payroll costs for each employee, a statement indicating the distribution of payroll charges should be prepared and submitted with the reimbursement request to the MSDH.

Careful review of all vouchers and invoices by subgrantees is necessary to verify that they are legitimate costs eligible under the governing regulations. Further, officials should note that costs are properly allocated to the correct program or work activity. A receiving report system should be utilized to ensure payment for only those goods and services that are received.

Duly authorized representatives of the federal grantor agency, the U.S. General Accounting Office, the State Auditor’s Office, and the MSDH shall have access to all books, bank accounts, records, reports, files, and other papers, data, or property belonging to or in use by subgrantees pertaining to the receipt and disbursement of grant funds and in-kind matching funds. All records must be retained for a period of not less than three years.

Separate financial records must be maintained for each grant fund. Separation serves record keeping requirements and also eliminates potential conflicts with subgrantees usual record keeping systems.

4.7 Budget Preparation

The budget is used by the subgrantee to express its plan for expenditure of grant funds received and in-kind match provided. It is a management tool to be used in addressing general management functions such as planning, operational performance, and control. Programmatic and accounting personnel will utilize the approved budget during review of reimbursement requests to determine if the amounts requested for reimbursement are appropriate. In addition to the budget, a budget justification should be provided documenting a detailed listing of the various line item costs by activity included on the approved budget. (See Sample Budget at the end of this section.)

**Budget Line Items**
Salaries/Personnel Costs

This line item includes payments made to officers and employees of a subgrantee paid from grant funds or in-kind matching funds. The salary line should contain a listing, by position, of the gross salary amount to each full-time employee and/or proportionate share of each part-time employee who is paid by the subgrantee. This line should disclose whether salaries are to be paid from grant funds or in-kind match. The salary line item will be strictly adhered to unless formal modification of the budget is requested and approved.

Fringe Benefits

This line should consist of the subgrantee’s share of applicable fringe benefits such as retirement, FICA, group insurance, worker’s compensation, and unemployment insurance cost. Fringe benefits will be limited based on the contract/subgrant agreement. The types and percentages of fringe benefits claimed must be documented in the budget.

Travel

Payments for transportation, lodging, subsistence, and related costs to employees, officers, and volunteers who are in travel status on official business. This line item includes reimbursement to employees for travel, in-state and out-of-state, costs for conferences or meetings, and staff reimbursements for use of private vehicles for grant-related functions. The rate of reimbursement cannot exceed the maximum rate per mile for private vehicle travel on the date that travel was performed as long as the total amount of the subgrant award charged with the expense is not exceeded. Meal costs will be reimbursed based upon the actual cost of each meal up to the maximum daily meal rate established by the Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration. No reimbursements will be made for the costs of commuting.

Contractual Services

This line item includes payments for services rendered other than by employees of the subgrantee under formal or informal, written or unwritten, expressed or implied, contracts. This includes operating payments for postage, telephone, utilities, rent, repairing and servicing agreements, service charges, as well as programmatic payments for speakers, teachers, consultants, and other professionals.
Commodities

This line item includes payments for material and supplies that are consumed by the program and should include expendable items not required on the inventory of fixed assets. This includes cost of curriculum, manuals, paper, pens, and other office supplies.

Capital Outlay - Equipment

This line item includes payments for equipment, machinery, furniture, and fixtures that are required to be on an inventory of fixed assets. This includes office desks, chairs, computers, telephone systems, or other equipment. It should be noted that not all grants or programs allow capital outlay expenditures.

Capital Outlay - Other

This line item includes payments for land, buildings, and improvements to buildings or land that materially increase their value or useful life. This may include architectural and engineering fees, advertising, and delivery and installation expenses when made a part of the contract or condition of sale. It should be noted that not all grants or programs allow capital outlay expenditures.

Subsidies, Loans, and Grants

This line item includes payments made to clients for assistance, grants to non-government institutions, or grants to individuals.

Indirect Cost

This line item includes costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefited. It may be necessary to establish a number of pools of indirect costs. Indirect cost pools should be distributed to benefited cost objectives on a basis that will produce an equitable result in consideration of relative benefits derived.

Budget Justification

The Budget Justification should be included with the budget of the contract and should provide a detailed listing of information related to each line item in the budget. The information should include the following:
Personnel

A listing of the actual personnel working with the grant should be provided and should include job responsibilities, number of hours to be worked per week and for the budget period, and the rate of pay.

Fringe Benefits

Any additional information or explanation needed, related to the fringe rates claimed in the budget, should be included in the Budget Justification.

Travel

Explanation of travel costs should be provided and include information regarding personnel that will be traveling to planned meetings or seminars, as well as any other applicable travel-related costs.

Equipment

An explanation of why the equipment requested is necessary based on the planned activities of the grant to be implemented. Copies of any quotes received related to equipment rental should be included.

Supplies

An explanation of why the supplies requested are necessary based on the planned activities of the grant to be implemented.

Contractual

A detailed explanation of the following information should be provided for each professional providing services to the grant:

1. Contractor Name (May be generic, i.e., teacher, lawyer)
2. Method of Selection
3. Period of Performance
4. Method of Accountability
5. Itemized Budget
6. Justification

Other Costs

Subgrantees should provide copies of quotes and bills documenting budgeted amounts for rental of meeting rooms, utilities, and other miscellaneous costs.

