



Common Compliance Pitfalls and Strategies for Success



Division of Grants Compliance and Oversight
Office of Policy for Extramural Research Administration, OER
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Compliance is.....

- **The effective management of public funds to maximize research outcomes**
- **The avoidance of fraud, institutional mismanagement, and poor management of Federal funds**



Recipient's Responsibilities

- **Safeguarding all assets**
- **Spending funds in accordance with the authorized purpose**
- **Developing and implementing systems to ensure proper stewardship of funds**
 - **Financial management systems**
 - **Procurement systems**
 - **Payroll Distribution systems**
 - **Monitoring activities**
 - **Adherence to terms & conditions of award**

Compliance Requirements

Institutional Policies

- **Organizational Structure**
- **Purchasing**
- **Accounting/Budgetary Controls**
- **Payroll Distribution**
- **Travel**
- **Consulting**
- **Property Management**
- **Ethics/Conflict of Interest**



HHS Regulations

- **45 CFR Part 75 – Public Welfare, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for HHS Awards**
 - <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?node=pt45.1.75&rgn=div5>

Compliance Requirements

Administrative Requirements or Standards:

- 45 CFR Part 75 - Subpart C – Pre-Federal Award Requirements and Contents of Federal Awards (§ 75.200 – § 75.218)
- 45 CFR Part 75 - Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements (§ 75.300 – § 75.391)
 - Standards for Financial and Program Management
 - Property Standards
 - Procurement Standards
 - Performance and Financial Monitoring and Reporting
 - Subrecipient Monitoring and Management
 - Record Retention and Access
 - Remedies and Noncompliance
 - Closeout
 - Post-Closeout Adjustments and Continuing Responsibilities
 - Collection and Amounts Due



OFFICE OF
MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Compliance Requirements

Cost Principles:

- **45 CFR Part 75, Subpart E (§ 75.400- § 75.477)**
 - **Institutions of Higher Education (IHE), State, Local Governments and Indian Tribes, and Non-profit Organizations**
- **45 CFR Part 75, Appendix IX**
 - **Hospitals**
- **48 CFR Subpart 31.2 (Federal Acquisition Regulation)**
 - **For-Profit Institutions**

Compliance Requirements

Audit Requirements:

- **45 CFR 75.501: Institutions of Higher Education, States and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, including Non-Profit Hospitals**
- **45 CFR 75.501(h) through (k): For-Profit Organizations, including For-Profit Hospitals**
- **NIH Grants Policy Statement: Foreign Organizations must follow the same requirements as For-Profit Organizations**

Audit Requirements

All NIH grant recipients that expend \$750,000 or more within a year in Federal awards are subject to an audit requirement.

- **For-Profit and Foreign Organization audit requirement:**

- Expend \$750,000 under one or more HHS awards (as a direct recipient and/or consortium participant)



- Audits are due within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report(s) or 9 months after the end of the recipient's audit period.
- Recipients delinquent in submitting audits risk the imposition of sanctions and potential loss of Federal funds.

Summary of Audit Requirements

Recipient Type	Source of Audit Requirement	Where to Submit Audit Reports
State & Local Governments	45 CFR 75.501	Federal Audit Clearinghouse (See contact information in NIH GPS Part III)
Institutions of Higher Education	45 CFR 75.501	Federal Audit Clearinghouse (See contact information in NIH GPS Part III)
Non-Profits (including non-profit hospitals)	45 CFR 75.501	Federal Audit Clearinghouse (See contact information in NIH GPS Part III)
For-Profits (including for-profit hospitals)	45 CFR 75.501(h) through 75.501(k) and 45 CFR 75.215	National External Audit Review Center (See contact information in NIH GPS Part III)
Foreign Organizations	<u>NIH Grants Policy Statement</u> (same as For-Profits)	National External Audit Review Center (same as For-Profits, see contact information in NIH GPS Part III)

Summary of Federal Requirement References

Recipient Type	Administrative Requirements	Cost Principles	Audit Requirements
State & Local Governments and Indian Tribes	45 CFR Part 75, Subpart C – Pre-Federal Award Requirements and Contents of Federal Awards §75.200-§75.217 AND 45 CFR Part 75, Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements §75.300-§75.391	45 CFR Part 75, Subpart E See also §75.416 and §75.417	45 CFR Part 75, Subpart F at §75.501
Institutions of Higher Education		45 CFR Part 75, Subpart E See also §75.418 and §75.419	Also applicable to non-profit Hospitals
Non-Profits		45 CFR Part 75, Subpart E	
Hospitals		45 CFR Part 75, Appendix IX	45 CFR Part 75, Subpart F at §75.501 (h)-(k) and §75.216
For-Profits		FAR 31.2 (48 CFR Subpart 31.2)	Also applicable to for-profit Hospitals
Foreign Organizations		Same as above depending on type of institution	Per NIH GPS use 45 CFR Part 75.501 (h)-(k)

Compliance Requirements

- **NIH Grants Policy Statement (GPS)**

Including any addenda in effect as of the beginning date of the budget period

<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/nihgps.pdf>

- **Notice of Award (NoA)**

- **NIH Guide to Grants and Contracts (for new requirements)**

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/index.html>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
National Institutes of Health



