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acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

Director means the Director of NIH or the organizational component authorized to award grants to support centers under this part.

Grant(s) means, unless the context otherwise requires, an award of funds to support a center authorized under § 52a.1. The term includes cooperative agreement(s).

NIH means the National Institutes of Health and its organizational components that award grants.

Nonprofit as applied to any agency or institution means an agency or institution which is a corporation or an association, no part of the net earnings of which inures or may lawfully inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Project period means the period of time, from one to five years, specified in the notice of grant award that the NIH or the awarding component intends to support a proposed center without requiring the center to compete for funds.

[57 FR 61006, Dec. 23, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 55108, Oct. 24, 1996; 68 FR 69621, Dec. 15, 2003]

§ 52a.3 Who is eligible to apply?

(a) Any public or private nonprofit agency, institution, or consortium of agencies is eligible to apply for a grant under sections 409C, 414, 417, 417A, 422, 445, 445A, 445I, 447, 452A, and 2316 of the Act.

(b) Any public or private nonprofit or for-profit agency, institution, or consortium of agencies is eligible to apply for a grant under sections 428, 431, 434, 441, 452C, 452E, 464C, 464J, 464N, and 485F of the Act.

(c) Any applicant under this part must be located in a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, or the successor States of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau).

[57 FR 61006, Dec. 23, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 55109, Oct. 24, 1996; 68 FR 69622, Dec. 15, 2003]

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§ 52a.4 What information must each application contain?

Each application under this part must include detailed information as to the following:

(a) The personnel, facilities, and other resources available to the applicant with which to initiate and maintain the proposed center grants program;

(b) Any research, training, demonstration, or information dissemination activities in which the applicant is currently engaged; the sources of funding for these activities; and the relevance of these activities to the proposed center grants program;

(c) Proposed research, training, demonstration, and information dissemination activities;

(d) The proposed organizational structure of the center and the relationship of the proposed center to the applicant organization(s);

(e) The names and qualifications of the center director and key staff members who would be responsible for conducting the proposed activities;

(f) Proposed methods for monitoring and evaluating individual activities and the overall center program;

(g) Proposed methods for coordinating the center's activities, where appropriate, with similar efforts by other public and private organizations;

(h) The availability of any community resources necessary to carry out proposed activities; and

(i) Efforts to be made to generate and collect income from sources other than NIH to be used to further the purposes of the center program. NIH encourages these efforts. Income may include, but is not limited to, that generated from the sale or rental of products or services produced by grant-supported activities, such as laboratory tests, computer time, and payments received from patients or third parties, where appropriate (the disposition of grant-related income is governed by 45 CFR 74.40 through 74.47 and 45 CFR 92.25);

(j) The proposed budget for the center and a justification for the amount of the grant funds requested; and

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(k) Any other information that the Director of the awarding institute may request.

(Approved under OMB Control Number 0925-0001)

§ 52a.5 How will NIH evaluate applications?

(a) NIH considers the following in evaluating Center grant applications:

(1) The scientific and technical merit of the proposed program;

(2) The qualifications and experience of the center director and other key personnel;

(3) The statutory and program purposes to be accomplished;

(4) The extent to which the various components of the proposed program would be coordinated into one multidisciplinary effort within the center;

(5) The extent to which the center's activities would be coordinated with similar efforts by other organizations;

(6) The administrative and managerial capability of the applicant;

(7) The reasonableness of the proposed budget in relation to the proposed program; and

(8) Other factors which the awarding institute, center, or division considers appropriate in light of its particular statutory mission.

(b) Where required by statute or NIH policy, applications are reviewed by appropriate national advisory councils or boards before awards are made. NIH grants may be awarded generally only after approval recommendations from both appropriate scientific peer review groups and national advisory councils or boards.

§ 52a.6 Information about grant awards.

(a) The notice of grant award specifies how long NIH intends to support the project without requiring the project to re compete for funds. This period, called the project period, will usually be for 1-5 years.

(b) 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 such

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 NIH 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.

(Approved under OMB Control Number 0925-0001)

§ 52a.7 For what purposes may a grantee spend grant funds?

A grantee shall spend funds it receives under this part solely in accordance with the approved application and budget, the authorizing legislation, the regulations of this part, the terms and conditions of the award, and the applicable cost principles prescribed in 45 CFR 74.27.

[61 FR 55109, Oct. 24, 1996]

§ 52a.8 Other HHS regulations and policies that apply.

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

42 CFR part 50, Subpart A—Responsibilities 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 procedures

42 CFR part 50, subpart F—Responsibility of applicants for promoting objectivity in research for which PHS funding is sought

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