whichever is greater—for necessary and reasonable State administrative costs.

- (2) For grants awarded from funds appropriated for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 1991 (grants awarded before July 1, 1991), an SEA may determine what percent of its grant is necessary and reasonable for State administrative costs.
- (b)(1) At least 95 percent of an eligible recipient's award from the SEA must be expended for adult education instructional activities.
- (2) The remainder may be used for local administrative costs—noninstructional expenses, including planning, administration, evaluation, personnel development, and coordination—that are necessary and reasonable.
- (3) If the administrative cost limits under paragraph (b)(2) of this section are insufficient for adequate planning, administration, evaluation, personnel development, and coordination of programs supported under the Act, the SEA shall negotiate with local grant recipients in order to determine an adequate level of funds to be used for noninstructional purposes.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1203b and 1205(c))

## § 461.41 What are the cost-sharing requirements?

- (a) The Federal share of expenditures made under a State plan for any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico may not exceed—
- (1) 90 percent of the costs of programs carried out with the fiscal year 1988 grant (a grant that is awarded on or after July 1, 1988 from funds appropriated in the fiscal year 1988 appropriation);
- (2) 90 percent of the costs of programs carried out with the fiscal year 1989 (a grant that is awarded on or after July 1, 1989 from funds appropriated in the fiscal year 1989 appropriation);
- (3) 85 percent of the costs of programs carried out with the fiscal year 1990 grant (a grant that is awarded on or after July 1, 1990 from funds appropriated in the fiscal year 1990 appropriation):
- (4) 80 percent of the costs of programs carried out with the fiscal year 1991 grant (a grant that is awarded on or after July 1, 1991 from funds appro-

- priated in the fiscal year 1991 appropriation); and
- (5) 75 percent of the costs of programs carried out with the fiscal year 1992 grant (a grant that is awarded on or after July 1, 1992 from funds appropriated in the fiscal year 1992 appropriation) and from each grant thereafter.
- (b) The Federal share for American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Palau, and the Virgin Islands is 100 percent.
- (c) The Secretary determines the non-Federal share of expenditures under the State plan by considering—
- (1) Expenditures from State, local, and other non-Federal sources for programs, services, and activities of adult education, as defined in the Act, made by public or private entities that receive from the State Federal funds made available under the Act or State funds for adult education; and
- (2) Expenditures made directly by the State for programs, services, and activities of adult education as defined in the Act.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1209(a); 48 U.S.C. 1681)

## § 461.42 What is the maintenance of effort requirement?

- (a) Basic standard. (1)(i) Except as provided in §461.43, a State is eligible for a grant from appropriations for any fiscal year only if the Secretary determines that the State has expended for adult education from non-Federal sources during the second preceding fiscal year (or program year) an amount not less than the amount expended during the third preceding fiscal year (or program year).
- (ii) The Secretary determines maintenance of effort on a per student expenditure basis or on a total expenditure basis.
- (2) For purposes of determining maintenance of effort, the "second preceding fiscal year (or program year)" is the fiscal year (or program year) two years prior to the year of the grant for which the Secretary is determining the State's eligibility. The "third preceding fiscal year (or program year)" is the fiscal year (or program year) three years prior to the year of the grant for