4.8 Payments and Cost Reporting

In most instances, subgrantees are funded under a cost reimbursement method. Subgrantees make written requests for reimbursement of expenditures incurred for the previous month(s). Reimbursement requests are required to be compared with the grant budget by the program director prior to approval for payment. Subgrantees are required to submit documentation supporting all expenditures being reimbursed and all in-kind matches claimed. A lack of proper supporting documentation could result in reimbursement claims being delayed or returned to the subgrantee unpaid.

The following are examples of the documentation required related to each type of reimbursement. Additional documentation may be required at the agency’s discretion based on the need to ensure proper expenditure of grant funds.

Personnel and Fringe Benefit Costs

Copies of payroll registers or payroll reports indicating the gross salary and wage amounts paid plus any matching or additional amounts paid related to FICA, retirement, and health insurance, as well as copies of canceled payroll/salary checks must be submitted.

Travel Costs

Travel vouchers reporting the dates, points of the travel and the purpose for the travel costs claimed by the subgrantee are required. A separate travel voucher must be completed and signed by each person traveling during the reimbursement period. Copies of receipts must be submitted for hotel bills and common carriers such as airlines or bus companies. Receipts are not required for meal reimbursement by subgrantee employees in travel status, but they must comply with limitations of Travel Policies established by the Mississippi Department of Finance and Administration and the MSDH. Use of a personal vehicle will be reimbursed for allowed travel at the lower of the rate per mile established in the budget or the state-approved rate. No travel costs will be reimbursed for the cost of commuting.
Additional information related to travel reimbursement and limitations can be obtained from the MSDH program director for the grant being administered.

Supplies

Copies of invoices, receiving reports, and canceled checks for purchase of supplies must be submitted with the reimbursement request.

Equipment

Copies of invoices for equipment rental or purchases must be submitted along with copies of canceled checks. In-kind matching claims for use of equipment owned or leased by the subgrantee must be in accordance with the approved subgrant budget.

Contractual Costs

Actual expenditures for program speakers and consultants must be documented by providing copies of canceled checks. In addition, documentation of the time, date, and location of meeting or seminar must be provided. In-kind matching claims must be documented by having the speaker or consultant sign an in-kind contribution sheet verifying the time spent related to the grant. Sign-in lists should be completed during seminars or meetings and copies submitted with the other contractual cost documentation.

Other Costs

Other costs such as room rent, postage, and utilities should be documented by the subgrantee by providing copies of canceled checks, rental agreements, postage receipts, and utility bills.

In-Kind Match Claims

Documentation for cash amounts paid as in-kind match must include copies of documents as listed in the various categories above. Non-cash in-kind matching requires completion of in-kind contribution sheets by volunteer workers, speakers, and consultants. Non-cash in-kind matching provided by the use of equipment or real property must be in accordance with the subgrant budget.
### 4.9 Sample Budget

#### Personnel

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookkeeper</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>$ 5,000</td>
<td>$ 2,500</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>$ 7,500</td>
<td>$ 6,000</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Personnel</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$42,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>$38,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,000</strong></td>
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#### Fringe Benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fringe Benefits</th>
<th>Budget Amount</th>
<th>Fed. Req.</th>
<th>Match</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$7,395</td>
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<td>0</td>
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Fringe benefits are calculated using the rate currently approved by the Mississippi State Department of Health.

#### Total Travel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Travel</th>
<th>Budget Amount</th>
<th>Fed. Req.</th>
<th>Match</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 3,000</td>
<td>$ 3,000</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Conference Travel $1,000 + Regular Travel $2,000 = $ 3,000**

- Air Fare for 2 people for conference @ $400 = $ 800
- Meals/Lodging for 2 people for 1 night @ $100 = $ 200
- Regular Travel $2,000

(Note: On the actual budget, a listing of planned trips should be included detailing the number of trips planned, the destination, the number of miles per trip, and the total amount budgeted.)

#### Equipment Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment Total</th>
<th>Budget Amount</th>
<th>Fed. Req.</th>
<th>Match</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$10,700</td>
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Use of desktop computer station and computer. Rental amounts quoted from XYZ Computers: 12 months @ $225 per month = $2,700
Use of copier quoted from ABC Copiers: 12 months @ $250 = $3,000

Use of televisions, DVD players, overhead projectors, desktop computer workstation, and desktop copier quoted from AAA Office Products: 50 days @ $100 per day = $5,000

**Supplies Total** $1,500 $1,500 0

General Office Supplies: pens, paper, organizers, instructional supplies for parent seminars: $300

Use of three-part curriculum used as in-kind match: $1,200

(Note: In actual budget, the name of the curriculum and the source of the amounts quoted should be listed.)

**Contractual** $10,000 0 $10,000

Professionals in the medical and legal fields, law enforcement, teachers, counselors, and other program administrators for resource speakers and consultants: $10,000

(Note: In actual budget, a listing of the speakers and consultants should be provided including the number of presentations or number of days to be worked and the amounts to be paid for each person.)

**Other (Room rental, postage, utilities)** $25,000 0 $25,000

(Note: In the actual budget, a detailed listing of the room rental rates and number of days, utilities allocation based on program utilization, and expected postage costs should be provided.)

