

presents

Tools for the Departmental Administrator

Online Education Program

Thursday, June 12, 2003

12:30 PM - 2:00 PM Eastern 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM Central 10:30 AM - 12:00 Noon Mountain 9:30 AM - 11:00 AM Pacific

Presented By:

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OSP	Research and Other S	ored Programs	MIT Home Contact Us
NEWS <u>New Process for</u> Submitting NIH/NSF Conflict of Interest Disclosures	Pre-Award Funding Opportunities	Post-Award Post-Award Guide	Search:
DOD FY03 Program Announcements for Ovarian, Breast, and Prostate Cancer Research	<u>Federal</u> Regulations Animals & Human Subjects	<u>CAO</u> Sponsor Billing Policy	COLUS
<u>Troublesome</u> <u>Clauses in Research</u> <u>Awards Memo</u> <u>Selected</u>	Proposal Preparation	Cost Analysis	Coeus 3.8 Major Sponsors NIH, NSF, ONR, NASA, DOE,
<u>Troublesome</u> <u>Clauses Related to</u> <u>Information Release</u> <u>and Foreign</u> <u>Nationals</u>	OSP Teams Research Acctg Teams	F & A Costs Allocation Costs	<u>DARPA, AFOSR,</u> <u>ARO, NSF</u> <u>FASTLANE</u>
<u>NCURA Presentation</u> on University-	<u>Sponsors</u>	<u>Cost Sharing</u>	



Tools for the Departmental Administrator

Questions and Answers



Homegrown Tools-Why Do I Need Them?

You probably have.....

- Multiple responsibilities
- Numerous complex tasks
- Changing rules
- Constant deadlines
- Not enough Time or Staff



- Good Email program
- Computer calendar
- Spreadsheet program
- Database
- Integrated Word Processor
- Anything that streamlines your work





Homegrown Tools-Sample of Our Tools

- VU-Web Access to Monthly Grant balances and transactions
- Shared calendars schedule resources
- Excel workbook financial tracking
- Access database project management
- PDF forms- avoid typing!