Compliance Pitfalls

- **Excessive cost transfers**
- **Allowable Costs**
- **Administrative & Clerical costs**
- **Debarment**

Compliance Pitfalls



Cost Transfers

- **Errors should be corrected within 90 days of when the error was discovered.**
- **Transfers must be supported by:**
 - **Documentation that fully explains how the error occurred**
 - **Certification of the correctness of the new charge (by a responsible organizational official)**
- **Transfers of costs from one project to another or from one competitive segment to the next solely to cover cost overruns are not allowable.**
- **All charges to grants must be reasonable, allowable, allocable, and consistently applied.**

Allowable Costs: Supplies and Entertainment

- **If the office supplies are not specifically allocable to the grant, they are considered general office supplies and should not be charged as a direct cost to the grant account.**
- **Entertainment costs, such as food, are unallowable.**

More References: Allowable Costs

- **Meals are allowable on a research grant when:**
 1. they are provided to subjects or patients under study provided that such charges are not duplicated in participant's per diem or subsistence allowances, if any;
 2. such costs are an integral and necessary part of a meeting or conference (i.e., a working meal where business is transacted), and
 3. such costs are specifically approved as part of the project activity, consistent with the terms of award.

Administrative and Clerical Costs

Salaries of administrative and clerical staff:

- Direct charging of these costs should normally be treated as indirect (F&A) costs.
- NIH GPS 8.1.1.5 provides that direct charging of these costs may be appropriate only if all of the following conditions are 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, and
 4. The costs are not also recovered as indirect costs
- Such charges must also meet the criteria for allowable costs as described in NIH GPS 7.2.

More References – Administrative and Clerical Costs

Salaries of administrative and clerical staff:

NIH's implementation of Uniform Regulation

- NIH prior approval is *not* required to rebudget funds for salaries of administrative and clerical staff if conditions provided in NIH GPS 8.1.1.5 are met.
- NIH prior approval *required* when:
 - additional funds are requested for such a position or
 - the incurrence of such costs constitutes a change in scope
- For Modular grants, these costs must be included in the Personnel Justification. Provide:
 - the person's name, percent effort and role.
 - justification documenting how they will meet all four requirements in NIH GPS 8.1.1.5

Debarment

- **Immediately report the situation to your Office of Sponsored Research and to each NIH awarding component.**
- **Individuals debarred from eligibility cannot be paid from NIH grant funds and such charges are unallowable.**

More References - Debarment

- **Debarment and Suspension is implemented as a term and condition of award**
 - **2 CFR Part 376 (HHS regulations that implement the government-wide debarment and suspension system guidance)**
 - **2 CFR Part 180 (OMB guidelines on government-wide debarment and suspension (nonprocurement))**

More References - Debarment

- **Prior to drawdown of funds for each grant award, recipients must report to the NIH funding IC if the recipient or any of its principals:**
 - **Are presently excluded or disqualified;**
 - **Have been convicted within the preceding three years of any of the offenses listed in 2 CFR 180.800(a) or had a civil judgment for one of those offenses within that time period;**
 - **Are presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses listed in 2 CFR 180.800(a); or**
 - **Have had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated within the preceding three years for cause or default.**

Case Study 1.....

A University employee transfers expenses from one account to another and annotates the cost transfer “to correct an accounting error.”

Internal Audit takes exception. Why?



Test your Knowledge

- 1. Because it has been too long since this error occurred.**
- 2. Because there is no justification for this error.**
- 3. Because the transfer did not certify to the correctness of the new charge by a responsible organizational official of the recipient.**
- 4. All of the above**

Case Study 2...

You are asked by a PI to stop at an office supply store on your way to work and pick up a few items (pens, envelopes and paperclips). The PI also asked you to get some donuts for a lab meeting that morning. When you arrive at work, the PI tells you that all of the items should be charged to the grant.

Your Departmental Administrator tells you that these purchases must come from Departmental funds. Why?



Test your Knowledge

- 1. Because these costs do not apply directly to the grant.**
- 2. Because meals are never allowed to be charged to a grant.**
- 3. Because donuts are always overhead costs.**
- 4. Because this project couldn't be done without more pens.**

Case Study 3....

Dr. Admins from the University of Education submits a research grant application that seeks salaries of administrative and clerical staff as direct costs.

Are these costs appropriate?



Test your Knowledge

- 1. Yes, clerical staff are needed for all projects.**
- 2. Yes, if the project didn't have clerical staff nothing would get done.**
- 3. Yes, charges to get the work done are allowable to the grant.**
- 4. No, these are indirect costs generally.**

Case Study 4.....

You recently learned that a post-doc working on an NIH grant had not disclosed that she was debarred for defaulting on her student loan. Unfortunately, you determined that this situation has gone unreported for a period of three years and during that time her salary has been paid by NIH grant funds.



Now what?

Test your Knowledge

- 1. Do not allow her salary to be charged to the NIH award going forward.**
- 2. Make sure all funds for that individual are paid with University not Federal funds.**
- 3. Immediately report the situation to your Office of Sponsored Research and the NIH ICs.**
- 4. Tell that individual they owe the NIH money.**

Questions?

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National Institutes of Health
Office of Extramural Research