

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

- Allowable premises costs** – as used in this TEGL, collective term for costs that are allowable without prior awarding agency approval (see section 6)
- Amortization** – as used in this TEGL, use of grant funds for periodic repayments of another fund source that supplied the funds for buying buildings or other real property (see sections 7 and 8)
- Awarding agency** – in the case of grants, the DOL or other Federal granting agency; in the case of subawards, the party making the subaward
- Capital improvement** – expenditure which results in an increase in the value or useful life of a long-term asset, e.g., upgrading a building’s heating system
- Capital lease** – financing transaction in the form of a lease entered into in connection with the acquisition of real property or other assets (see sections 8 and 9)
- CFR** – Code of Federal Regulations
- Common Rule** – Regulation issued by Federal agencies (DOL – 29 CFR part 97) in response to OMB Circular A-102 establishing administrative requirements for grants to state, local, and Indian tribal governments
- Equity** – Federal Government’s legal interest in grantee-owned property based on the use of grant funds to acquire the property (see section 8)
- Fed. Reg.** – Federal Register – Daily publication containing notices and rules issued by the administrative branch of the U.S. Government
- GAL** – General Administrative Letter 5-94 – ETA administrative directive to SESAs issued in 1994 concerning SESA property
- OIG** – Department of Labor Office of the Inspector General
- Leasehold** – leased real property
- Maintenance and Repairs** – expenditures for keeping property in suitable operating condition without adding to its value or prolonging its useful life
- OMB Circular** – Directive issued by the Office of Management and Budget to DOL and other Federal agencies
- Prior Approval** – documentation evidencing consent of the awarding agency prior to incurring a specific cost
- Rearrangements and Alterations** – changes in a building’s interior space arrangements or utilities that neither add to its value or prolong its useful life
- Reed Act** – Section 903 of the Social Security Act, that authorizes states to use certain funds in their Federal Unemployment Trust Fund accounts for W-P and UI grant costs
- Renovation** – major improvement(s) to existing building that increase its value or prolong its useful life (see section 13)
- SESA – State Employment Security Agency** – term formerly used for SWAs
- SWA - State Workforce Agency** – state agency that administers the W-P and/or UI programs
- Title III of the Social Security Act (SSA)** – See UI
- UI** – Unemployment Insurance program authorized by Title III of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 501-504) that provides grants to states for the costs of administering their UI laws
- U.S.C. – United States Code** – U.S. laws in codified format
- Wagner-Peyser Act (W-P)** – also called Job Service or Employment Service program - Act (29 U.S.C. 49d-49l) authorizing grants to states for operating their systems of public employment offices