Homegrown Tools- Sample of Our Tools																			
S	pre	а	dsh	ne	ets	6 a	are	С	omb	Di	nec	l to r	m	anag	ge	e tot	а	l fur	ding
Bu	dget	_										Monthly	T	otal Balance		New	-		
	nmary		1		2		3		4		5	Research		Available		Research		Burn Rate	Difference
	Sep-02	<i>a</i>	53,305	<i>a i</i>	55,319	æ	49,886			a	101,797	Labor Cos \$ 232,074		1,439,726	\$	Funding 232,074	æ	1,495,133	\$ 1,263,05
	Oct-02		52,081		43,256		47,820	\$	300,873	Φ \$		\$ 232,529		1,864,519	эр (\$	232,074		1,919,926	\$ 1,687,39
	Nov-02	\$	50,856		43,230 31,194		42,186	\$	300,873	\$	84,644	\$ 249,012		1,615,507	\$	249,012		1,670,914	
	Dec-02	\$	49,632				36,551	\$	300,873	\$		\$ 253,642		1,492,174	\$	253,642		1,547,581	\$ 1,293,93
2003	Jan-03	\$	48,407		28,778		20,663	\$	300,873	\$	66,935	\$ 302,304		3,076,974	\$	302,304		3,132,381	\$ 2,830,07
	Feb-03		47,182		16,438		04,775	\$	300,873	\$		\$ 298,281		2,778,693	\$	298,281		2,834,099	
	Mar-03		45,958		58,048		88,887	\$	300,873	\$	54,509	\$ 298,281		2,634,362	\$	298,281		2,689,768	\$ 2,391,48
	Apr-03	\$	44,733		45,709			\$	300,873	\$		\$ 298,281		2,521,506	\$	298,281		2,576,913	
	May-03	\$	43,509	\$ 23	33,369	\$	57,111	\$	300,873	\$	42,083	\$ 298,281	1 \$	2,223,225	\$	298,281	\$	2,278,632	\$ 1,980,35
	Jun-03	\$	24,224	\$ 22	23,299		41,223	\$	300,873	\$	39,231	\$ 277,846	3 \$	1,710,786	\$	277,846	\$	1,766,193	\$ 1,488,34
	Jul-03		23,000		13,228	\$	25,335	\$	284,065	\$	-	\$ 256,935		1,457,760	\$	256,935		1,513,166	\$ 1,256,23
	Aug-03	\$	79,033	\$ 20	03,158	\$	9,447	\$	267,257	\$		\$ 256,935	5 \$	1,301,222	\$	256,935	\$	1,356,628	\$ 1,099,69
	Sep-03		77,809	\$ 19	90,818	\$	(6,441)	\$	267,257	\$	-	\$ 236,764	4 \$	1,320,699	\$	236,764	\$	1,376,106	\$ 1,139,34
	Oct-03		76,584		78,478			\$	968,995	\$	-	\$ 345,942		2,477,030	\$	345,942		2,532,436	\$ 2,186,49
	Nov-03		75,359		66,139		373,921	\$	968,995	\$	-	\$ 236,330			\$	236,330		2,339,245	\$ 2,102,91
	Dec-03		74,135		53,799		358,033	\$	968,995	\$	-	\$ 236,330		2,090,647	\$	236,330		2,146,054	
2004			72,910		41,459		347,631	\$	968,995	\$		\$ 201,139		2,559,832	\$	201,139		2,559,832	\$ 2,358,69
	Feb-04		71,686				37,228	\$	968,995	\$	-	\$ 224,904		2,404,638	\$	224,904		2,404,638	\$ 2,179,73
	Mar-04		70,461		-		326,825	\$	968,995	\$	-	\$ 188,799		2,132,665	\$	188,799		2,132,665	
	Apr-04		69,236		-		316,423	\$	968,995	\$	-	\$ 188,799		1,989,811	\$	188,799		1,989,811	\$ 1,801,01
	May-04		68,012		-		260,803	\$	968,995	\$	-	\$ 192,446		2,111,573	\$	192,446		2,111,573	\$ 1,919,12
	Jun-04		43,272		-		96,455	\$	968,995	\$	-	\$ 233,769		1,923,749	\$	233,769		1,923,749	\$ 1,689,98
			42,047	1.35	-	\$ 1	43,018	\$	968,995	\$		\$ 181,921		1,620,496	\$	181,921		1,620,496	\$ 1,438,57
	Jul-04						00.004												
		\$	100,737	\$	-		89,581 33,961	\$ \$	968,995 968,995	\$ \$		\$ 179,470		1,547,134	\$ \$	179,470		1,547,134	\$ 1,367,66 \$ 1,357,39

	Homegrown Tools- Sample of Our Tools
Dat	abase tracks proposals, awards, target dates
Center# Type L. Name COPI1	NEST ProjTitle Pattern-Driented Composition of Middleware Services 4224234153 AWIN Submitted: 1/4/2001 Awarded 5/1/2001 Rejected DSR # 15796 Ledeczi Akos Rank RATP Dept EN/EECS Raghavan, Vijay COPI2 Frampton, Kenneth COPI3 Department of Defense Division DARPA Sylfx/2001 Bud End 10/15/2001 Actual End
Proj Start TDC-SP TDC-VU Comments	5/15/2001 Proj End 5/31/2005 Subcontracts \$407,318 OH-SP \$209,769 Total-SP \$617,087 \$0 OH-VU \$0 Total-VU \$0 Amt to Date \$0





















Business Systems

About my department --

- \$28 million annual budget
- About 50% from clinical revenue
- About 45% from extramural funding
- about 5% from state general revenue
- 7 employees provide administrative and fiscal support for all fund sources









