§ 63a.6 How are training grant applications evaluated?

The Secretary shall evaluate applications through the officers and employees, experts, consultants, or groups engaged by the Secretary for that purpose, including review or consultation with the appropriate advisory council or other body as may be required by law. The Secretary’s evaluation will be for merit and shall take into account, among other pertinent factors, the significance of the program, the qualifications and competency of the program director and proposed staff, the adequacy of the selection criteria for trainees under the program, the adequacy of the applicant’s resources available for the program, and the amount of grant funds necessary for completion of its objectives.

§ 63a.7 Awards.

Criteria. Within the limits of available funds, the Secretary may award training grants for training programs which:

(a) Are determined to be meritorious, and

(b) Best carry out the purposes of the particular statutory program described in § 63a.1 and the regulations of this part.

§ 63a.8 How long does grant support last?

(a) The notice of the grant award specifies how long the Secretary intends to support the project without requiring the grantee to recompete for funds. This period, called the “project period,” will usually be for one to five years.

(b) Generally, the grant will be initially for one year and subsequent continuation awards will be for one year at a time. A grantee must submit a separate application at the time and in the form and manner that the Secretary may require 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 determination by the Secretary that continued funding is in the best interest of the Federal Government.

(c) 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.

(d) 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 that 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.

§ 63a.9 What are the terms and conditions of awards?

In addition to the requirements imposed by law, grants awarded under this part are subject to any terms and conditions imposed by the Secretary to carry out the purpose of the grant or assure or protect advancement of the approved program, the interests of the public health, or the conservation of grant funds.

§ 63a.10 How may training grant funds be spent?

(a) Authorized expenditures; general. A grantee shall expend funds it receives under this part solely in accordance with the approved application and budget, the regulations of this part, the terms and conditions of the grant award, and the applicable cost principles in 45 CFR 74.27.

(b) Authorized categories of expenditures. Subject to any limitations imposed in the approved application and budget or as a condition of the award, grant funds may be expended for the following costs:
(1) Expenses of the grantee in providing training and instruction under the particular program, including salaries of faculty and support personnel, and the costs of equipment and supplies;
(2) Stipends and allowances to individuals during the period of their training and instruction; and,
(3) If separately justified and authorized under the particular program, tuition, fees, and trainee travel expenses which are necessary to carry out the purpose of the training grant.

(c) Expenditures not authorized. Grant funds may not be expended for:
(1) Compensation for employment or for the performance of personal services by individuals receiving training and instruction; or
(2) Payments to any individual who does not meet the minimum qualifications for training and instruction established by the grantee and approved by the Secretary or who has failed to demonstrate satisfactory participation in the training in accordance with the usual standards and procedures of the grantee.

§ 63a.11 Other HHS regulations and policies that apply.

Several other HHS regulations and policies apply to this part. These include, but are not necessarily limited to:

42 CFR part 50, subpart A—Responsibility of PHS awardee and applicant institutions for dealing with and reporting possible misconduct in science
42 CFR part 50, subpart D—Public Health Service grant appeals procedure
45 CFR part 16—Procedures of the Departmental Grant Appeals Board
45 CFR part 46—Protection of human subjects
45 CFR part 74—Uniform administrative requirements for awards and subawards to institutions of higher education, hospitals, other nonprofit organizations, and commercial organizations; and certain grants and agreements with States, local governments and Indian tribal governments
45 CFR part 75—Informal grant appeals procedures
45 CFR part 76—Governmentwide debarment and suspension (nonprocurement) and governmentwide requirements for drug-free workplace (grants)
45 CFR part 80—Nondiscrimination under programs receiving Federal assistance through the Department of Health and Human Services effectuation of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
45 CFR part 81—Practice and procedure for hearings under part 80 of this title
45 CFR part 84—Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance
45 CFR part 86—Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving or benefitting from Federal financial assistance
45 CFR part 91—Nondiscrimination on the basis of age in HHS programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance
45 CFR part 92—Uniform administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements to State and local governments
45 CFR part 93—New restrictions on lobbying

Note: this policy is subject to change, and interested persons should contact the Office of Research on Women’s Health, NIH, Room 201, Building 1, MSC 0161, Bethesda, MD 20892-0161 (301-402-1770; not a toll-free number) to obtain references to the current version and any amendments.

59 FR 34496 (July 5, 1994)—NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules.

Note: this policy is subject to change, and interested persons should contact the Office of Recombinant DNA Activities, NIH, Suite 323, 6000 Executive Boulevard, MSC 7010, Bethesda, MD 20892-7010 (301-496-9838; not a toll-free number) to obtain references to the current version and any amendments.


Note: this policy is subject to change, and interested persons should contact the Office of Policy for Extramural Research Administration (OPERA), Office of Extramural Research, NIH, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Suite 350, MSC 7974, Bethesda, Maryland 20892-7974, telephone 301-435-0938 (or toll-free 800-582-4726), to obtain references to the current version and any amendments. Information may also be obtained by contacting the OPERA Division of Grants Policy via e-mail at GrantsPolicy@mail.nih.gov. Previous versions of the NIH Grants Policy Statement are archived at http://grants.nih.gov/grantspolicy/policy.htm.

“Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals,” Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare (Amended August, 2002).