**Total** $100,095 $50,395 $49,700
5. PROCUREMENT

Subgrantees of the MSDH shall use their own written procurement procedures, which must reflect applicable State, local, and tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in Uniform Guidance. When procuring property and services under a Federal award, a state entity must follow the same policies it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds. State purchasing laws are located in Section 31-7-13 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated. All other non-federal entities, including subgrantees of the state, must follow the procurement standards set forth in 2 CFR 200.318 “General Procurement Standards” through 2 CFR 200.326 “Contract Provisions.”

All procurement transactions shall be conducted in a manner that provides maximum open and free competition consistent with Uniform Guidance. Procurement procedures shall not restrict or eliminate competition. Examples of what is considered to be restrictive of competition include, but are not limited to:

- Placing unreasonable requirements on firms and service providers in order for them to qualify to do business
- Non-competitive practices between firms and services providers
- Organizational conflicts of interest
- Requiring unnecessary experience and excessive bonding requirements

5.1 Code of Conduct

There can be no conflicts of interest, real or apparent, in the award or administration of contracts supported by grant funds. As set forth in 2 CFR 200.318 "General Procurement Standards," subgrantees must maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the action of their officers, employees, and agents engaged in the award and administration of contracts supported by grant funds.

See Uniform Guidance and/or applicable state or federal law for further specific guidance.
Appropriate retention of subgrant records is vital to maintaining accountability for proper use of subgrant funds. Subgrantees of the MSDH are required to retain all records pertinent to the subgrant, to allow access to such records, and to allow timely and reasonable access to subgrantee personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents.

Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, personnel records, and all other records pertinent to the subgrant shall be retained for a period of three (3) years from the date of final program reimbursement. The only exceptions are as follows:

1. If any litigation, claim, financial management review, or audit is started before the expiration of the three (3) year period, the records shall be retained until all such litigation, claims, reviews (including monitoring findings), or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken.

2. Records for real property and equipment acquired in whole or in part with federal or state funds shall be retained for three years after final disposition of such property.

3. When records are transferred to or maintained by the federal sponsoring agency or to the MSDH, the three (3) year retention requirement is not applicable to the subgrantee.

NOTE: Prior to the destruction of any records, the subgrantee must obtain written approval of the Office Director of the program area. Improper destruction of records is a serious matter, which subjects the subgrantee to the risk of debarment sanctions.

MSDH program directors are responsible for ensuring that records of subgrantees, whose subgrants are ceasing or have already done so, are properly safeguarded. If it is determined that the safety of the records should be enhanced, MSDH representatives will be authorized to request transfer of records or remove records immediately from the subgrantee's possession.

The MSDH, the federal grantor agency, the State Auditor, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of such duly authorized representatives shall have the right to timely and unrestricted access to any of the subgrantee’s books, documents, papers, or other records that are pertinent to the subgrant in order to make audits, examinations, excerpts, transcripts, and copies of such documents. This right also includes timely and reasonable access to the subgrantee’s personnel for the purpose of interviews and discussions related to these documents. Access rights described here shall last as long as the records are required to be
These records include, but are not limited to, the items listed below:

1. Financial reports covering expenditures of the subgrant;
2. Internal and external audit reports and program evaluations;
3. Executed copy of the subgrant agreement and any modifications;
4. Approved budget, budget narrative, and any modifications;
5. Contracts, leases, employment agreements, and purchase invoices;
6. Cost allocation plans and/or indirect cost rate proposals, and related supporting documentation;
7. All invoices, billings, receiving reports, requests for cash, and reporting worksheets;
8. General ledger, general journal, cash receipts journal, cash disbursements journal, payroll earnings register, and all subsidiary records;
9. All personnel records of all individuals paid in whole or in part with subgrant funds including employment applications, personnel files, time and attendance reports, wage authorizations, tax withholding forms, authorization for any deductions, time and effort records, leave records, and all other relevant data;
10. Inventory records for all property purchased in whole or in part with subgrant funds indicating acquisition date, cost of the property, identification number, location and use of the property, and evidence that procurement requirements have been met;
11. Bank statements, bank statement reconciliations, all canceled or voided checks, and deposit records;
12. Documentation of proper insurance/bonding coverage; and
13. Programmatic records of all types, as pertinent to particular programs involve.
7. AUDITS AND MONITORING

7.1 General Information for Audits

The Audits and Monitoring section of this manual has been prepared using as references the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-156) as implemented by the OMB through Uniform Guidance in 2 CFR 200, Subpart F, “Audit Requirements.” Subgrantees that are commercial organizations (i.e., for-profit) shall not be subject to the audit requirements contained in 2 CFR 200, Subpart F unless specifically required by program regulations or by the terms and conditions of the subgrant agreement.

The provisions of this section do not limit the authority of federal agencies or their Inspectors General or other federal officials, the MSDH, the Office of the State Auditor, or their duly authorized representatives, to make or contract for audits, evaluations, or reviews. Subgrantees shall not constrain the above-named agencies, in any manner, from carrying out audits, evaluations, or reviews.

All MSDH subgrantees are required to complete the MSDH Subgrantee Audit Information Form 120, (see Appendix A). This form must be submitted to the MSDH no later than ninety (90) calendar days after the end of the subgrantee’s fiscal year. This form is necessary to certify the sources and amounts of all Federal awards received and expended by the subgrantee.