-				
On	down	the 1	hage:	
011		I		
R01000 (0000) Mire	ellaneous Residual Fu	- 4 -		
R21282 (2003) Misc	ellaneous kesidual ru	nas		
Project Summary (View Pr	roject Balance Sum	mary)		
Project		Remaining \$	Expenditures \$	Uncommitted \$
Khan-Flex	\$ 4,096	\$ 0	\$ 1,229	\$ 2,867
Total	\$ 4,096	\$ 0	\$ 1,229	\$ 2,867
<u>Salary / Effort</u>				
Assignment 1 (INST)				
Account #	Short Name	<u>Sa</u>	lary Distribution	<u>Until</u>
290830176 (2003)	AEF-Pathology		100.00%	06-30-2003
Total			100.00%	
Assignment 2 (INST)				
Account #	Short Name	<u>Sa</u>	alary Distribution	Until
290800131 (2003)	PATHOLOGY-INS	Т	48.00%	06-30-2003
296448212 (2001)	TISSUE-CRYSTA	LI	31.00%	06-30-2003
296452512 (2001)	Role of Biopolym		21.00%	06-30-2003
Total			100.00%	
BA Person Group Member	chine			
	snips			
Pathology Faculty 02/03				

Business Systems

Allows you to track to transaction level

- Allows you to put in place business rules for expenditures
- Allows you to monitor on a dynamic basis
- Can be viewed by faculty any place, anytime
- Reduces reporting required of staff



Training Staff

Staff need specific types of training:

- general skills
- specific skills
- enrichment
- career development

Training Staff

- Institutional Offerings
- On-the-job training
- Attendance at Seminars

Training Staff Institutional Offerings

Employee Training

Training and Development offers a suite of programs and services designed to enhance the personal and professional development of the UF workforce. Whether you're seeking skills training, personal exploration and development, ways to maximize your team's potential, or ongoing formal education, the University of Florida offers a wide array of opportunities.

REGISTER NOW! Summer 2003 Training Programs

Each semester, Training and Development provides free courses and certification in a variety of areas including computer software, supervisory and leadership skills, faculty development, UF systems, and more. We also partner with other areas of campus including the EAP and University Retirement to sponsor programs, as well as the Office of Affirmative Action to sponsor the Mini-Conferences on Sexual Harassment.

Training Staff

On the Job Training can include:

- review of procedures
- review of manuals
- one-to-one training
- have staff assist with writing of procedures and policies
- training via Web-Cast presentations

Training Staff

Seminar attendance:

- Professional societies like NCURA are recognizing the need for training of departmental staff
- Local offerings in your area
- Check with Chamber of Commerce for professional organizations in your area

Tools for the Departmental Administrator

- Thank you for participating in today's Online Education Program (OEP)!
- The next OEP is scheduled for July 10. Visit the NCURA website (www.ncura.edu) for details!
- All remaining questions please submit to <u>lessin@ncura.edu</u>. All answers will be forwarded to all registrants in a few days.

Definitions and Regulations Involved in the Classified-Sensitive Information-Unclassified Debate

