

either purchased or donated commodities; or food instruments, were lost as a result of thefts, embezzlements, or unexplained causes, the State agency shall, on demand by FCS, pay to FCS a sum equal to the amount of the money or the value of the supplemental foods or food instruments so lost.

(3) The State agency shall have full opportunity to submit evidence, explanation or information concerning alleged instances of noncompliance or diversion before a final determination is made in such cases.

(4) FCS is authorized to establish claims against a State agency for unreconciled food instruments. When a State agency can demonstrate that all reasonable management efforts have been devoted to reconciliation and 99 percent or more of the food instruments issued have been accounted for by the reconciliation process, FCS may determine that the reconciliation process has been completed to satisfaction.

(b) *Interest charge on claims against State agencies.* If an agreement cannot be reached with the State agency for payment of its debts or for offset of debts on its current Letter of Credit within 30 days from the date of the first demand letter from FCS, FCS will assess an interest (late) charge against the State agency. Interest accrual shall begin on the 31st day after the date of the first demand letter, bill or claim, and shall be computed monthly on any unpaid balance as long as the debt exists. From a source other than the Program, the State agency shall provide the funds necessary to maintain Program operations at the grant level authorized by FCS.

(c) *Claims against participants.* If a State agency determines that food benefits have been improperly issued under the Program as the result of a participant, guardian, or caretaker intentionally making a false or misleading statement or intentionally misrepresenting, concealing, or withholding facts, the State agency shall recover, in cash, from such participant, guardian, or caretaker an amount that the State agency determines is equal to the value of the overissued food benefits, unless the State agency determines that the recovery of the benefits would not be cost-effective. The State

agency shall establish standards, based on a cost benefit review, for determining when recovery is cost-effective and maintain on file documentation of the disposition of all cases of improperly issued benefits. All such cases shall be pursued to the fullest extent possible, consistent with the State agency's cost-effectiveness standards. The State agency may delegate to its local agencies the responsibility for the collection of such claims in accordance with the State agency's standards.

(d) *Penalties.* In accordance with section 12(g) of the National School Lunch Act, whoever embezzles, willfully misapplies, steals or obtains by fraud any funds, assets or property provided under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended, whether received directly or indirectly from USDA, or whoever receives, conceals or retains such funds, assets or property for his or her own interest, knowing such funds, assets or property have been embezzled, willfully misapplied, stolen, or obtained by fraud shall, if such funds, assets or property are of the value of \$100 or more, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both, or if such funds, assets or property are of a value of less than \$100, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

[50 FR 6121, Feb. 13, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 21238, June 4, 1987]

§246.24 Procurement and property management.

(a) *Requirements.* State and local agencies shall ensure that subgrantees comply with the requirements of 7 CFR part 3016, the nonprocurement debarment/suspension requirements of 7 CFR part 3017, and if applicable, the lobbying restrictions as required in 7 CFR part 3018 concerning the procurement and allowability of food in bulk lots, supplies, equipment and other services with Program funds. These requirements are adopted to ensure that such materials and services are obtained for the Program in an effective manner and in compliance with the provisions of applicable law and executive orders.

(b) *Contractual responsibilities.* The standards contained in A-130 and 7 CFR part 3016 do not relieve the State or

local agency of the responsibilities arising under its contracts. The State agency is the responsible authority, without recourse to FCS, regarding the settlement and satisfaction of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements entered into in connection with the Program. This includes, but is not limited to, disputes, claims, protests of award, source evaluation, or other matters of a contractual nature. Matters concerning violation of law are to be referred to such local, State or Federal authority as may have proper jurisdiction.

(c) *State regulations.* The State or local agency may use its own procurement regulations which reflect applicable State and local regulations, provided that procurements made with Program funds adhere to the standards set forth in A-130 and 7 CFR part 3016.

(d) *Property acquired with Program funds.* State and local agencies shall observe the standards prescribed in 7 CFR part 3016 in their utilization and disposition of real property and equipment, including automated data processing equipment, acquired in whole or in part with Program funds.

[50 FR 6121, Feb. 13, 1985, as amended at 59 FR 11508, Mar. 11, 1994]

§ 246.25 Records and reports.

(a) *Recordkeeping requirements.* Each State and local agency shall maintain full and complete records concerning Program operations. Such records shall comply with 7 CFR part 3016 and the following requirements:

(1) Records shall include, but not be limited to, information pertaining to financial operations, food delivery systems, food instrument issuance and redemption, equipment purchases and inventory, certification, nutrition education, civil rights and fair hearing procedures.

(2) All records shall be retained for a minimum of three years following the date of submission of the final expenditure report for the period to which the report pertains. If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit or other action involving the records has been started before the end of the three-year period, the records shall be kept until all issues are resolved, or until the end of the regular three-year period, which-

ever is later. If FCS deems any of the Program records to be of historical interest, it may require the State or local agency to forward such records to FCS whenever either agency is disposing of them.

(3) Records for nonexpendable property acquired in whole or in part with Program funds shall be retained for three years after its final disposition.

(4) All records, except medical case records of individual participants (unless they are the only source of certification data), shall be available during normal business hours for representatives of the Department of the Comptroller General of the United States to inspect, audit, and copy. Any reports resulting from such examinations shall not divulge names of individuals.

(b) *Financial and participation reports—(1) Monthly reports.* State agencies shall submit financial and program performance data on a monthly basis as specified by FCS. Such information may include, but shall not be limited to, actual and projected participation, the number of persons on waiting lists, and itemized nutrition services and administration funds expenditures. State agencies shall require local agencies to report such financial and participation information as is necessary for the efficient management of food and nutrition services and administration funds. When considered necessary and feasible by FCS, State agencies may be required to:

(i) Show in the "Remarks" section of the Financial and Participation Report the amount of cash allowances exceeding three days need being held by their local agencies or contractors; and

(ii) Provide short narrative explanations of actions taken by the State agency to reduce such excess balances.

(2) *Quarterly reports.* Quarterly, on dates specified by FCS, State agencies shall report the number of persons participating in the Program by category (i.e., pregnant, breastfeeding, and postpartum women, infants and children) within each priority level as established in § 246.7(e)(4).

(3) *Biennial reports.* State and local agencies shall provide such information as may be required by FCS to fulfill the requirement that biennially a report be provided to Congress which