Subgrantees are subject to audit requirements based on the total amount of federal financial assistance expended during the subgrantee fiscal year from all federal grants, not just those received from MSDH. Those requirements are as follows for fiscal years beginning on or after December 26, 2014:

1. If a subgrantee spends less than $750,000, it shall be exempt from federal audit requirements, but must make records available for review by appropriate officials of the MSDH or the federal grantor agency, or their duly authorized representatives. In addition, these subgrantees shall complete the MSDH Subgrantee Audit Information Form 120 and submit the form to the MSDH program area no later than ninety (90) calendar days after the end of the subgrantee’s fiscal year.

2. If a subgrantee spends $750,000 or more under only one federal program, it may elect to have a program-specific audit, or a series of program audits, performed on each subgrant awarded by the MSDH in accordance with Government Auditing Standards,
or an organization-wide audit performed in accordance with 2 CFR 200, Subpart F.

3. If a subgrantee spends $750,000 or more under more than one federal program, it shall have an organization-wide audit performed in accordance with 2 CFR 200, Subpart F. A subgrantee that is a commercial organization which is specifically required by program regulations or by the terms and conditions of the subgrant agreement to have an audit, may elect to have a program-specific audit of all MSDH subgrants performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

### 7.2 Responsibilities of Subgrantees Related to Audits

The subgrantee shall:

1. Maintain and make records available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the federal agency, the Office of the State Auditor, the General Accounting Office, and/or the subgrantee's independent auditor.

2. Prepare financial statements that reflect its financial position, results of operations and, where appropriate, cash flows for the fiscal year audited. The subgrantee shall also prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the period covered by the subgrantee's financial statements, which should be in accordance with 2 CFR 200.510, “Financial Statements.”

3. Follow procurement standards prescribed by 2 CFR 200, Uniform Guidance, in arranging for an independent audit to be performed by a Certified Public Accountant in accordance with GAAS, GAGAS, or OMB Uniform Guidance, when applicable.

4. Ensure that audits are conducted and reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and/or 2 CFR 200.514-520, “Auditors”, as applicable, and submitted to the MSDH within nine (9) months after the end of the subgrantee’s fiscal year.

5. Be responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings. As part of this responsibility, the subgrantee shall prepare a summary of prior audit findings and a corrective action plan for current year audit findings. The summary schedule of prior audit findings and the corrective action plan shall include the reference numbers the auditor assigns to audit findings and the fiscal year in which the finding initially occurred. At the completion of the audit, the subgrantee shall prepare a corrective
action plan to address each audit finding included in the current year auditor’s reports. The corrective action plan shall provide the name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action, the corrective action planned, and the anticipated completion date.

6. Have a particular program audited as a major program, if a subgrantee is required to have an organization-wide audit, upon request of the MSDH. Such requests shall be made at least 180 days prior to the end of the fiscal year to be audited. The subgrantee, after consultation with its auditor, shall inform the MSDH whether the program would otherwise be audited as a major program using a risk-based approach and, if not, the estimated incremental costs. The MSDH shall then promptly confirm to the subgrantee whether it wants the program audited as a major program.

7. Ensure that adequate funding is available to cover the cost of audits made in accordance with this section, either from non-federal non-matching sources or as part of the subgrant agreement or other arrangement approved in advance by the MSDH program area. For any audit costs charged directly or indirectly to any MSDH subgrant, or otherwise paid by an MSDH program area, the subgrantee shall submit a detailed invoice to the MSDH program area indicating the total audit cost, the audit cost allocated to each subgrant, and the basis for allocating the audit cost to the subgrant.

8. Complete the MSDH Subgrantee Audit Information Form and submit the form to the MSDH program area administering the grant no later than ninety (90) days from the end of the subgrantee’s fiscal year.


7.3 Responsibilities of the MSDH Program Area Related to Audits

Each MSDH program area is responsible for ensuring the required subgrantee audits are submitted. Program staff will review the audit and issue management decisions on audit findings within six months after receipt of the subgrantee’s audit reports. Program staff will also ensure that the subgrantees took appropriate and timely corrective action on all audit findings that impact the funds awarded the subgrantee through MSDH. Internal Audit staff will provide assistance and technical support as needed.
7.4 Responsibilities of the MSDH Office of Internal Audit Related to Audits

Internal Audit should collaborate with the various program directors through which the MSDH provides subgrants or contracts for federal funds to ensure that appropriate audits are performed, to ensure resolution of audit findings by the subgrantees, and to monitor success of corrective actions taken.

7.5 General Information for Monitoring

The monitoring procedures in this section are designed to ensure that all subgrants under the jurisdiction of the MSDH are administered in compliance with laws and regulations applicable to federal financial assistance programs and in accordance with the terms of the subgrant agreement. With the variety of programs administered by the MSDH, the MSDH Office Director of the program area through which Federal funds are awarded is responsible for oversight of the development of appropriate monitoring instruments specifically designed to ensure compliance with program requirements, cost principles, and good management practices.

Subgrant monitoring procedures may include several of the various options available. These options include: reviewing reports submitted by the subgrantee; reviewing documentation supporting expenses reported under MSDH subgrants; reviewing the subgrantee’s single audit or program-specific audit results and evaluating audit findings and the subgrantee’s corrective action plan; and/or performing on-site reviews of the fiscal and programmatic records and observing subgrantee operations.