Classified Research:	Sanaitive Information Definitional					
Glassified Research:	Sensitive Information Definitions: Sensitive Unclassified Information: The Computer Security Act of 1987 (PL 100-235) esta	hliched requirements for protection of certain information on Federal Covernment	Unclassified Research:			
Executive Order 12958, issued	automated information systems. This information is referred to as "sensitive" information, def		NSDD-189, issued September 21, 1985, states the			
on April 17, 1995, prescribes a	modification of which could adversely affect the national interest or the conduct of Federal pr		national policy for controlling the flow of science,			
uniform system for classifying,	which has not been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order of		technology and engineering information produced in			
safequarding, and declassifying,	policy."		federally funded fundamental research at colleges.			
national security information.	Sensitive, But Unclassified: The Department of State describes "sensitive, but unclassified	"information as: " information which warrants a degree of protection and	universities, and laboratories. NSDD-189 states, "to			
Information may only be	administrative control that meets the criteria for exemption from public disclosure set forth un		the maximum extent possible, the products of			
classified if certain conditions	Use Only. The Department of Defense also maintains several types of controlled, unclassifie	fundamental research remain unrestricted. It is also				
are met.	Sensitive, But Unclassified Technical Information: The Department of Energy's use of "su		the policy of this Administration that, where the			
	alteration or destruction could adversely affect national security or government interests. Nat		national security requires control, the mechanism for			
There are seven classification	defense or foreign relations of the Federal Government. Governmental interests are those re		control of information generated during federally			
categories listed in section 1.5,	economic, human, financial, industrial, agricultural, technological, and law enforcement inforr		funded fundamental research in science, technology			
the fifth of which is "scientific,	Federal Government by its citizens."		and engineering at colleges, universities and			
technological, or economic	Sensitive Homeland Security Information: OSTP Director Jack Marburger defined sensitiv	ve homeland security information during an October 10, 2002 appearance before the	laboratories is classification. Each federal			
matters relating to the national	House Science Committee as "not a new category of information; rather it is the type of information		government agency is responsible for: a)			
security." "National security" is	public, such as law enforcement data and critical computer security threats or vulnerabilities.		determining whether classification is appropriate			
defined as "the national defense	Controlled but Unclassified: The Department of Defense has several categories of informa	ation called "controlled, but unclassified."	prior to the award of a research grant, contract, or			
of foreign relations of the United	Regulations: In the physical sciences, the distinction between what is harmful and what is n	ot is relatively clear. This in part stems from the fact that those in the physical	cooperative agreement and, if so, controlling the			
States."	sciences have been dealing with these issues since World War II. It is more difficult to draw a	a distinction between knowledge that helps advance biomedical science and	research results through standard classification			
	knowledge which can be used for deadly acts of bioterrorism. This makes it much more diffic	ult to determine when and if information should be restricted. As a result, the	procedures; b) periodically reviewing all research			
Later, in section 1.8b, EO 12958	regulations listed below focus mostly on the physical sciences, except for the last item which	is the newest.	grants, contracts or cooperative agreements for			
reiterates that basic scientific	Export Administration Regulation (EAR): The Department of Commerce implements	Both EAR and ITAR possess exemptions for "fundamental research." Both	potential classification. No restriction may be placed			
research information not clearly	the EAR which bar the export of items, technology, and technical information found on the	restate the NSDD-189 definition of fundamental research as " basic and applied	upon the conduct or reporting of federally funded			
related to the national security	Commerce Control List to foreign countries without appropriate export license. EAR	research in science and engineering where the resulting information is ordinarily	fundament research that has not received national			
may not be classified.	covers the transfer of dual-use commercial goods. Dual-use technologies are those that	published and shared broadly within the scientific community," as distinguished	security classification, except as provided in			
Classified projects are not	have both a legitimate civilian and military use.	from research the results of which are restricted for proprietary reasons or specific	applicable U.S. Statutes."			
published in open literature.		U.S. Government access and dissemination controls. University research is not	NSDD-189 defines fundamental research as:			
Information is transferred only		considered fundamental research if: (i) The University or its researchers accept	"basic and applied research in science and			
between those who obtain the	International Traffic in Arms Regulation (ITAR): The Department of State implements	other restrictions on publication of scientific and technical information resulting from	engineering, the results of which ordinarily are			
required clearance. This applies	the ITAR which regulate the export of items on the Munitions Control List and technical	the project or activity, or (ii) The research is funded by the U.S. Government and	published and shared broadly within the scientific			
even when the research is	information about them. Because technologies for space science are similar to those for	specific access and dissemination controls protecting information resulting from the	community, as distinguished from proprietary			
performed by scientists outside	military space applications, space scientists have encountered problems with exchange of	research are applicable.	research and from industrial development, design,			
of government facilities.	items, information, and collaborations with foreign colleagues, students and faculty. A	A descured environt is transferrationalise about sectorillad to be classics to ferring	production, and product utilization, the results of			
	March 2002 State Department change to ITAR attempted to ameliorate these problems by	A deemed export is transfer of information about controlled technologies to foreign nationals in the United States. Deemed exports may be regulated under the EAR	which ordinarily are restricted for proprietary or			
Many universities do not accept	giving universities, in limited cases involving NATO and major non-NATO allies, an	(non-defense and dual-use technologies) or the Energy Department (information	national security reasons."			
classified projects. Many of	exemption for certain items and defense services based on 'public domain' information.	about special nuclear materials). ITAR refers to transfers of technical data to	Policy Unchanged: NSDD-189 has not been			
those that do conduct research		foreign nationals, whether in the US or abroad, as defense services.	superceded and continues to be the government			
in facilities separate from the	Agency contract clauses: Periodically, agencies insert new, restrictive language in contract		policy. Assistant to the President for National			
main campus.	and/or on the disclosure of information have appeared in Department of Defense contracts.	COGR has been compiling a list of these restrictions and is engaged in ongoing	Security Affairs Condoleeza Rice reaffirmed NSDD-			
	discussions with DOD and the Army about these clauses. The Army already has revised the		189 on November 1, 2001 in a letter to Harold			
	and is considering a further revision.	······, ······, ······, ·····, ·····, ···, ····, ···, ····, ··, ···, ··, ···, ··, ··, ···, ·	Brown, co chairman of the Center for Strategic and			
	Since 1998, HHS regulations have restricted the transfer of certain biological agents and toxi	ins ("select agents") to registered organizations, which included many universities.	International Studies. She stated, "this			
	The select agent list consists of certain deadly viruses, bacteria, rickettsiae, fungi, and toxins		Administration will review and update as appropriate			
	prohibited possession of these agents, except by registered organizations, and barred acces	s to these select agents by several classes of individuals, including those originating	the export control polici8es that affect basic			
	from countries which sponsor terrorism. The Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Prepare		research in the United States. In the interim, the			
	possessing select agents to improve security and access controls to the agents, develop a c		policy on the transfer of scientific, technical, and			
	Interim final regulations implementing PL 107-56 and 107-188 went into effect on February 1	1, 2003, and are found at 42 CFR 73. This is a new area of regulation and many of	engineering information set forth in NSDD-189 shall			
	the processes and requirements are not yet clear.		remain in effect." OSTP Director Jack Marburger			
			reaffirmed this position in a talk at the National			
	L		Academy of Sciences on January 9, 2003.			

