

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has combined many federal circulars into a single guidance document (known as Uniform Guidance, or 2 CFR 200) that can be used by all agencies. These new regulations became effective December 26, 2014.

<p>CHARGING ADMINISTRATIVE/CLERICAL AND PROGRAMMATIC SALARY COSTS</p> <p>Applicable Uniform Guidance (UG) Sections: 200.413 200.430</p>	<p>ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL SALARIES (IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES) AND PROGRAMMATIC SALARY COSTS CAN BE INCLUDED ON COMPETITIVE AND NON-COMPETITIVE PROPOSAL BUDGETS.</p> <p><u>Administrative and Clerical Salaries</u> 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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>If all of these requirements are met, PIs/departments should add a new justification statement to proposals to facilitate the required agency approval.</p> <p>*UC Davis has determined that integral means the services are essential, vital, or fundamental to the project or activity and we have sponsor approval for spending direct costs in this manner.</p> <p><u>Programmatic Salary Costs</u> Costs related to protocol development and maintenance, managing substances/chemicals, managing and securing project-specific data, 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 as other types of direct costs, and are not subject to the extra approval 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 award period).</p>
<p>COMPUTING DEVICES (UNDER \$5,000 UNIT COST)</p> <p>Applicable UG Sections: 200.33 200.48 200.89 200.439 200.453C</p>	<p>COMPUTING DEVICES CAN BE INCLUDED ON COMPETITIVE AND NON-COMPETITIVE PROPOSAL BUDGETS.</p> <p>Computing devices under \$5,000/unit may be direct charged to the project or activity under the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 \$5,000 per unit are considered equipment and follow federal equipment rules for when they can be direct charged. (SEE 200.33, 200.48, 200.89, 200.439) <p>* 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 and the allocation methodology used.</p>

<p>PARTICIPANT SUPPORT COSTS</p> <p>Applicable UG Sections: 200.75 200.456</p>	<p>PARTICIPANT SUPPORT COSTS CAN BE INCLUDED FOR AGENCY APPROVAL ON COMPETITIVE AND NON-COMPETITIVE PROPOSAL BUDGETS.</p> <p>After UG implementation, participant support costs (see 200.75) are allowable with agency prior approval. This includes stipends or subsistence allowances, travel 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 be charged if the project includes an education or outreach component and the agency approves such costs.</p> <p>These costs should be explicitly listed in the proposal budget or approved by the funding agency after the award has been made.</p>
<p>VISA COSTS</p> <p>Applicable UG Section: 200.463D</p>	<p>SHORT-TERM, NON-IMMIGRATION VISA COSTS CAN BE INCLUDED ON COMPETITIVE AND NON-COMPETITIVE PROPOSAL BUDGETS.</p> <p>The UG allows short-term, non-immigration visa costs for a specific period and purpose as direct costs to federal awards. The person connected with these visa costs must be critical, necessary and clearly identified as directly connected to the work performed on the federal award. Because this is being classified as a recruiting cost, only the initial visa cost is allowable. J-1 and H-1B visas are for a specific period and purpose; therefore, these visa types are generally allowable if the specific conditions are met.</p>
<p>F&A ON SUBAWARDS</p> <p>Applicable UG Section: 200.331</p>	<p>THE SUBRECIPIENTS' NEGOTIATED F&A RATE OR AN ALTERNATIVE RATE AS DESCRIBED BELOW MUST BE USED FOR ALL SUBAWARDS INCLUDED IN COMPETITIVE PROPOSALS.</p> <p>If a federal program has a published statutory F&A cap, that rate must be used both by UC Davis 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 minimis F&A rate must be used instead.</p> <p>PIs may not negotiate or agree to lower rates with their subrecipients. There is no change to UC Davis recovery of its own F&A – this remains limited to receiving our F&A on the first \$25K of each subaward.</p>
<p>FIXED PRICE/RATE SUBAWARDS</p> <p>Applicable UG Section: 200.332</p>	<p>AGENCY PRIOR APPROVAL IS REQUIRED TO ENTER INTO FIXED PRICE/RATE SUBAWARDS, WHICH MAY NOT EXCEED \$150K.</p> <p>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. Fixed price subawards are most commonly used for clinical trial site agreements, foreign subrecipients, and small businesses. To expedite agency approval, PIs/departments should add a new justification statement to proposals contemplating a fixed price/rate subaward. A statement is not needed for other subawards.</p>