7.6 Responsibilities of the MSDH Program Area Related to Monitoring

Uniform Guidance requires the MSDH to monitor the activities of its subgrantees as necessary to ensure the subgrant is used for authorized purposes. The MSDH’s monitoring of subgrants must include the following components:

1. A desk review of financial and programmatic reports required by the MSDH program area. A desk review monitoring instrument must be completed by the program area monitors to determine compliance with state and federal regulations. Any deficiencies or problem areas noted during the desk review must be identified in a monitoring report to the subgrantee. This review should include, but is not limited to, the review, analysis, and notation of the following items:
Topic: Audits and Monitoring

Process Owner: Internal Audit

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|  Section 7.0

Last Review Date:  |  PAGE 5 OF 9

- a. Subgrant Agreement
- b. Subgrant Modifications
- c. Compliance with Grant Requirements
- d. Compliance with Cost Principles
- e. Correspondence
- f. Monthly Reporting Worksheets
- g. Requests for Reimbursements
- h. Programmatic Reports
- i. Prior Monitoring Findings
- j. Prior Year Audit Findings

2. A follow-up review to ensure that the subgrantee takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies pertaining to the Federal award provided to the subgrantee from the MSDH detected through audits, on-site reviews, and other means.

3. A management decision for audit findings pertaining to the Federal award provided to the subgrantee by the MSDH as required by 2 CFR 200.521 “Management Decision.”

4. An evaluation of each subgrantee’s risk of noncompliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subgrant for purposes of determining the appropriate subgrantee monitoring. Depending upon the MSDH program area’s assessment of the risk posed by the subgrantee, the following monitoring tools may be utilized to ensure proper accountability and compliance with program requirements and achievement of performance goals:

   - a. Providing subgrantees with training and technical assistance
   - b. Performing on-site reviews of the subgrantee’s program operations
   - c. Arranging for agreed-upon procedures engagements

When determining the extent of monitoring procedures to perform, the MSDH program area will consider factors such as the amount of the subgrant, the percentage of a Federal program’s total funds awarded to subgrantees, and the complexity of the compliance requirements. To determine the appropriateness of monitoring procedures, MSDH will consider the cost-effectiveness of monitoring procedures compared to the relative size and complexity of Federal awards administered by the subgrantee. The following factors will be considered when determining the monitoring procedures to be performed to ensure compliance with Federal regulations, State laws, Agency policies and procedures, and the terms of the subgrant agreement:
1. The amount of the subgrant in relation to the total amount of the program;
2. Prior experience of the subgrantee operating subgrants supported by Federal funds;
3. Results of MSDH follow-up on prior year single audit findings;
4. Results of the review of documents submitted by the subgrantee;
5. Results of the desk review of supporting documentation for expenditures;
6. Results of previous on-site fiscal and programmatic reviews; and/or
7. Specific requests by the MSDH Executive Director or MSDH Program Area Director.

The program area’s evaluation of risks and determination of the extent of monitoring procedures should be documented for each subgrantee.

The results of the risk evaluation may indicate the need for an on-site review of the subgrantee. The Federal grantor may also require the MSDH to conduct period on-site reviews. If an on-site review is conducted, a programmatic monitoring instrument must be completed for each on-site review. This instrument should provide for a review of all significant aspects of the grant, both financial and programmatic. All instances of noncompliance or other problems should be fully documented in order to support findings and, if applicable, to determine the amount of questioned costs required to be reimbursed by the subgrantee. This on-site review should consist of:

1. Notification - Subgrantees should be notified, in writing, two (2) weeks prior to a routine on-site review. Such written notification should include the date and time of the entrance conference, approximate date and time of the exit conference, appropriate staff to be present, and the MSDH contact person for the review. The MSDH reserves the right to conduct unannounced reviews at its discretion.

2. Entrance Conference - Each on-site review will begin with a conference in which the monitor(s) will brief the subgrantee signatory official (or designee), project director, fiscal officer, or other appropriate subgrantee staff of the purpose and scope of the monitoring review.

3. Exit Conference - Each on-site review will conclude with an exit conference in which the monitor(s) will advise the subgrantee signatory official (or designee), project director, fiscal officer, or other appropriate staff of the preliminary results of the on-site review and of the monitor(s) recommendations of corrective actions necessary to resolve each finding. It should be noted that the monitor(s) recommendations are not officially required actions until transmitted in writing to the subgrantee.
4. Written Report - A written report that follows a standard format should be completed upon return from an on-site review. The Monitoring Report should be completed within 30 calendar days after the exit conference. The report should consist of the following:

   a. A cover letter listing the subgrantee’s name and address, the subgrant funding source, period, and effective dates as well as the monitor’s name, date of monitoring, and a contact person and telephone number. This cover letter should also summarize the specific findings, suggested corrective action, and questioned costs listed in detail in the monitoring report. If no significant findings were noted, the cover letter should indicate that no response is necessary.

   b. A monitoring report providing a narrative description of each significant instance discovered of noncompliance with federal law or regulation, state law, MSDH policy, or the terms of the subgrant agreement. This narrative should clearly indicate the condition found and contain all pertinent information related to the exception(s) found.