FDP Prior Approval and Other Requirements July, 2000

AFOSR ARO AMRMC DOE EPA NASA NIH NSF ONR USDA

Change in Scope	Prior approval required									
Absence or Change of PI	Prior approval required									
Need for Additional Funding					Prior appro	oval require	ed			
Subaward of "significant part" of programmatic effort	R	R	R	1	R	R	2	R	R	3
Pre-award costs (90 days)					Prior appr	roval waive	d			
Pre-award costs (more than 90 days)					Prior appro	oval require	ed			
No-cost extension (12 months)	R	R	W	4	5	W	W	W	R	6
No-cost extension (more than 12 months)					Prior appro	oval require	ed			
Carry-forward of unexpended balances to subsequent funding periods	W	W	W	4	W	7	8	W	W	V
lated Requirements										
Rebudgeting among budget categories	W	W	W	W	W	W	9	W	W	V
Rebudgeting between direct and F&A costs	W	W	W	W	W	W	9	W	W	V
Rebudgeting of funds allotted for training allowances (direct payment to trainees) to other categories of expense.	W	W	W	W	W	W	10	R	W	v
Equipment not in approved budget	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	V
Capital expenditures for improvement of equipment not in the approved budget					Prior appr	roval waive	d			
Alterations and Renovations costing less than \$25,000	W	11	W	W	W	W	12	W	W	V
Foreign Travel	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	V
Inclusion of costs requiring prior approval in Cost Principles	W	W	W	W	W	W	13	W	W	V
Faculty consulting compensation that exceeds base salary					Prior appr	roval waive	d			
Restrictions on costs not explicitly unallowable under Cost Principles	none	none	none	14	none	none	15	none	none	1

R Prior approval required. "Prior approval" means prior written approval from the sponsor. Prior approval can take the form of the sponsor's acceptance of the proposal and/or proposal budget and subsequent incorporation into the award, or written approval of a separate request submitted by the recipient.

