

NIH Panel Discussion

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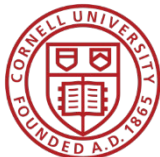
Department Administration – Liz
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How does the NIH salary cap impact budgeting?

- Salary Cap must be followed
- Difference between salary and cap must be tracked as cost share
- Link to Summer Salary Process & Forms
<https://www.dfa.cornell.edu/sfs/managingawards/policies> (See also, presentation on “Understanding and Managing the NIH Salary Cap”)



Salary Cap data

12 MONTH APPOINTMENT			
	Annual	Month	Pay Period
EL II Beginning 1/10/16	\$ 185,100.00	\$ 15,425.00	\$ 7,712.50
EL II Beginning 1/11/15	\$ 183,300.00	\$ 15,275.00	\$ 7,637.50
EL II Beginning 1/12/14	\$ 181,500.00	\$ 15,125.00	\$ 7,562.50
EL II Beginning 12/23/2011	\$ 179,700.00	\$ 14,975.00	\$ 7,487.50
EL I Prior to 12/23/2011	\$ 199,700.00	\$ 16,641.67	\$ 8,320.83
9 MONTH APPOINTMENT			
	Annual	Month	Pay Period
EL II Beginning 1/10/16	\$ 138,825.00	\$ 15,425.00	\$ 7,712.50
EL II Beginning 1/11/15	\$ 137,475.00	\$ 15,275.00	\$ 7,637.50
EL II Beginning 1/12/14	\$ 136,125.00	\$ 15,125.00	\$ 7,562.50
EL II Beginning 12/23/2011	\$ 134,775.00	\$ 14,975.00	\$ 7,487.50
EL I Prior to 12/23/2011	\$ 149,775.00	\$ 16,641.67	\$ 8,320.83



How should units handle the salary cap for grad students

- Limitation based on NIH Notice [NOT-OD-02-017](#), “Graduate Student Compensation”
- Maximum amount awarded is tied to the zero level NRSA stipend of a postdoc in effect at the time of award (Currently \$43,692)
- Applies to graduate students supported by research grants and cooperative agreements – not training grants and fellowships
- *“Grantees are reminded that when submitting detailed budgets that request support for a graduate student, actual institutional-based compensation should be requested and information justifying the requested compensation level should be provided. NIH institutes and centers will review the requested level and, if considered reasonable, will award the actual amount requested, up to a maximum equal to the NRSA zero level postdoctoral stipend.”*
- Expenditure limits are based on “reasonable” costs



Describe the difference between pooled accounts and subaccounts for NIH awards.

- Distinction impacts how we request funds
- SFS issue not a department issue



How can an admin. staff member help a PI with a JIT request?

- The NIH will ask the PI for specific information pertinent to the project they anticipate funding.
- Provide only the information being requested.
- **Examples:** Other Support – Admin can collect and build a single pdf of other support for the PI to upload
- Current Rate Agreement – Admin can provide the PI with a pdf of the current rate agreement.
- Certifications (IACUC & IRB) – Admin may be able to provide if they have access to the information
- Admin can help determine the correct GCO to which the JIT should be routed.
- Admin cannot sign into eRA Commons to upload information in JIT.



What are the common reasons for an NIH proposal to be rejected?

- Difference between rejection and error
- Rejection = proposal not accepted for scientific reasons
- Error = problem with submitting the proposal in the system



Explain how participant support impacts NIH budgets.

- Only allowable when identified in specific FOAs
- Direct Costs for items such as stipends or subsistence allowances, travel allowances, and registrations fees paid to or on behalf of participants or trainees (but not employees) in connection with conferences, or training projects. For the purposes of Kirschstein-NRSA programs, this term does not apply. NIH will continue to use the terms trainee-related expenses, and trainee travel in accordance with NRSA Regulations.
- F&A is generally not allowed on participant support costs but a specific program may allow it.
- Certain Programs allow a reduced F&A. For Example – The R25 RISE program PAR-16-118 allows F&A at 8% of MTDC.



When is carry-forward allowed in NIH Awards

- Detailed on the Notice of Award (NOA)
- Allowable: An unobligated balance may be carried over into the next budget period without Grants Management Officer prior approval.
- Unallowable: Carry over of an unobligated balance into the next budget period requires Grants Management Officer prior approval.
- NIH Grants Policy Statement (8.1.1.1): *“Automatic carryover of unobligated balances applies to all awards except centers (P50, P60, P30, other), cooperative agreements (U), Kirschstein-NRSA institutional research training grants (T), non-Fast Track Phase I SBIR and STTR awards (R43 and R41), clinical trials (regardless of activity code), and awards to individuals. For these grants, carryover of unobligated balances requires NIH awarding IC prior approval unless otherwise noted in the NOA. Other awards may be excluded from this authority through a special term or condition in the NOA.”*



Thank you for participating!

Other Questions?