5. Corrective Action Process - Each written report forwarded to the subgrantee containing significant findings and suggested corrective action will require a written response from the subgrantee within 30 calendar days. The corrective action plan must include:

   a. A statement of whether the subgrantee agrees with the finding or not.
   b. A detailed plan of how the subgrantee will correct each individual finding to prevent this or similar finding in the future or justification for the subgrantee’s disagreement with the finding(s).
   c. Attachment of any subgrantee documents, forms, policy changes, reports, accounting tools, time sheets, data collection forms, etc. that ensure the subgrantee has corrected the finding(s).
   d. If the subgrantee disagrees with a finding(s) identified in the report, detailed documentation must also be submitted to refute the questioned finding(s).
   e. The corrective action plan must be signed by the Authorized Official or designee. (The designee is the person granted permission to sign the Authorized Official’s signature.)

Note: If the subgrantee has any questions regarding the report or their
required written response to a noncompliance finding or observation, then they should contact their MSDH Program Manager for assistance.

6. Noncompliance Resulting in Questioned Costs – In addition to all the requirements listed above under “Corrective Action Process”, the subgrantee will need to repay all Questioned Costs listed in the Monitoring Report. To repay the Questioned Costs, a check (made payable to the Mississippi State Department of Health) must be submitted for the total of the Questioned Costs with the Corrective Action Plan.

7. Upon receipt of the response from the subgrantee, the Program Director, the Office Director, and other appropriate staff, as needed, will assess each response for adequacy. If all responses are adequate, the response will be accepted by a letter to the subgrantee. For inadequate responses, the subgrantee should be written a second letter indicating the additional suggested corrective action needed to address the finding.

8. Follow-up - The Program Director and Office Director should determine the extent of any additional follow-up reviews or procedures necessary to ensure the corrective action(s) described by the subgrantee has been implemented and is operating effectively.

9. Documentation - The program area should maintain copies of all monitoring documents and periodic review of the completeness of the monitoring process should be performed by the MSDH Office Director of the program area.

7.7 Responsibilities of the MSDH Office of Internal Audit Related to Monitoring

The MSDH Internal Audit staff is responsible for periodic evaluation and review of the monitoring process established and performed by programmatic staff to ensure that appropriate internal controls have been established and are operating effectively. Internal audit reports should be prepared and routed to the State Health Officer and State Board of Health in accordance with policy dictated in the MSDH General Agency Manual, Section 13, Business Management.

Internal Audit will collaborate with program staff as needed to evaluate subgrantee audit reports and findings. Internal Audit will also be available to consult with program staff on the development of risk evaluation tools and monitoring tools for subgrantee reviews. Requests for consulting engagements should be submitted to the MSDH Director of Internal Audit.
7.8 Discovery of Possible Fraud, Mismanagement, or Program Abuse

In the event indications of possible fraud, mismanagement, or program abuse are discovered during the course of monitoring subgrants, the MSDH Program Director will notify the MSDH Office Director of the program area, who will notify the State Health Officer and the MSDH Director of Internal Audit. The State Health Officer, MSDH Director of Internal Audit, and appropriate personnel will decide the course of action to be taken.
8. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION

8.1 Policy

In order to protect the public’s trust, it is the policy of the MSDH to conduct business only with responsible persons. However, when it appears that a subgrantee's conduct, as determined by the agency, creates a reasonable belief that a particular act or omission has occurred, the MSDH shall implement discretionary actions known as debarment and suspension, which may lead to termination. A subgrantee that is disbarred or suspended shall be excluded from agency financial and nonfinancial assistance and benefits. These are serious actions which shall be used only in the public interest and for the agency and State of Mississippi's protection and not for purposes of punishment.

8.2 Coverage

This policy shall apply to all persons who are currently participating in transactions under state nonprocurement programs. For purposes of these regulations, transactions will be referred to as covered transactions which may be subdivided into (1) primary covered transactions, (i.e., any nonprocurement transaction between the MSDH and the subgrantee, regardless of type), or (2) lower tier covered transactions such as transactions between the subgrantee and another (other than a procurement contract for goods or services), regardless of type, under a primary covered transaction.

8.3 Effect of Action

Except to the extent prohibited by law, subgrantees that are debarred or suspended shall be excluded from primary covered transactions and lower tier covered transactions for the period of their debarment or suspension.

8.4 Debarment

The State Health Officer, or his designee, after consultation with the appropriate Office Director and legal staff, may debar a subgrantee for any of the causes noted herein. However, the existence of a cause for debarment does not necessarily require that the subgrantee's acts or omissions and any mitigating factors shall be considered in making a debarment decision. Debarment means, for MSDH purposes, an action taken by the agency in accordance with these regulations to exclude a subgrantee from participating in a covered transaction.
8.5 Causes for Debarment

Debarment may be imposed for:

1. Conviction of or civil judgment for:
   a. Commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public or private agreement or transaction;
   b. Violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes, including proscribing price fixing between competitors, allocation of customers between competitors, and bid rigging;
   c. Commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice; or
   d. Commission of any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and directly affects the present responsibility of a person.

2. Violation of the terms of a public agreement or transaction so serious as to affect the integrity of an agency program, such as:
   a. A willful failure to perform in accordance with the terms of one or more public agreements or transactions;
   b. A history of failure to perform or of unsatisfactory performance of one or more public agreements or transactions; or
   c. A willful violation of a statutory or regulatory provision or requirement applicable to a public agreement or transaction.

