

block grant amounts received under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35, 95 Stat. 357) and amounts received under a consolidated assistance program established or provided for in the Act. An audit shall be conducted for the 2-year period beginning on October 1, 1981, and for each 2-year period thereafter. As far as practicable, the audit shall be conducted consistent with standards the Comptroller General prescribes for the audit of governmental entities, programs, activities, and functions.

(b) An audit under subsection (a) of this section is in place of other financial and compliance audits of those amounts that the chief executive officer of the State is required to conduct under another provision of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35, 95 Stat. 357) unless the other provision, by explicit reference to this section, provides otherwise.

(Pub. L. 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1041.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
7305	31:1243(note).	Aug. 13, 1981, Pub. L. 97-35, §1745, 95 Stat. 764.

In subsection (a), the word “prescribes” is substituted for “established”, and the word “entities” is substituted for “organizations”, for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

In subsection (b), the words “of funds” and “conducted” are omitted as surplus.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 97-35, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 357, as amended. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

CHAPTER 75—REQUIREMENTS FOR SINGLE AUDITS

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AMENDMENTS

2016—Pub. L. 114-301, §2(a)(2), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1514, added item 7506 and struck out former items 7506 “Monitoring responsibilities of the Comptroller General” and 7507 “Effective date”.

1996—Pub. L. 104-156, §2, July 5, 1996, 110 Stat. 1396, amended chapter analysis generally, substituting in item 7504 “Federal agency responsibilities and relations with non-Federal entities” for “Cognizant agency responsibilities” and in item 7507 “Effective date” for “Effective date; report”.

§ 7501. Definitions

(a) As used in this chapter, the term—

(1) “Comptroller General” means the Comptroller General of the United States;

(2) “Director” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(3) “Federal agency” has the same meaning as the term “agency” in section 551(1) of title 5;

(4) “Federal awards” means Federal financial assistance and Federal cost-reimbursement contracts that non-Federal entities receive directly from Federal awarding agencies or indirectly from pass-through entities;

(5) “Federal financial assistance” means assistance that non-Federal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, loans, loan guarantees, property, cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, or other assistance, but does not include amounts received as reimbursement for services rendered to individuals in accordance with guidance issued by the Director;

(6) “Federal program” means all Federal awards to a non-Federal entity assigned a single number in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance or encompassed in a group of numbers or other category as defined by the Director;

(7) “generally accepted government auditing standards” means the government auditing standards issued by the Comptroller General;

(8) “independent auditor” means—

(A) an external State or local government auditor who meets the independence standards included in generally accepted government auditing standards; or

(B) a public accountant who meets such independence standards;

(9) “Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native village or regional or village corporation (as defined in, or established under, the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act) that is recognized by the United States as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians;

(10) “internal controls” means a process, effected by an entity’s management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories:

(A) Effectiveness and efficiency of operations.¹

(B) Reliability of financial reporting.¹

(C) Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

(11) “local government” means any unit of local government within a State, including a county, borough, municipality, city, town, township, parish, local public authority, special district, school district, intrastate district, council of governments, any other instrumentality of local government and, in accordance with guidelines issued by the Director, a group of local governments;

(12) “major program” means a Federal program identified in accordance with risk-based criteria prescribed by the Director under this chapter, subject to the limitations described under subsection (b);

(13) “non-Federal entity” means a State, local government, or nonprofit organization;

(14) “nonprofit organization” means any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or other organization that—

¹ So in original.