§ 22.710 Assignment of grants administration offices.

In accordance with the policy stated in §22.705(b), the DoD offices (referred to in this part as “grants administration offices”) that are assigned responsibility for performing field administration services for grants and cooperative agreements are (see the “Federal Directory of Contract Administration Services (CAS) Components”10 for specific addresses of administration offices):

(a) Regional offices of the Office of Naval Research, for grants and cooperative agreements with:

(1) Institutions of higher education and laboratories affiliated with such institutions, to the extent that such organizations are subject to the university cost principles in OMB Circular A–21.11

(2) Nonprofit organizations that are subject to the cost principles in OMB Circular A–122,12 if their principal business with the Department of Defense is research and development.

(b) Field offices of the Defense Contract Management Command, for grants and cooperative agreements with all other entities, including:

(1) For-profit organizations.

(2) Nonprofit organizations identified in Attachment C of OMB Circular A–122 that are subject to for-profit cost principles in 48 CFR part 31.

(3) Nonprofit organizations subject to the cost principles in OMB Circular A–122, if their principal business with the Department of Defense is other than research and development.

(4) State and local governments.


§ 22.715 Grants administration office functions.

The primary responsibility of cognizant grants administration offices shall be to advise and assist grants officers and recipients prior to and after award, and to help ensure that recipients fulfill all requirements in law, regulation, and award terms and conditions. Specific functions include:

(a) Conducting reviews and coordinating reviews, audits, and audit requests. This includes:

(1) Advising grants officers on the extent to which audits by independent auditors (i.e., public accountants or Federal auditors) have provided the information needed to carry out their responsibilities. If a recipient has had an independent audit in accordance with OMB Circular A–133, and the audit report disclosed no material weaknesses in the recipient’s financial management and other management and control systems, additional preaward or closeout audits usually will not be needed (see §§22.420(b) and 22.825(b)).

(2) Performing pre-award surveys, when requested by a grants officer, after providing advice described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) Reviewing recipients’ systems and compliance with Federal requirements, in coordination with any reviews and compliance audits performed by independent auditors under OMB Circular A–133, or in accordance with the terms and conditions of the award. This includes:

(i) Reviewing recipients’ financial management, property management, and purchasing systems, to determine the adequacy of such systems.

(ii) Determining that recipients have drug-free workplace programs, as required under 32 CFR part 26.

(iii) Determining that governmental, university and nonprofit recipients have complied with requirements in OMB Circular A–133, as implemented at 32 CFR 32.26 and 33.26, to have single audits and submit audit reports to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse. If a recipient has not had a required audit, appropriate action must be taken (e.g., contacting the recipient and coordinating with the Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Audit Policy and Oversight (OAIG(P&O)), Office of the Deputy Inspector General for Inspections and Policy, Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (OIG, DoD), 400 Army-Navy Drive, Arlington, VA 22202).

11 See footnote 5 to §22.420(b)(1).
12 See footnote 8 to §22.420(b)(1).

(b) Performing property administration services for Government-owned property, and for any property acquired by a recipient, with respect to which the recipient has further obligations to the Government.

(c) Ensuring timely submission of required reports.

(d) Executing administrative close-out procedures.

(e) Establishing recipients’ indirect cost rates, where the Department of Defense is the cognizant or oversight Federal agency with the responsibility for doing so.

(f) Performing other administration functions (e.g., receiving recipients’ payment requests and transmitting approved payment authorizations to payment offices) as delegated by applicable cross-servicing agreements or letters of delegation.

§ 22.805 Post-award requirements in other parts.

Grants officers responsible for post-award administration of grants and cooperative agreements shall administer such awards in accordance with the following parts of the DoDGARs, as supplemented by this subpart:

(a) Awards to domestic recipients. Standard administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements with domestic recipients are specified in other parts of the DoDGARs, as follows:

(1) For awards to domestic institutions of higher education and other nonprofit organizations, requirements are specified in 32 CFR part 32, which is the DoD implementation of OMB Circular A–110.

(2) For awards to State and local governments, requirements are specified in 32 CFR part 33, which is the DoD codification of the Governmentwide common rule to implement OMB Circular A–102.

(3) For awards to domestic for-profit organizations, requirements are specified in 32 CFR part 34, which is modeled on the requirements in OMB Circular A–110.

(b) Awards to foreign recipients. DoD Components shall use the administrative requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section, to the maximum extent practicable, for grants and cooperative agreements to foreign recipients.

§ 22.810 Payments.

(a) Purpose. This section prescribes policies and grants officers’ post-award responsibilities, with respect to payments to recipients of grants and cooperative agreements.

(b) Policy. (1) It is Governmentwide policy to minimize the time elapsing between any payment of funds to a recipient and the recipient’s disbursement of the funds for program purposes (see 32 CFR 32.22(a) and 33.21(b), and the implementation of the Cash Management Improvement Act at 31 CFR part 205).

(2) It also is a Governmentwide requirement to use electronic funds transfer (EFT) in the payment of any grant for which an application or proposal was submitted or renewed on or after July 26, 1996, unless the recipient has obtained a waiver by submitting to the head of the pertinent Federal agency a certification that it has neither an