

Billing Code: 4165-16

Department of Health and Human Services

Indian Health Service

Office of Public Health Support; Division of Planning, Evaluation & Research

Native American Research Centers for Health (NARCH) V and VI

Evidence-Based Interventions (EBI) for Tribal Communities Against Acquired Immune

Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

Announcement Type: Competitive Supplements

Funding Announcement Number: HHS-2011-IHS-NARCH-0001

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 93.933

Key Dates

Application Deadline Date: August 29, 2011.

Review Date: September 6, 2011.

Earliest Anticipated Start Date: September 15, 2011.

I. Funding Opportunity Description

Statutory Authority

The Indian Health Service (IHS) is accepting competitive supplemental grant applications from existing NARCH V & VI grantees to establish and test EBI for Tribal Communities Against AIDS and STDs. This program is authorized under: the Snyder Act, 25 U.S.C. § 13, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, 25 U.S.C. § 1621q(a) and an Intra-

Departmental Delegation of Authority (IDDA) from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to the IHS to permit obligation of funding appropriated by the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2010, Public Law (Pub. L.) No. 111-117, for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/AIDS under the Minority AIDS Initiative (MAI) and Pub. L. No. 112-110. This program is described in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under 93.933.

Background

The NARCH V & VI program supports Federally-recognized American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Tribes or Tribal organizations [including national and area Indian health boards, and Tribal colleges that meet the definition of a Tribal organization as defined by 25 U.S.C. § 1603(26)] who partner with institutions that conduct intensive academic-level biomedical, behavioral and health services research. Due to the complexity of factors contributing to the health and disease of AI/ANs, and to their health disparities compared with other Americans, the collaborative efforts of the agencies of the HHS and the collaboration of academic researchers and AI/AN communities are needed to achieve significant improvements in the health status of AI/AN people. To accomplish this goal, in addition to objectives set by the Tribes or Tribal organizations, the IHS NARCH program pursues the following program objectives:

To develop a cadre of AI/AN scientists and health professionals - Opportunities are needed to develop more AI/AN scientists and health professionals engaged in research,

and to conduct biomedical, clinical, behavioral and health services research that is responsive to the needs of the AI/AN community and the goals of this initiative. Faculty/researchers and students at each NARCH develop investigator-initiated, scientifically meritorious research projects, including pilot research projects, and will be supported through science education projects designed to increase the numbers of, and to improve the research skills of, AI/AN investigators and investigators involved with AI/ANs.

To enhance partnerships and reduce distrust of research by AI/AN communities - Recent community-based participatory research suggests that AI/AN communities can work collaboratively in partnership with health researchers to further the research needs of AI/ANs. By fully utilizing all cultural and scientific knowledge, strengths, and competencies, such partnerships can lead to a better understanding of the biological, genetic, behavioral, psychological, cultural, social, and economic factors either promoting or hindering improved health status of AI/ANs, and generate the development and evaluation of interventions to improve their health status. Community distrust of research and researchers will be reduced by offering the Tribe greater control over the research process.

Purpose

The purpose of this opportunity for supplementing the existing NARCH V & VI program is to determine the feasibility of adapting and implementing HIV EBI supported by the

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for effective use within AI/AN communities, and to contribute to and document a successful adaptation and implementation in this new population and setting. Baseline and ongoing data will be collected and analyzed to help determine future effectiveness of the adapted EBI.

While new treatments continue to offer hope for individuals infected with HIV, behavioral interventions shown to reduce HIV risk behaviors remain one of the most powerful tools in curbing the AIDS epidemic. Strengthening and disseminating such tools are an important part of the IHS' HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan to meet the three goals of the President's National HIV/AIDS Strategy to: reduce the number of people who become infected with HIV, increase access to care and optimize health outcomes for people living with HIV, and reduce HIV-related disparities. Health departments and community-based organizations increasingly are required to implement EBI or public health strategies that have been shown to be efficacious for HIV prevention in rigorous controlled trials. Unfortunately, the development of new EBI is a resource-intensive process that has not progressed as quickly as the epidemiology of the disease. One method to accelerate this process is by adapting existing EBI supported by CDC's previous Prevention Research Synthesis (PRS), Replicating Effective Programs (REP), and Diffusion of Effective Behavioral Interventions (DEBI) projects for new populations or settings. This announcement responds to concerns from the field and many AI/AN communities that existing EBI do not address the focused HIV prevention needs of AI/ANs due, at least in part, to lack of cultural relevance and to the absence of effectiveness data for these interventions with respect to Tribal communities.

