

§ 3015.193

year following the amendment's publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 3015.193 Other non-profit organizations.

(a) OMB Circular No. A-122, including any subsequent amendments to the Circulars published in the FEDERAL REGISTER by OMB, shall be used in determining the allowable costs of activities conducted by nonprofit organizations under grants, cooperative agreements, cost reimbursement contracts, and other contracts in which costs are used in pricing, administration, or settlement. It does not apply to colleges or universities which are covered by Circular A-21; State, local and federally recognized Indian Tribal governments which are covered by Circular A-87, or hospitals.

(b) Future amendments to the Circular, unless otherwise prescribed by OMB, shall go into effect at the time the initial award is made to the recipient.

§ 3015.194 For-profit organizations.

The principles to be used when determining the allowable costs of activities conducted by for-profit organizations are contained in the Federal Acquisition Regulation at 48 CFR Subpart 31.2. Exception: Independent research and development costs including any indirect costs allocable to them are unallowable. Independent research and development are defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation at 48 CFR 31.205-18.

[60 FR 44124, Aug. 24, 1995]

§ 3015.195 Subgrants and cost-type contracts.

USDA cost principles applicable to a cost-type contractor or a subrecipient will not necessarily be the same as those applicable to the recipient. For example, where a State government awards a subrecipient or cost-type contract to an institution of higher education, OMB Circular A-21 would apply to the costs incurred by the institution of higher education even though OMB Circular A-87 would apply to the costs incurred by the State.

7 CFR Ch. XXX (1-1-05 Edition)

§ 3015.196 Costs allowable with approval.

Each set of cost principles specifically identifies certain costs that, in order to be allowable, must be approved by the awarding agency. Other costs do not require approval. The following procedures govern approval of these costs:

(a) When costs are allocated in accordance with a government-wide cost allocation plan or when treated as indirect costs, acceptance of the costs as part of the indirect cost rate or cost allocation plan shall constitute approval.

(b)(1) All direct costs must be approved in advance by the awarding agency.

(2) When costs are specified in the budget, approval of the budget shall constitute approval of the cost.

(3) Specific prior approval in writing from the awarding agency is required if the costs are not specified in the budget, or if there is no approved budget. For this purpose the prior approval procedures of Subpart M shall be followed, except that, for formula or mandatory grants, the awarding agency's written approval may be signed by any authorized official of the awarding agency.

(c) The awarding agency may waive or conditionally waive the requirement for its approval of the costs. A waiver, as such, shall be applicable only to the requirement for approval. If it is determined, by audit or otherwise, that the costs do not meet other requirements or tests for allowability specified by the applicable cost principles, such as reasonableness and necessity, the costs may be disallowed.

(d) In the case of subgrants and cost-type contracts, no approval shall be given which is inconsistent with the purpose or the provisions of the Federal grant.

Subpart U—Miscellaneous

§ 3015.200 Acknowledgement of support on publications and audiovisuals.

(a) *Definitions.* Appendix A defines "audiovisual," "production of an audiovisual," and "publication."