W Prior approval requirement waived

1 Waived except when subaward would be more than 25% of the total dollars of the award

2 Waived except when subawardee is foreign

3 Waived except when subaward(s) would be more than 50% of the total dollars of the award; required for any subaward to federal agencies

4 Waived except when award indicates funds obligated are restricted year funds

5 Waived except for extensions that would result in a project period in excess of five years

6 Waived only for first-time requests for extensions of 12 months or less

7 Uncommitted carryforward funds are to be included in the continuation proposal if they are "substantial."

8 Waived for carryforwards of less the 25% of the award; carryforwards of more than 25% are subject to review

⁹ Rebudgeting of more than 25% of the award is subject to review

10 Waived except for NRSA awards.

11 Waived, but is required for A&R in excess of \$25K, even if the A&R is accomplished with institutional funds designated as cost sharing

12 Waived for alterations and renovations costing up to \$300,000

13 Waived, but costs not specifically covered in the Circulars are subject to NIHGPS.

14 Interest penalties for late payment are not allowable

15 Prior approval required for patient care costs

FDP Prior Approval and Other Requirements July, 2000

AFOSR ARO AMRMC DOE EPA NASA NIH NSF ONR USDA

elated Requirements (cont.)										
Inclusion of unrecovered F&A costs as cost sharing					Per	mitted				
Transfer of funds between construction and non-construction	Prior approval required									
Use of program income earned during the project period	Funds added to the amount available for the project									
Use of program income earned after the project period				No oblig	ation to the	e federal go	overnment			
rty-related requirements										
Title to supplies with value of more than \$5,000 at the end of a project	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W
Acquire real property					Prior appro	oval require	ed			
Encumber real property acquired with federal funds					Prior appro	oval require	ed			
Use real property acquired with federal funds for other non-federal projects rather than compensating the federal government for its fair market value					Prior appro	oval require	ed			
Encumber equipment acquired with federal funds					Prior appro	oval require	ed			
Trade in equipment purchased with project funds to by replacement equipment					Per	mitted				
Own equipment upon acquisition without conditions or without obligation to the sponsor at termination of project	Permitted									
Funding agencies' rights in data	Not waived									
Use of valuation methods other than the lesser of book value or fair market value for contributed capital assets	Permitted									
Procurement requirements associated with the simplified acquisition threshold	Where				incorporate Simplified A					Purchase
Equipment threshold	Even if institutions establish a threshold for equipment lower than \$5,000, the FDP provisions relating to equipment apply only to those items costing \$5,000 or more.									
t Management Requirements										
Monthly submission of Cash Transaction Reports when advances exceed \$1 million/year	Not required									
Up-front specification of interrelationship among projects	Not required									
Publication acknowledgment and disclaimers	Required									
Additional requirements for use of human subjects beyond those imposed by federal law	none	none	17	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Additional requirements for use ofanatomical substances beyond those imposed by federal law	none	none	17	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Use of sponsor budget forms for budget revisions	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	20	18	Requir
				-	Per				•	

16 Non-working meals and compensation for harm to persons or property are unallowable; also unallowable for awards made under statutory authority cited in Article 3 of the ASR are: graduate assistant tuition remission, F&A in excess of statutory amount, and fixed and real property.

