

must establish that the lateness in filing the claim is for good cause as defined in §95.22 and not due to neglect or administrative inadequacy. If the claim has not been filed, the State must also tell us when the claim will be filed.

§ 95.31 Where to send a waiver request for good cause.

(a) A request which affects the program(s) of only one HHS agency (the Health Care Financing Administration, or the Office of Child Support Enforcement, or the Office of Human Development Services, or the Social Security Administration) and does not affect the programs of any other agency or Federal Department should be sent to the appropriate HHS agency.

(b) A request which affects programs of more than one HHS agency or Federal Department should be sent to the Director, Division of Cost Allocation in the appropriate HHS Regional Office.

§ 95.34 The decision to waive the time limit for good cause.

The Secretary will make a decision after reviewing the State's request for waiver. If the Secretary decides that good cause exists, the State will be notified of the extended due date. If the Secretary decides that good cause does not exist or that the request for waiver does not provide enough information to make a decision, the State will be so advised.

Subparts B—D [Reserved]

Subpart E—Cost Allocation Plans

SOURCE: 47 FR 17509, Apr. 23, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 95.501 Purpose.

This subpart establishes requirements for:

(a) Preparation, submission, and approval of State agency cost allocation plans for public assistance programs; and

(b) Adherence to approved cost allocation plans in computing claims for Federal financial participation.

§ 95.503 Scope.

This subpart applies to all State agency costs applicable to awards made under titles I, IV-A, IV-B, IV-C, IV-D, IV-E, X, XIV, XVI (AABD), XIX, and XXI, of the Social Security Act, and under the Refugee Act of 1980, title IV, Chapter 2 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1521 *et seq.*), and under title V of Pub. L. 96-422, the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

[65 FR 33633, May 24, 2000]

§ 95.505 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

State agency costs include all costs incurred by or allocable to the State agency except expenditures for financial assistance, medical vendor payments, and payments for services and goods provided directly to program recipients such as day care services, family planning services or household items as provided for under the approved State program plan.

Cost allocation plan means a narrative description of the procedures that the State agency will use in identifying, measuring, and allocating all State agency costs incurred in support of all programs administered or supervised by the State agency.

FFP or Federal financial participation means the Federal Government's share of expenditures made by a State agency under any of the programs cited in §95.503.

Operating Divisions means the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) organizational components responsible for administering public assistance programs. These components are the Social Security Administration, Office of Human Development Services, Office of Child Support Enforcement, Health Care Financing Administration, and Office of Refugee Resettlement.

Public assistance programs means the programs cited in §95.503.

State means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam.

State agency means the State agency administering or supervising the administration of the State plan for any