Public Health Service, HHS

§ 64.4 Nonprofit private entity means an agency, organization, institution, or other entity which may not lawfully hold or use any part of its net earnings to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual which does not hold or use its net earnings for that purpose.

Other trainee costs means those costs other than stipends, such as tuition, fees, and trainee travel, which are directly associated with and necessary for the training of individuals receiving stipends and which are incurred within the period of training.

Project director means the single individual named by the grantee in the grant application and approved by the Secretary, who is responsible for the management and conduct of the project.

Project period. See §64.6(b).

Secretary means the Secretary of Health and Human Services and any other official of HHS to whom the authority involved is delegated.

Stipend means a payment to an individual that is intended to help meet that individual’s subsistence expenses during training.

Training grant means an award of funds to an eligible entity for a project authorized under §64.1(a).

§ 64.3 Who is eligible for a grant?

Exempt as otherwise prohibited by law, any public or private nonprofit entity is eligible for a training grant.

§ 64.4 How to apply for a grant.

Applications for grants must include the following information:

(a) Required information on the proposed project. (1) The nature, duration, and purpose of the training for which the application is filed.

(2) The name and qualifications of the project director and any key personnel responsible for the proposed project.

(3) A description of the facilities, staff, support services, and other organizational resources available to carry out the project.

(4) The intended number of trainees and the minimum qualifications and criteria for their selection.

(5) A description of the plan for evaluating the proposed project.

NOTE: this policy is subject to change, and interested persons should contact the Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Suite 360, MSC 7982, Bethesda, Maryland 20892-7982, telephone 301-594-2382 (not a toll-free number), to obtain references to the current version and any amendments. Information may also be obtained by browsing the Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare Home Page site on the World Wide Web (http://www.grants.nih.gov/grants/olaw/olaw.htm).

§ 64.5 How are grant applications evaluated?

The Secretary shall evaluate applications through the officers and employees, experts, consultants, or groups engaged by the Secretary for that purpose. The Secretary’s evaluation will be for technical merit and shall take into account, among other pertinent factors, the significance of the project, the qualifications and competency of the project director and proposed staff, the adequacy of selection criteria for trainees for the project, the adequacy of the applicant’s resources available for the project, and the amount of grant funds necessary for completion of its objectives.

§ 64.6 Awards.

(a) Criteria. Within the limits of available funds, the Secretary may award training grants to carry out those projects which:

(1) Are determined by the Secretary to be technically meritorious; and

(2) In the judgment of the Secretary best promote the purpose of the grant program as authorized by section 472 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 286b-3), the regulations of this part (see §64.1), and address program priorities.

(b) Project period. (1) The notice of grant award specifies how long the Secretary intends to support the project without requiring the project to compete for funds. This period, called the project period, will usually be for one to five years.

(2) Generally, the grant will initially be for one year and subsequent continuation awards will also be for one year at a time. A grantee must submit a separate application to have the support continued for each subsequent year. Decisions regarding continuation awards and the funding level of these awards will be made after consideration of such factors as the grantee’s progress and management practices, and the availability of funds. In all cases, continuation awards require a determination by the Secretary that continued funding is in the best interest of the Federal Government.

(3) Neither the approval of any application nor the award of any grant commits or obligates the Federal Government in any way to make any additional, supplemental, continuation, or other award with respect to any approved application or portion of an approved application.

(4) Any balance of federally obligated grant funds remaining unobligated by the grantee at the end of a budget period may be carried forward to the next budget period, for use as prescribed by the Secretary, provided a continuation award is made. If at any time during a budget period it becomes apparent to the Secretary that the amount of Federal funds awarded and available to the grantee for that period, including any unobligated balance carried forward from prior periods, exceeds the grantee’s needs for that period, the Secretary may adjust the amounts awarded by withdrawing the excess.

§ 64.7 What other conditions apply?

(a) Grants awarded under this part are subject to the following conditions:

(1) The grantee may not materially change the quality, nature, or duration of the project unless the written approval of the Secretary is obtained prior to the change.

(2) The grantee must submit to the Secretary, in the manner prescribed by the Secretary, the name and other pertinent information regarding each individual who is awarded a stipend under a grant.