3. Any of the following causes:
   a. A nonprocurement debarment by any federal agency taken before October 1, 1988, the effective date of these regulations, or a procurement debarment by any federal agency taken pursuant to 45 CFR 76, “Government Wide Disbarment and Suspension”; and
b. Knowingly doing business with a debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded person, in connection with a covered transaction, except as permitted by the agency.

8.6 Procedure

The MSDH shall process debarment actions as informally as practicable, consistent with the principles of fundamental fairness. Information concerning the existence of a cause for debarment from any source shall be promptly reported, investigated, and referred, when appropriate, to the debarring official for consideration. After consideration, the debarring official, executive director, or his designee may issue a notice of proposed debarment.

8.7 Notice of Proposed Debarment

A debarment proceeding shall be initiated by notice to the subgrantee advising:

1. That debarment is being considered;

2. Of the reasons for the proposed debarment in terms sufficient to put the subgrantee on notice of the conduct or transaction(s) upon which it is based;

3. For the reasons covered in "Causes for Debarment" above;

4. Of the provisions regarding investigations, notice of proposed debarment, an opportunity to contest proposed debarment and a final decision; and

5. Of the potential effect of a debarment.

8.8 Opportunity to Contest Proposed Debarment

Submission in Opposition

Within 30 days after receipt of the notice of proposed debarment, the subgrantee may submit, in person, in writing, or through a representative, information and argument in opposition to the proposed debarment.

Additional Proceedings as to Disputed Material Facts

In actions not based upon a conviction or civil judgment, if the debarring official finds that the subgrantee's submission in opposition raises a genuine dispute over facts material to the
proposed debarment, subgrantee(s) shall be afforded an opportunity to appear with a representative, submit documentary evidence, present witnesses, and confront any witness the agency presents.

A transcribed record of any additional proceedings shall be made available at cost to the subgrantee, upon request, unless the subgrantee and the agency, by mutual agreement, waive the requirement for a transcript.

8.9 Debarring Official's Decision (State Health Officer or His Designee)

No Additional Proceedings Necessary

In actions based upon a conviction or civil judgment, or in which there is no genuine dispute over material facts, the debarring official shall make a decision on the basis of all the information in the administrative record, including any submission made by the subgrantee. The decision shall be made within 45 days after receipt of any information and argument submitted by the subgrantee, unless the debarring official extends this period for good cause.

Additional Proceedings Necessary

In actions in which additional proceedings are necessary to determine disputed material facts, written findings of fact shall be prepared. The debarring official shall base the decision on the facts as found, together with any information and argument submitted by the subgrantee and any other information in the administrative record.

The debarring official may refer disputed material facts to another official for findings of fact. The debarring official may reject any such findings, in whole or in part, only after specifically determining them to be arbitrary and capricious or clearly erroneous. The debarring official's decision shall be made after the conclusion of the proceedings with respect to disputed facts.

Standard of Proof

In any debarment action, the cause for debarment must be established by a preponderance of the evidence. Where the proposed debarment is based upon a conviction or civil judgment, the standard shall be deemed to have been met. The burden of proof is on the agency proposing debarment.
Notice of Debarring Official's Decision

If the debarring official decides to impose debarment, the subgrantee shall be given prompt notice:

- Referring to the notice of proposed debarment;
- Specifying the reasons for debarment;
- Stating the period of debarment, including effective dates; and
- Advising that the debarment is effective for covered transactions throughout the MSDH.

If the debarring official decides not to impose debarment, the subgrantee shall be given prompt notice of that decision. A decision not to impose debarment shall be without prejudice to a subsequent imposition of debarment by the MSDH.

8.10 Settlement and Voluntary Exclusion

When in the best interest of the agency, the MSDH, at any time, may settle a suspension action.

8.11 Period of Debarment

1. Debarment shall be for a period commensurate with the seriousness of the cause(s). If a suspension precedes a debarment, the suspension period shall be considered in determining the debarment period.

2. The debarring official may extend an existing debarment for an additional period, if that official determines that an extension is necessary to protect the public interest.

8.12 Suspension

Suspension is a serious action to be imposed only when there exists adequate evidence, as set out below, and immediate action is necessary to protect the public interest. For MSDH purposes, suspension is an action taken by the agency in accordance with the following regulations that immediately excludes a subgrantee from participating in covered transactions for a temporary period, pending investigation and such legal action, debarment, or other proceedings as may ensue.
8.13 Causes for Suspension

Suspension may be imposed upon adequate evidence to suspect the commission of a debarment offense as listed in "Causes for Debarment" section above. Indictment shall constitute adequate evidence for purposes of suspension actions.

8.14 Procedures

Investigation and Referral

Information concerning the existence of a cause for suspension from any source shall be promptly reported, investigated, and referred, when appropriate, to the suspending official for consideration. After consideration, the suspending official may issue a notice of suspension.

Notice of Suspension

When a subgrantee is suspended, notice shall be immediately given:

1. That suspension has been imposed;

2. That the suspension is based on an indictment, conviction, or other adequate evidence that the subgrantee has committed irregularities seriously reflecting on the propriety of further agency dealings with the subgrantee;

3. Describing any such irregularities in terms sufficient to put the subgrantee on notice without disclosing the agency's evidence;

4. Of the causes relied upon above for imposing suspension;

5. That the suspension is for a temporary period pending the completion of an investigation or ensuing legal action, debarment, or other proceedings;

6. Of the notice of suspension, the opportunity to contest suspension, and the suspending official's decision; and

7. Of the effect of the suspension.

8.15 Opportunity to Contest Suspension

1. Submission in Opposition: within 30 days after receipt of the notice of suspension,
the subgrantee may submit, in person, in writing, or through a representative, information and argument in opposition to the suspension.

