Research Newsletter- March 2017

New Campus Fringe Rate Approved

The DHHS has approved a (3) three year F&A rate of 60.0% for CWRU, which is a 1.5 percentage point change from our previous rate of 58.5%. This rate will be effective through June 2020. Effective July 1, 2020, the rate will increase to 61.0%.

Period	On-Campus Research	Off-Campus Research
07/01/2016- 06/30/2017	58.5%	26.0%
07/01/2017- 06/30/2020	60.0%	26.0%
07/01/2020- 06/30/2021	61.0.%	26.0%

In addition, CWRU's federally negotiated fringe rate will increase from 27.5% to 30.0% for awards effective July 1, 2017. This is for all federally-funded research, including research conducted at the MetroHealth System, Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine and University Hospitals. Effective immediately, all new proposals being submitted should use this new fringe rate. Please note that the new non-federal fringe rate will be 32% effective 7/1/17. Effective immediately, all new proposals being submitted should use this new fringe rate.

Sparta Process
Sparta will be updated shortly to reflect this change however in the interim, any new funding proposals will need to be manually updated to reflect these new rates. The fringe rate change is completed on the Personnel Budget Grids for each individual. The F&A rate is completed on the Budget Grid smart form. If you need assistance with this, please contact sparta@case.edu.

Implementation Guidance for Awards
The application of F&A rates to federal awards is governed by 2 CFR 200 (Uniform Guidance). The higher rates will apply only to new and renewal awards with a start date on or after July 1, 2017. If a Federal award is received with the old (58.5%) rate, the appropriate PreAward Office will work with the sponsor to ensure grants awarded on or after July 1, 2017 are either awarded with the new F&A rate or are subsequently revised to incorporate the new rate.

New and Renewal Proposals Submitted but not Yet Awarded:
To ensure that direct costs available to Principal Investigators are not adversely impacted by this rate change, awards received in response to previously submitted new or competing renewal proposals will, when necessary, be accepted using the F&A rate contained in the submitted proposal. PreAward Offices will, however, work with agencies to increase F&A costs to the new rates wherever possible. Whichever F&A rate is finally awarded will subsequently be used throughout the competitive segment of that award.

Existing Awards and their Non-Competitive Proposals:
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Compliance Corner- Summary of Major Changes in the Final Common Rule

The final rule differs in important ways from the NPRM. Most significantly, several proposals are not being adopted:

- The final rule does not adopt the proposal to require that research involving nonidentified biospecimens be subject to the Common Rule, and that consent would need to be obtained in order to conduct such research.
- To the extent some of the NPRM proposals relied on standards that had not yet been proposed, the final rule either does not adopt those proposals or includes revisions to eliminate such reliance.
- The final rule does not expand the policy to cover clinical trials that are not federally funded.
- The final rule does not adopt the proposed new concept of ‘‘excluded’’ activities. Generally, activities proposed to be excluded are now either described as not satisfying the definition of what constitutes research under the regulations or are classified as exempt.
- The proposed revisions to the exemption categories have been modified to better align with the longstanding ordering in the final rule. The final rule does not include the proposed requirement that exemption determinations need to be made in specified ways.
- The final rule does not include the proposed standardized privacy safeguards for identifiable private information and identifiable biospecimens. Aspects of proposals that relied on those safeguards have been modified or are not being adopted.
- The final rule does not adopt the most restrictive proposed criteria for obtaining a waiver of the consent requirements relating to research with identifiable biospecimens.

The final rule makes the following significant changes to the Common Rule:

- Establishes new requirements regarding the information that must be given to prospective research subjects as part of the informed consent process.
- Allows the use of broad consent (i.e., seeking prospective consent to unspecified future research) from a subject for storage, maintenance, and secondary research use of identifiable private information and identifiable biospecimens. Broad consent will be an optional alternative that an investigator may choose instead of, for example, conducting the research on nonidentified information and nonidentified biospecimens, having an institutional review board (IRB) waive the requirement for informed consent, or obtaining consent for a specific study.
- Establishes new exempt categories of research based on their risk profile. Under some of the new categories, exempt research would be required to undergo limited IRB review to ensure that there are adequate privacy safeguards for identifiable private information and identifiable biospecimens.
- Creates a requirement for U.S.- based institutions engaged in cooperative research to use a single IRB for that portion of the research that takes place within the United States, with certain exceptions. This requirement becomes effective 3 years after publication of the final rule.
- Removes the requirement to conduct continuing review of ongoing research for studies that undergo expedited review and for studies that have completed study interventions and are merely analyzing study data or involve only observational follow up in conjunction with standard clinical care.

missions. The foundation emphasizes the support of young scientists at the beginning of their careers and productive senior scientists who wish to move into new fields of interest.

1) Research: Research grants of up to $225,000 over three years will be awarded to established scientists of all ages working at an accredited institution in the United States. Grants will not be awarded to investigators who have already received, or expect to receive, substantial support from other sources, even if it is for an unrelated purpose.
2) Grants-in-Aid: One-year grants of up to $30,000 will be awarded to researchers at the assistant

Skeletal System (R21)
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)