

professional nurse or a licensed practical nurse employed full-time in the facility and on duty during the day shift except that, where the State recognizes and describes two or more distinct levels of institutions as intermediate care facilities such personnel are not required in any level that serves only individuals who have been determined by their physicians not to be in need of such supervision and whose need for such supervision is reviewed as indicated, and at least quarterly;

(b) Continuing supervision by a physician who sees the resident as needed and in no case, less often than quarterly;

(c) Under direction by the resident's physician and (where applicable in accordance with (d)(4)(vii)(a) of this section), general supervision by the nurse in charge of the facility's health services, guidance, and assistance for each resident in carrying out his personal health program to assure that preventive measures, treatments, and medications prescribed by the physician are properly carried out and recorded;

(d) Arrangements for services of a physician in the event of an emergency when the resident's own physician cannot be reached;

(e) In the presence of minor illness and for temporary periods, bedside care under direction of the resident's physician including nursing service provided by, or supervised by, a registered professional nurse or a licensed practical nurse;

(f) An individual health record for each resident including;

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of his physician;

(2) A record of the physician's findings and recommendations in the preadmission evaluation of the individual's condition and in subsequent re-evaluations and all orders and recommendations of the physician for care of the resident;

(3) All symptoms and other indications of illness or injury brought to the attention of the staff by the resident, or from other sources, including the date, time, and action taken regarding each.

(viii) *Living accommodations.* Space and furnishings provide each resident

clean, comfortable, and reasonably private living accommodations with no more than four residents occupying a room, with individual storage facilities for clothing and personal articles, and with lounge, recreation and dining areas provided apart from sleeping quarters.

(ix) *Administration and management.* The direction and management of the facility are such as to assure that the services required by the residents are so organized and administered that they are, in fact, available to the residents on a regular basis and that this is accomplished efficiently and with consideration for the objective of providing necessary care within a home-like atmosphere. Staff are employed by the facility sufficient in number and competence, as determined by the appropriate State agency, to meet the requirements of the residents.

[35 FR 8990, June 10, 1970, as amended at 39 FR 2220, Jan. 17, 1974; 39 FR 8918, Mar. 7, 1974]

PART 235—ADMINISTRATION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Sec.

235.40 [Reserved]

235.50 State plan requirements for methods of personnel administration.

235.60 Federal financial participation (FFP) for State and local training.

235.61 Definition of terms.

235.62 State plan requirements for training programs.

235.63 Conditions for FFP.

235.64 FFP rates, and activities and costs matchable as training expenditures.

235.65 Activities and costs not matchable as training expenditures.

235.66 Sources of State funds.

235.70 Prompt notice to child support or Medicaid agency.

235.110 Fraud.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 603, 616, and 1302.

§ 235.40 [Reserved]

§ 235.50 State plan requirements for methods of personnel administration.

(a) A State plan for financial assistance programs under title I, IV-A, X, XIV, or XVI (AABD) of the Social Security Act must provide that methods

§ 235.60

of personnel administration will be established and maintained in public agencies administering or supervising the administration of the program in conformity with the Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration, 5 CFR part 900, subpart F, which incorporates the Intergovernmental Personnel Act Merit Principles (Pub. L. 91-648, section 2, 84 Stat. 1909), prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to section 208 of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 as amended.

[45 FR 25398, Apr. 15, 1980]

§ 235.60 Federal financial participation (FFP) for State and local training.

Sections 235.61 through 235.66 contain (a) State plan requirements for training programs and (b) conditions for Federal financial participation (FFP) for training costs under the State plans. These sections apply to the State plans for the financial assistance programs in all jurisdictions under title I, IV-A, X, XIV, or XVI (AABD) of the Social Security Act.

[45 FR 29833, May 6, 1980]

§ 235.61 Definition of terms.

For purposes of §§ 235.60-235.66:

Act means the Social Security Act, as amended.

A grant to an educational institution means payments to an educational institution for services rendered under a time limited agreement between the State agency and the eligible educational institution which provides for the training of State or local agency employees or persons preparing for employment with the State or local agency.

A training program is the method through which the State agency carries out a plan of educational and training activities to improve the operation of its programs.

(a) *Initial in-service training* means a period of intensive, task-oriented training to prepare new employees to assume job responsibilities.

(b) *Continuing training* means an ongoing program of training planned to enable employees to: (1) Reinforce their basic knowledge and develop the

45 CFR Ch. II (10-1-06 Edition)

required skills for the performance of specific functions, and (2) acquire additional knowledge and skill to meet changes such as enactment of new legislation, development of new policies, or shifts in program emphasis.