2. Additional Proceedings as to Disputed Material Facts

   a. If the suspending official finds that the subgrantee's submission in opposition raises a genuine dispute over facts material to the suspension, the subgrantee(s) shall be afforded an opportunity to appear with a representative, submit documentary evidence, present witnesses, and confront any witness the agency presents, unless the action is based on an indictment, conviction, or civil judgment as described in the “Causes for Debarment” section above.

   b. A transcribed record of any additional proceedings shall be prepared and available at cost to the subgrantee, upon request, unless the subgrantee and the agency, by mutual agreement, waive the requirement of a transcript.

8.16 Suspending Official's Decision

The suspending official may modify or terminate the suspension or may leave it in force. A decision to modify or terminate the suspension shall be without prejudice, to the subsequent imposition of debarment. The decision shall be rendered in accordance with the following provisions:

1. No Additional Proceedings Necessary

   In actions based on an indictment, conviction, or civil judgment in which additional proceedings to determine disputed material facts, or in which additional proceedings to determine disputed material facts have been denied on the basis of law enforcement advice, the suspending official shall make a decision on the basis of all information in the administrative record, including any submission made by the subgrantee. The decision shall be made within 45 days after receipt of any information and argument submitted by the subgrantee, unless the suspending official extends this period for good cause.

2. Additional Proceedings Necessary

   In actions in which additional proceedings are necessary to determine disputed material facts, written findings of fact shall be prepared. The suspending official shall base the decision on the facts as found, together with any information and argument submitted by the subgrantee and any other information in the administrative record.
The suspending official may refer matter involving disputed material facts to another official for findings of fact. The suspending official may reject any such findings, in whole or in part, only after specifically determining them to be arbitrary or capricious, or clearly erroneous.

3. Notice of Suspending Official's Decision

Prompt written notice of the suspending official's decision shall be sent to the subgrantee.

**8.17 Period of Suspension**

Suspension shall be for a temporary period pending the completion of an investigation or ensuing legal action, debarment, or other proceedings, unless terminated sooner by the suspending official.

If legal or administrative proceedings are not initiated within 12 months after the date of suspension notice, the suspension shall be terminated, unless the suspending official receives a request and determines that this time should be extended.
MSDH SUBGRANTEE AUDIT INFORMATION FORM

Section I: Please complete the following information identifying the subgrantee:

Subgrantee Name: ________________________________ Fiscal Year End: ________________ (Month/Day/Year)

Address: _______________________________________________________________________

Contact Person: __________________________ Telephone Number: (_______) __________

We have exceeded the federal expenditure threshold of $750,000 as defined in 2 CFR 200, Subpart F “Audit Requirements.” We will have our Single Audit or Program Specific Audit completed and will submit by ______________, which is no later than 9 months after the end of the audited fiscal year. (Month/Day/Year)

We did not exceed the $750,000 federal expenditure threshold required for a Single Audit or a Program Specific Audit to be performed this fiscal year. (Fill out schedule below.)

Section II: Please complete the following information if Single Auditor Program Audit is not required:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Grantor</th>
<th>Pass-Through Grantor</th>
<th>Program Name and CFDA Number</th>
<th>Total Expenditures</th>
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Section III: The information and amounts identified above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

_________________________________________  __________________________________
Signature of Authorized Official                  Date

_________________________________________  __________________________________
Printed Name of Authorized Official               Title of Authorized Official

Submit this completed form to the funding program in care of
Mississippi State Department of Health
570 East Woodrow Wilson
Jackson, MS 39216
Instructions for Completing Form 120, Subgrantee Audit Information Form

Section I: Information Identifying the Subgrantee:

Indicate the name of the subgrantee organization and any other names the subgrantee organization has done business as during the latest fiscal year.

Indicate the ending date of the subgrantee’s fiscal year (including the month, day and year) or the period covered by the Audit if anything other than a twelve-month period is used.

Indicate the mailing address of the subgrantee organization, and street address if different.

Indicate the name and title of the subgrantee contact person.

Indicate the area code and telephone number where the contact person can be reached by phone.

Section II: Information identifying the sources and amounts of federal financial assistance (if the threshold was not exceeded):

Indicate the federal grantor.

Indicate the name of the pass-through grantor (i.e., MDHS, MDA, DHHS, USDA, Commerce, etc.).

Indicate the program name and Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number of each award of federal financial assistance (i.e., Social Services Block Grant, Child Care and Development Fund, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, etc.).

Indicate the total amount of federal expenditures during the fiscal year.

Section III: Certification of Information and Amounts:

Indicate that the information presented on the form is true and correct as evidenced by the signature of the Authorized Subgrantee Official.

Indicate the date signed, the printed name and the title of the Authorized Subgrantee Official.

SUBMIT THE COMPLETED AND SIGNED MSDHSUBGRANTEE AUDIT INFORMATION FORM TO THE FUNDING PROGRAM CARE OF

Mississippi State Department of Health
570 East Woodrow Wilson
Jackson, Mississippi 39216

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