

Section IV

A. System of Payments / Use of Insurance / Program Income

The State

does (check as applicable)

does not (check as applicable)

have a system of payments for Part C services under 34 CFR §§303.203(b)(1), 303.500(b), 303.520, and 303.521 which may include the use of public benefits or insurance, private insurance or family fees, such as a sliding scale. Any family fees collected are treated as "program income" for purposes of 2 CFR §200.307(e) and 34 CFR §303.520(e) and are not included in the State's determination of State and local expenditures for purposes of 20 U.S.C. 1437(b)(5)(B) and 34 CFR §303.225(a) and (b).

Note: If the State has adopted new or has revised its existing policies and procedures regarding its system of payments, it must submit these new and/or revised policies and procedures under Item 3.a in Section II.A above.

B. Restricted Indirect Cost Rate/Cost Allocation Plan Information

Under 34 CFR §303.225(c), a lead agency may not charge indirect costs to its Part C grant unless the lead agency charges indirect costs through either— (i) A restricted⁵ indirect cost rate that meets the requirements in 34 CFR §§76.560 through 76.569; or (ii) A cost allocation plan that meets the non-supplanting requirements in paragraph (b) of this section and 34 CFR part 76 of EDGAR.

Check the applicable status below (more than one check mark may be necessary) and enclose appropriate documentation for this Federal Fiscal Year.

No indirect costs are charged to the Part C grant. The total amount of the Federal Part C grant is used for allowable direct costs.

The lead agency is an State educational agency (SEA) and works directly with the U.S. Department of Education's Indirect Cost Unit to ensure that indirect costs are only charged on a restricted basis to the State's IDEA Part C grant.

The lead agency is not an SEA and has a final restricted indirect cost rate that has been approved by the State lead agency's cognizant Federal agency and is in effect for this FFY (ending on June 30, 2021). (The State must attach a copy of the approved restricted indirect cost rate agreement.)

The lead agency is not an SEA and has either a provisional or final restricted indirect cost rate that expires or expired on _____ and the State is in the process of negotiating a new restricted indirect cost rate agreement that will be in effect for the period _____.⁶ The State lead agency will continue to charge or bill the Part C grant using the provisional or previously approved final restricted indirect cost rate until a new rate is negotiated and approved by the State's cognizant Federal agency, at which point the State lead agency must make appropriate adjustments for applicable FFYs. The State acknowledges that a final restricted indirect cost rate may result in an adjustment of the final audited expenditures allowable to be charged to the Part C grant and the Department's approval of this FFY Part C application with an expired or provisional restricted indirect cost rate does not constitute approval of that rate as the final rate for the lead agency for this FFY. When a final restricted indirect cost

⁵ Charging indirect costs on a "restricted" basis is a key part of implementing the IDEA Part C requirement in IDEA section 637(b)(5)(B), which requires that federal funds be used to supplement (and not supplant) "State and local funds expended for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The restricted indirect cost rate formula is described at 34 CFR §§75.564 and 76.565. The formula limits the general administrative costs that can be included in the indirect cost pool (numerator) and requires adjustments to the modified total direct cost (MTDC) base (denominator).

⁶ A "provisional" indirect cost rate is a temporary rate established for a future prospective period of time to permit budgeting, obligations, and payment of funds by awarding agencies until such time as the actual indirect costs can be determined and a final rate is established for the applicable period; provisional rates are subject to adjustment by issuance of a "final" rate based on actual indirect costs incurred for the period (usually the organization's fiscal year).

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rate is approved, the lead agency must submit to OSEP: (1) a copy of the "final" restricted indirect cost rate agreement; and (2) details of adjustments made to past GAPS draw downs in light of the "final" rate. (The State must attach a copy of the previously approved restricted indirect cost rate agreement.)

_____ The lead agency is not an SEA and has a final cost allocation plan that has been approved by the State lead agency's cognizant Federal agency, which is_____. The cost allocation plan charges costs only on a restricted basis and has also been approved by ED's Indirect Cost Unit. It is in effect for this Federal fiscal year (FFY) (ending on June 30, 2021). (The State must attach a copy of the approved cost allocation plan and approval documentation from both the lead agency's cognizant Federal agency and ED's Indirect Cost Unit.)