(c) *Full-time training* means training that requires employees to be relieved of all responsibility for performance of current work to participate in a training program.

(d) *Part-time training* means training that allows employees to continue full time in their jobs or requires only partial reduction of work activities to participate in a training program outside of the State or local agency.

(e) *Long-term training* means training for eight consecutive work weeks or longer.

(f) *Short-term training* means training for less than eight consecutive work weeks.

FFP or Federal financial participation means the Federal government's share of expenditures made by a State or local agency under a training program.

Fringe benefits means the employer's share of premiums for industrial compensation, employee's retirement, unemployment compensation, health insurance, and similar expenses.

Persons preparing for employment means individuals who are not yet employed by the State or local agency, but who have received financial assistance from the State agency for training, and have made a legally binding commitment with the State or local agency for future employment under the conditions of these regulations.

Stipend means the basic living allowance paid to a student.

[45 FR 29833, May 6, 1980]

§ 235.62 State plan requirements for training programs.

A State plan under title I, IV-A, X, XIV, or XVI (AABD) of the Act must provide for a training program for agency personnel. The training program must:

(a) Include initial in-service training for newly appointed staff, and continuing agency training opportunities to improve the operation of the program. The training program may also include short-term and long-term training at educational institutions

through grants to institutions or by direct financial assistance to students enrolled in institutions who are agency employees or persons preparing for employment with the State or local agency;

(b) Be related to job duties performed or to be performed by the persons trained, and be consistent with the program objectives of the agency; and

(c) Be described in an annual training plan prepared prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Copies of the training plan shall be made available upon request to the Regional Office of Family Assistance for review by the Federal staff.

[45 FR 29833, May 6, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 29264, June 1, 1981]

§ 235.63 Conditions for FFP.

(a) *Who may be trained.* FFP is available only for training provided personnel employed in all classes of positions, volunteers, and persons preparing for employment by the State or local agency administering the program.

(b) *When FFP is available.* FFP is available for personnel employed and persons preparing for employment by the State or local agency provided the following conditions are met, and with the following limitations:

(1) Employees in full-time, long-term training make a commitment to work in the agency for a period of time equal to the period for which financial assistance is granted. A State agency may exempt an employee from fulfilling this commitment only if failure to continue in employment is due to death, disability, employment in a financial assistance program in a public assistance agency in another State, or other emergent circumstances determined by the single State agency head to be valid for exemption;

(2) An employee retains his or her rights and benefits in the agency while on full-time, long-term training leave;

(3) Persons preparing for employment are selected by the State agency and accepted by the school;

(4) Persons preparing for employment are pursuing educational programs approved by the State agency;

(5) Persons preparing for employment are committed to work for State or

local agency for a period of time at least equal to the period for which financial assistance is granted if employment is offered within 2 months after training is completed;

(6) The State or local agency offers the individual preparing for employment a job upon completion of training unless precluded by merit system requirements, legislative budget cuts, position freezes, or other circumstances beyond the agency's control; and if unable to offer employment, releases the individual from his or her commitment;

(7) The State agency keeps a record of the employment of persons trained. If the persons are not employed by the State or local agency, the record specifies the reason for non-employment;

(8) The State agency evaluates the training programs; and

(9) Any recoupment of funds by the State from trainees failing to fulfill their commitment under this section shall be treated as a refund and deducted from total training costs for the purpose of determining net costs for FFP.

(c) *Grants to educational institutions.* FFP is available in payments for services rendered under grants to educational institutions provided all of the following conditions are met:

(1) Grants are made for the purpose of developing, expanding, or improving training for personnel employed by the State or local agency or preparing for employment by the State or local agency administering the program. Grants are made for an educational program (curriculum development, classroom instruction, field instruction, or any combination of these) that is directly related to the agency's program. Grants are made for not more than 3 years, but may be renewed, subject to the conditions of this section;

(2) Grants are made to educational institutions and programs that are accredited by the appropriate institutional accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Commissioner of Education. When a specialized program within the institution for which there is a specialized accrediting body is used, that program must be accredited by or have pre-accreditation status from that body. (Part 149 of this title explains the

§ 235.64

45 CFR Ch. II (10–1–06 Edition)

requirements and procedures for obtaining recognition as an accrediting agency or association. Lists of currently recognized accrediting bodies are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER periodically. *See also Nationally Recognized Accrediting Agencies and Associations* published by the Office of Education);

(3) The State agency has written policies establishing conditions and procedures for such grants;

(4) Each grant describes objectives in terms of how the educational program is related to the financial assistance programs and how it is designed to meet the State or local agency's manpower needs; and

(5) An evaluation of the educational program funded by each grant is made no later than the close of the second year of the grant. The evaluation shall be conducted by representatives from the educational institution and the State agency to determine whether conditions and objectives described in the grant are being met. If the educational program does not meet these conditions and objectives, payment shall be terminated no later than the close of the second year of the grant.

