



What is the "Uniform Guidance" and how does it impact my research?

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has combined many federal circulars, including A-21, A-110, and A-133, into a single guidance document (known as Uniform Guidance or 2 CFR 200) that will be used by all federal funding agencies. These new regulations will be effective December 26, 2014 and will impact proposal preparation, award management, and award closeout.

Charging Administrative/Clerical and Programmatic Salary Costs

Applicable Uniform Guidance (UG) Sections: 200.413 200.430 Administrative and clerical salaries (in certain circumstances) AND programmatic salary costs can be included on competitive proposal budgets.

Administrative and Clerical Salaries

In general, administrative and clerical salaries should still not be direct charged, but the rules governing "major project or activity" exceptions have been dropped and replaced by the following criteria, all of which must be met:

- 1. Administrative or clerical services are integral* to a project or activity;
- 2. Individuals involved can be specifically identified with the project or activity;
- 3. Such costs are explicitly included in the budget or have the prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency; and
- 4. The costs are not also recovered as indirect costs.

If all of these requirements are met, PIs/departments should add a new justification statement to proposals to facilitate the required agency approval.

*GW has determined that integral means: (1) the services are essential, vital, or fundamental to the project or activity.

Programmatic Salary Costs

Costs related to protocol development and maintenance, managing substances/chemicals, managing and securing project-specific date, and coordination of research subjects are allowable direct costs when they are "contributing and directly related to work under an agreement." Thus, these programmatic costs may be direct charged using the same underlying requirements required of administrative and clerical costs. They are still subject to all regular costing requirements (e.g., allocability, reasonableness, allowable by terms of the award, incurred within the project period).

Computing Devices (Under \$2,500 Unit Cost)

Applicable (UG) Sections:

200.33

200.48

200.89

200.439

200.453C

Computing devices can be included on competitive proposal budgets.

Computing devices under \$2,500/unit may be direct charged to the project or activity under the following circumstances:

- The machines are <u>essential</u>* and allocable to the project in that they are necessary to acquire, store, analyze, process, and publish data and other information electronically, including accessories (or "peripherals") for printing, transmitting and receiving, or storing electronic information.
- The same project does not have reasonable access to other devices or equipment that can achieve the same purpose; devices may not be purchased for reasons of convenience or preference.
- Items costing more than \$2,500 per unit are considered equipment and follow federal equipment rules for when they can be direct charged. (See UG §200.33, 200.48, 200.439)

Computing Devices Continued	*PIs are responsible for determining whether or not the device is "essential" and to what extent the cost of the device is allocable to the sponsored project. PIs and departments should maintain documentation that describes how the proposed computing device meets the above requirements.
Participant Support Costs	Participant support costs can be included for agency approval on competitive proposal budgets.
Applicable (UG) Sections: 200.75 200.456	After UG implementation, participant support costs (see §200.75) are allowable with agency prior approval. This includes stipends or subsistence allowances, and registration fees paid to or on behalf of participants or trainees (but not employees) in connection with conferences or training projects. Participant support costs are not routinely allowed on research projects but can still be charged if the project includes an education or outreach component, and the agency approves such costs.
	These costs should be explicitly listed in the proposal budget or approved by the funding agency after the award has been made.
Visa Costs	Short-term visa costs can be included on competitive proposal budgets.
Applicable (UG) Sections: 200.463D	Since short-term visas are issued for a specific period and purpose, they can be clearly identified as directly connected to work performed on a Federal award and can be directly charged. They must be critical and necessary (directly benefit) the project and allowable by the agency. Typically, these visas allow employees and student to engage in field research or attend meetings in foreign locations, or allow foreign visitors to visit the University in support of the project. Long-term visa costs, such as those that enable employment at the University (for example "J" and "H1B" visas) are not allowable as direct charges.
F&A on Subawards	The subrecipient's negotiated F&A rate or an alternative rate as described below must be used for all subawards included in competitive proposals.
Applicable (UG) Sections: 200.331	If a federal program has a published statutory F&A cap, that rate must be used by both GW and all of its subrecipients. For all other federal programs, if a subrecipient has a federally negotiated F&A rate, it must be used. If the entity does not have a negotiated F&A rate, a 10% de minimus F&A rate must be used instead, or the PI/department may request that Office of Sponsored Projects negotiate an F&A rare with the subrecipient. PIs may not negotiate or agree to lower rates with their subrecipients. There is no change to GW's recovery of its own F&A – this remains limited to receiving our F&A on the first \$25K of each subaward.
Fixed Price/Rate Subawards	Agency prior approval is required to enter into fixed price/rate subawards, which may not exceed \$150K.
Applicable (UG) Sections: 200.332	Agency prior approval is required to enter into a fixed price/rate subaward rather than a cost-reimbursement subaward, and the total value of each fixed price/rate subaward may not exceed \$150K. To expedite agency approval, Pls/departments should add a justification statement to proposals contemplating a fixed price/rate subaward. This statement would not be needed for other subawards.
GW Requirements for Award Closeout	For awards with typical 90 day closeout periods, Uniform Guidance requires GW utilize a revised timeline. This timeline <u>includes</u> final invoicing and/or cash draw.
	All expenses must be booked by day 60. No late cost transfers will be approved. PI certification must be received by GCAS by day 75.