17 Army Surgeon General approval also required

18 Not required, but budget should be in same general format as original

19 Not required for SNAP awards; but others use "Next Period Budget" forms

20 Required if not using FASTLANE

BASIC TYPES OF AWARDS

	GRANT	COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT	CONTRACT
Basic Purpose	Provides assistance with few restrictions	Provides assistance with substantial involvement between parties	Procures tangible goods and services
Solicitation Method	Application kit or guidelines	Request for Application	Request for Proposal or Quote
Award Instrument	Short, may refer to general conditions	Describes involvement, party relationships	Long, detailed specs, FAR clauses
Scope of Work	Conceived by P!	Conceived by Pl	Conceived by Sponsor
Sponsor Involvement	Generally none	Substantial involvement	Approves activities; expected results
Rebudgeting	Flexible	Usually flexible	Can be more restrictive
Equipment Title	Grantee	Varies	Varies
Performance Period	Specified in grant	Specified in agreement	Specified in contract
Patent Rights	Bayh-Dole	Often Bayh-Dole; BUTIII	Provision in contract (s/b 52-227-11)
Publications	May ask to be informed	May ask to be informed	May require review or approval
Technical	Annual summary report	Frequent reports	Detailed reports, often monthly

¶3103 Federal Agency Implementation of OMB Circular A-110

Agency	Issuance Date	Effective Date	CFR	Revisions/Additions/Notes	Comparison to A-110 as issued
Agriculture	Aug. 24, 1995 (60 FR 44121)	Aug. 24, 1995 (interim final)	7 CFR 3019	on February 17, 1998 (63 FR 7734), revised to include entitlement programs in implementation; however, this remains an interim final rule.	implemented nearly verbatim, but also included clauses for awards to commercial concerns
Commerce	Sept. 4, 1998 (63 FR 47155)	Oct. 1, 1998 (interim final)	15 CFR 14		very little change, retained prior approval for budget revisions.
Corporation for National and Community Service	Mar. 10, 1995 (60 FR 13055)	Mar. 10, 1995 (final)	45 CFR 2543		implemented verbatim
DOD	Mar. 12, 1998 (63 FR 122151)	Apr. 13, 1998 (final)	32 CFR 32		part of DOD Grant and Agreement regulations; encourages DOD grants officers to consolidate certification requirements; retained agency approval for one-time no-cost extensions; additional prior approval for rebudgeting actions on awards in excess of \$100,000 where rebudgeting will be 10% of budget and for transfer of funds between direct and indirect cost categories.
ED	July 6, 1994 (59 FR 34772)	Oct. 1, 1994 (final)	34 CFR 74, 77	on November 17, 1994 (59 FR 50589, further costing changes were included in the ED implementation; further amendments were made on September 6, 1995 (60 FR 46491)	limited indirect cost reimbursement to 8% for training grants; prohibited use of difference between actual indirect cost rates and 8% MTDC as cost sharing or matching
Energy	Oct. 21, 1994 (59 FR 53260)	Nov. 21, 1994 (interim final)	10 CFR 600		very few changes; allows unrecovered IDC to be used as cost sharing
EPA	Feb. 15, 1996 (60 FR 6065)	Mar. 18, 1996 (interim final)	40 CFR 30, 33		very few changes; inclusion of Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act regulations (travel funds impact) and limitation on allowability of pre- award costs as automatic institutional approval for research grants
GSA	Sept. 15, 1994 (59 FR 47268)	Sept. 15, 1994 (final)	49 CFR 105-72		adopted verbatim
HHS	Aug. 25, 1994 (59 FR 43754)	Aug. 25, 1994 (interim final) Mar. 22, 1996 (final)	45 CFR 74	issued as final with some non- substantive changes from interim status on Mar. 22, 1996 (61 FR 17743)	very few changes; remember that HHS agencies implemented further, such as NIH in its 12/23/94 NIH Guide