These supplements will facilitate the creation and testing of culturally adapted EBI against AIDS and STDs. The methodology of Tribal or community-based participatory research (T/CBPR) is expected to be the most effective approach to selecting, adapting and testing existing EBI for deployment and maximal effectiveness in a given Tribal community. Effective T/CBPR partnerships can take years to develop, but the need for culturally relevant EBI is urgent. Fortunately, a number of such partnerships have already been created under the NARCH program. These partnerships are an already existing T/CBPR infrastructure whose core purposes include the ability to help the Tribes respond to urgent research needs and opportunities, such as the objective of this announcement.

Grantees will test the use of a T/CBPR adaptation model to assist agencies with the process of tailoring an existing prevention intervention, previously shown to be effective and catalogued by CDC, for use in different small or hard-to-access AI/AN populations at risk for HIV infection. When adapting the EBI, the core elements that contributed to the efficacy of the original intervention will be maintained, which will increase efficiency of adaptation. Each grantee's ability to successfully adapt, tailor, and implement their chosen intervention will be monitored and evaluated, and all operational processes will be documented.

The nature of these projects will require collaboration to: (1) coordinate activities with the IHS Research Program and IHS National HIV Program; and (2) acquire technical assistance from the IHS Research Program and, as appropriate, the Capacity Building

Branch (CBB) of the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention (DHAP) at CDC.

Proposed activities that cover large populations and/or geographical areas that do not necessarily correspond with current IHS administrative areas are allowed. In conducting activities to achieve the purpose of this program, the recipient will be responsible for the activities under: **1. Recipient Activities**, and HHS will be responsible for conducting activities under **2. HHS Activities**.

1. Recipient Activities. Recipients will:

- Conduct targeted research and literature review on the question of whether any of the existing EBI supported by CDC can be successfully adapted to an AI/AN population at risk.
- Identify any unique risk behaviors and contextual factors that lead to an increased risk of HIV acquisition or transmission.
- Conduct pre-implementation phases of assessment, adaptation, tailoring of intervention, and Institutional Review Board (IRB) submission.
- Assess EBI to determine their compatibility with the needs of the community and local IHS capacity and resources. No EBI are capable of addressing all of the identified risk behaviors and contextual factors in the selected population. NARCH partners will select those most suitable for adaptation and implementation (i.e., the EBI that can be adapted to be most responsive to identified risk behaviors, contextual factors, and

circumstances).

- Review adaptations to determine cultural proficiency.
- Conduct process evaluation to document an evidence base for the adaptations.
- Adapt and tailor selected interventions to meet the needs of the AI/AN population identified.
- Implement the adapted and tailored interventions.
- Evaluate the utility and effectiveness of the adaptation and tailoring of the intervention.
- Compare the magnitude of behavioral/biological change in the original and adapted interventions using measures from the original intervention with as little modification as possible (i.e., unprotected sex, condom negotiation, numbers of sex partners, etc.).
- Collaborate with IHS national programs (IHS Research Program and IHS National HIV Program) per quarterly meetings (including use of telecommunications) and by providing data on a bi-annual basis, identifying and documenting best practices for developing and implementing interventions.
- Document the operational processes used during adaptation, tailoring, implementation and evaluation.
- Provide Reports to the IHS Research Program. A three page mid-year progress report and no more than a ten page summary annual assessment

and evaluation at the end of each project year will be provided to the IHS Research Program. The report should establish the impact and outcomes of various methods of adapting, tailoring and implementing the intervention.

