The State and each of its agencies, boards, and commissions will comply with the provisions of the Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) of 1990, as amended, to ensure that the State minimizes payment of interest on federal funds. The CMIA was enacted to ensure efficiency, effectiveness, and equity in the exchange of funds between the states and the federal government related to federal assistance programs. The general provisions of the CMIA are as follows:

a. Federal agencies must make timely fund transfers and grant awards to state agencies.

b. State agencies must minimize the time between the deposit of federal funds in state agency accounts and the disbursement of funds for program purposes.

c. With minor exceptions, the State is entitled to interest from the federal government from the time the State’s disbursement instruments are redeemed until federal funds are deposited in state agency accounts.

d. The federal government is entitled to interest from the State from the time federal funds are deposited in state agency accounts until the State disbursement instruments are redeemed.

The State will participate in the CMIA, as signified by the preparation of a Treasury-State Agreement (TSA). This agreement sets forth the terms and conditions for implementing the CMIA. The agreement shall be signed by the appropriate State official.

Federal assistance programs operated by the State will be included in the TSA when they meet the criteria for a Major Federal Assistance program as defined in the CMIA.

The criteria for defining Major Federal Assistance programs is based on the expenditures reported in the latest available Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

Each year, the State’s CMIA Annual Report must be submitted to the U.S. Treasury by December 31. This report provides an accounting for the CMIA interest liabilities. The liabilities can be owed either by the State or by the federal government.