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June 2002

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Agency	Issuance Date	Effective Date	CFR	Revisions/Additions/Notes	Comparison to A-110 as issued
HUD	Sept. 13, 1994 (59 FR 45010)	Oct. 13, 1994 (final and interim for part Subpart E only)	24 CFR 84	Subpart E as previously issued was adopted as final on June 20, 1995 (60 FR 32102)	no significant changes
Interior	Aug. 26, 1994 (59 FR 44040)	Aug. 26, 1994 (interim final)	43 CFR 12		made A-110 applicable to agreements with commercial organizations; significantly limited prior approval waivers
Justice	July 26, 1995 (60 FR 38241)	Sept. 26, 1995 (final)	28 CFR 70	corrections to the final rule were issued on November 24, 1995 (60 FR 57931)	only one significant change; equipment inventories required every year instead of A-110 requirement of every two years
Labor	July 17, 1994 (59 FR 38270)	July 27, 1994 (final)	29 CFR 95		no significant changes; incorporated commercial organizations and foreign governments into applicability; written approval required for moving funds from indirect to direct costs or vice- versa; limited use of one-time, no-cost extensions
NASA	Oct. 19, 2000 (65 FR 62899)	Oct. 19, 2000	14 CFR 1260		no substantive revisions
Natl. Archives and Records Admin.	Oct.r 16, 1995 (60 FR 53514)	Nov. 15, 1995 (final)	36 CFR 1210	interim rule was finalized on February 13, 1996 (61 FR 566)	adopted nearly verbatim
NEH	November 2001 Web site: www.neh.gov	November, 2001	N/A		expanded authorities apply to all NEH grants; institutions must have a written organizational prior approval system; specific accounting records source documents
NSF	Apr. 25, 1994 (GPM Transmittal No. 9)	May 2, 1994 (final)	N/A		very little change, but did make applicable to commercial organizations; allowed unrecovered indirect costs to be used as cost sharing; some limitation of prior approval
State	Apr. 20, 1994 (59 FR 18730)	Oct. 1, 1994 (final)	22 CFR 145		no substantive revisions
Transportation	Apr. 4, 1994 (59 FR 15637)	Apr. 4, 1994 (interim final)	49 CFR 19		no substantive revisions
United States nformation Agency	Aug. 3, 1994 (59 FR 39440)	Aug. 3, 1994 (interim final) October 4, 1994 (final)	22 CFR 513	interim rule issued as final on November 30, 1994 (59 FR 61272)	adopted verbatim

NOTE: As Federal statutes are enacted or revised, certain changes are automatic to A-110. For example, on August 29, 1997 (62 FR 45937), an interim final rule was issued to A-110 to implement the provisions of the 6/24/97 revision of OMB Circular A-133, which combined the former A-133 and A-128 audit circulars. Another statute change resulted in the threshold for the imposition of the Central Work Hours and Safety Standards Act to be effective at the \$100,000 grant award level. Likewise, other changes also have become or will become automatic, such as the redefinition of "simplified acquisition" (formerly called small purchase) threshold to \$100,000 and the requirement for all federal payments to become electronic as of 1/1/99.

June 2002

National Council of University Research Administrators Program Evaluation

This form is electronically tallied. Please mark only one circle for each question. Do not mark outside the circles.

Tools for the Departmental Administrator: June 12, 2003	URA7769-0	
Scale Definition: P - Poor F - Fair G - Good VG - Very Good E - Excellent	P F G VG E	
1. Overall rating of program		
2. Similarity of actual program content to advertised content	00000)
3. Ease of registration	00000)
4. Audio quality of seminar	00000)
Presenter: Overall Effectiveness		
5. Robert Killoren	00000)
6. Michele Codd	00000)
7. Celia Gravely	00000)
Participant Information		
8. How many people listened at your site?		
O 1 O 2 O 3 O 4 O 5 O 6-10 O 11-15	O 16-20 O 21+	
9. Would you participate in another online education program?	ÓĆ	
10. Did the web component add to the value of the online education program?	O C)

What was your overall impression of the program and the web seminar format?

Name of Participant (optional):_____

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