[45 FR 29834, May 6, 1980]

§ 235.64 FFP rates, and activities and costs matchable as training expenditures.

Under title I, IV-A, X, XIV, or XVI(AABD) of the Act, FFP is available at the rate of 50 percent for the following costs:

(a) Salaries, fringe benefits, travel and per diem for:

(1) Staff development personnel (including support staff) assigned full time to training functions and;

(2) Staff development personnel assigned part time to training functions to the extent time is spent performing such functions.

(b) For agency training sessions, FFP is available for:

(1) Salaries, fringe benefits, travel and per diem for employees in initial in-service training of at least one week;

(2) Travel and per diem for employees in agency training sessions away from the employee's work site, or in institutes, seminars or workshops related

to the job and sponsored by professional organizations;

(3) Salaries, fringe benefits, travel and per diem for experts outside the agency engaged to develop or conduct special programs; and

(4) Costs of space, postage, teaching supplies, purchase or development of teaching material and equipment, and costs of maintaining and operating the agency library as an essential resource to the agency's training program.

(c) For training and education outside of the agency, FFP is available for:

(1) Salaries, fringe benefits, dependency allowance, travel, tuition, books, and educational supplies for employees in full-time, long-term training programs (with no assigned agency duties);

(2) Salaries, fringe benefits, travel, tuition, books, and educational supplies for employees in full-time, short-term training programs of four or more consecutive work weeks;

(3) Travel, per diem, tuition, books and educational supplies for employees in short-term training programs of less than four consecutive work weeks, or part-time training programs; and

(4) Stipends, travel, tuition, books and educational supplies for persons preparing for employment with the State or local agency.

(d) FFP is available for payments to educational institutions, as described in § 235.63(c) for salaries, fringe benefits, and travel of instructors, clerical assistance, teaching materials and equipment.

[45 FR 29834, May 6, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 5683, Feb. 5, 1982; 59 FR 12861, Mar. 18, 1994]

§ 235.65 Activities and costs not matchable as training expenditures.

FFP is not available for the following expenditures as training costs; however, the expenditures described in this section may be matched as administrative costs, if conditions for such matching are met:

(a) Salaries of supervisors (day-to-day supervision of staff is not a training activity); and

Office of Family Assistance, ACF, HHS

§ 235.110

(b) Employment of students on a temporary basis, such as in the summertime.

[45 FR 29835, May 6, 1980]

§ 235.66 Sources of State funds.

(a) *Public funds.* Public funds may be considered as the State's share in claiming Federal reimbursement where the funds:

(1) Are appropriated directly to the State or local agency, or transferred from another public agency (including Indian tribes) to the State or local agency and under its administrative control, or certified by the contributing public agency as representing expenditures eligible for FFP under §§ 235.60-235.66;

(2) Are not used to match other Federal funds; and

(3) Are not federal funds, or are Federal funds authorized by Federal law to be used to match other Federal funds.

(b) *Private funds.* Funds donated from private sources may be considered as the State's share in claiming Federal reimbursement only where the funds are:

(1) Transferred to the State or local agency and under its administrative control;

(2) Donated without any restriction which would require their use for the training of a particular individual or at particular facilities or institutions; and

(3) Do not revert to the donor's facility or use.

[45 FR 29835, May 6, 1980]

§ 235.70 Prompt notice to child support or Medicaid agency.

(a) A State plan under title IV-A of the Social Security Act must provide for prompt notice to the State or local child support agency designated pursuant to section 454(3) of the Social Security Act and to the State title XIX agency, as appropriate, whenever:

(1) Aid is furnished to a child who has been deserted or abandoned by a parent, to the parent(s) with whom the child lives, or to a pregnant woman under § 233.90(c)(2)(iv), or

(2) Any of the persons in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is deemed to be a

recipient of aid under § 233.20(a)(3)(viii)(D).

(b) In this section:

(1) *Aid* means Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or AFDC Foster Care.

(2) *Prompt notice* means written notice including a copy of the AFDC case record, or all relevant information as prescribed by the child support agency. Prompt notice must also include all relevant information as prescribed by the State Medicaid agency for the pursuit of liable third parties. The prompt notice shall be provided within two working days of the furnishing of aid or the determination that an individual is a recipient under § 233.20(a)(3)(viii)(D). The title IV-A, IV-D and XIX agencies may agree to provide notice immediately upon the filing of an application for assistance.

(3) *Furnish* means the date on which cash is given to the family, a check or warrant is mailed to the family, a deposit is made in a bank for the family, or other similar circumstances in which an assistance payment is made to the family, or the date on which individuals are determined to be recipients under § 233.20(a)(3)(viii)(D).

(4) *A child who has been deserted or abandoned by a parent* means any child whose eligibility for AFDC is based on continued absence of a parent from the home, and includes a child born out of wedlock without regard to whether the paternity of such child has been established.

[47 FR 5683, Feb. 5, 1982, as amended at 56 FR 8933, Mar. 4, 1991]

§ 235.110 Fraud.

State plan requirements: A State plan under title I, IV-A, X, XIV, or XVI of the Social Security Act must provide:

(a) That the State agency will establish and maintain:

(1) Methods and criteria for identifying situations in which a question of fraud in the program may exist, and

(2) Procedures developed in cooperation with the State's legal authorities for referring to law enforcement officials situations in which there is valid reason to suspect that fraud has been practiced.

The definition of fraud for purposes of this section will be determined in accordance with State law.

(b) For methods of investigation of situations which there is a question of fraud, that do not infringe on the legal rights of persons involved and are consistent with the principles recognized as affording due process of law.

(c) For the designation of official position(s) responsible for referral of situations involving suspected fraud to the proper authorities.

[36 FR 3869, Feb. 27, 1971]

PART 237—FISCAL ADMINISTRATION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

AUTHORITY: Section 1102 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1302); 49 Stat. 647, as amended.

§ 237.50 Recipient count, Federal financial participation.

Pursuant to the formulas in sections 3, 403, 1003, 1118, 1121, 1403, and 1603 of the Social Security Act, it is necessary to identify expenditures that may be included in claims for Federal financial participation. The quarterly statement of expenditures and recoveries which is required for OAA, AFDC, AB, APTD, and AABD must include, as a part of the basis for computing the amount of Federal participation in such expenditures, the number of eligible recipients each month. However, where the State is making claims under section 1118 of the Act or under optional provisions for Federal sharing specified in such paragraphs no recipient count is involved. Vendor payments for medical care may not be considered if the State has a plan approved under title XIX of the Act. The procedures for determining recipient count are set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section.

(a) *Adult assistance categories.* For each adult assistance category, under title I, X, XIV, or XVI, of the Act, the recipient count for any month may include:

(1) Eligible recipients who receive money payments or in whose behalf protective payments are made for that month:

Provided, That such payments are not excluded from Federal financial participation under the provisions of § 233.145(c) of this chapter; plus

(2) Other eligible recipients in whose behalf payments are made for institutional services in intermediate care facilities for that month, but only in a State which does not have in effect a plan approved under Title XIX of the Act. (See § 233.145(b)(2) of this chapter.)

(b) *AFDC category.* For the AFDC category under title IV, part A, of the Act:

(1) The recipient count for any month includes:

(i) Eligible recipients in families which receive a money payment, plus

(ii) Eligible recipients in families not otherwise counted on whose behalf protective or nonmedical vendor assistance payments are made for such month in accordance with the vendor payment provisions at § 234.60, provided that such payments are not excluded from Federal financial participation under the provisions of § 233.145(c) of this chapter.

(2) For the purpose of this provision, *recipients* means, if otherwise eligible:

- (i) Children;
- (ii) In a home with no parent who is the caretaker relative, an otherwise eligible relative of specified degree;
- (iii) Parent(s);
- (iv) The spouse of such parent, in the case of AFDC eligibility due to incapacity or unemployment;

(3) As used in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section, the term *parent* means the natural or adoptive parent, or the stepparent who is married to the child's natural or adoptive parent and is legally obligated to support the child under a State law of general applicability which requires stepparents to support stepchildren to the same extent that natural or adoptive parents are required to support their children; and the term "spouse" as used in paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section means an individual who is the husband or wife of the child's own parent, as defined above, by reason of a legal marriage as defined under State law.

(4) Where there are two or more dependent children living in a place of residence with two other persons and each of such other persons is a relative who has responsibility for the care and