2. IHS Activities. The IHS will:

- Provide funded NARCH with ongoing consultation and technical assistance to plan, implement, and evaluate each component of the comprehensive program as described under *Recipient Activities* above. As necessary, IHS will coordinate with relevant HHS agencies, such as CDC. Consultation and technical assistance will include, but not be limited to, the following areas:
 - a) IHS will provide CDC generated training materials to grantee(s) to deliver the original intervention. Grantees trained in the original intervention will develop an adapted and tailored intervention training curriculum based on the original intervention training included in the REP intervention package. Grantees will train local staff.
 - b) Provide oversight and technical assistance throughout adaptation, tailoring, implementation and evaluation, and as necessary facilitate communication with CDC and other HHS agencies. Awardees will implement the adapted intervention tailored to address the AI/AN population and locale.
 - c) Analyze Data: Participate in analysis of data gathered from project

activities; assist in reporting and disseminating results.

d) Provide overall operational planning and program management.

- Conduct site visits to assess program progress and mutually resolve problems, as needed.
- Coordinate these activities with all IHS HIV activities on a national basis.
- Coordinate with the CBB of DHAP at CDC, as appropriate, to provide technical assistance related to the selection of the appropriate EBI or public health strategies, cultural and linguistic adaptation of the intervention and supporting materials, and training of facilitators.

II. Award Information

Type of Awards:

Competitive Supplemental.

Estimated Funds Available:

The total amount of funding identified for fiscal year (FY) 2011 is approximately \$1,400,000. Competing and continuation awards issued under this announcement are subject to the availability of funds. In the absence of funding, the Agency is under no obligation to make awards funded under this announcement.

Anticipated Number of Awards:

Two supplements of \$700,000 per grantee are anticipated in FY 2011 under the existing NARCH V & VI awards. Additional NARCH awards may be supplemented, if additional funds become available.

Project Period:

Supplemental funds under this announcement will be provided for the project period of September 15, 2011 to September 14, 2012. There will be yearly continuation applications required. The continuation years will be pending the availability of funds and based on the following:

- Satisfactory progress.
- Availability of funds and grantee capacity to sustain program(s).
- Continuing need for IHS to support the program.

Awardees will be required to submit semi-annual cumulative progress reports, as described within this announcement, and existing NARCH V & VI Notices of Award (NoA), as well as the Public Health Service (PHS) 2590 and a Progress Report annually, and financial statements as required in the HHS Grants Policy Statement, revised 01/07. Forms are available at the following website <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/2590/2590.htm>. The progress report should provide information about changes in the program and a summary report of any evaluations. These bi-annual reports will be closely monitored by the IHS staff to

ensure that the grant is achieving the goals of the HHS Office of HIV/AIDS Policy (OHAP) and the NARCH program.

III. Eligibility Information

1. Eligibility

Eligible applicants are limited to current NARCH grantees with at least two years remaining of their current NARCH project period. Proof of eligibility status will be confirmed by the IHS Research Program.

2. Cost Sharing or Matching

The NARCH Program does not require matching funds or cost sharing.

3. Other Requirements

Letters of intent are not required under this announcement.

IV. Application and Submission Information

1. Obtaining Application Materials

The application package and instructions can be requested from the NARCH Program Official, 801 Thompson Avenue, TMP Suite 450, Rockville, MD 20852 or by email to narch@ihs.gov. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) PHS 398 Grant Application instructions are

available in an interactive format at:

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/phs398/phs398.html>. Applicants must use the currently approved version of the PHS 398. For further assistance contact Mr. Paul Gettys, Telephone (301) 443-2114, Email: Paul.Gettys@ih.gov. In any instances where the PHS 398 instructions are contradicted by this announcement, the instructions in this announcement must be followed. PHS 398 page limits should be followed as for NIH activity Code R21.

2. Content and Form Application Submission

Mandatory documents for all applicants include:

- Application forms:
 - PHS 398 Package
<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/phs398/phs398.html>.
 - Documentation of current OMB A-133 required Financial Audit, if applicable. Acceptable forms of documentation include:
 - E-mail confirmation from the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) that audits were submitted; or
 - Face sheets from audit reports. These can be found on the FAC website:
<http://harvester.census.gov/fac/dissemin/accessoptions.html?submit=Retrieve+Records>.

- Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) (if applicable).

3. Public Policy Requirements:

All Federal-wide public policies apply to IHS grants with the exception of the Discrimination policy. A listing of Federal public policies may be found here: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofs/grants/sf424b.pdf>.

4. Submission Dates and Times

Submit a typed and signed original application, including the Checklist, and five (5) single-sided photocopies of the entire application (including Appendices and supporting documents) in one package to: Division of Grants Management, Indian Health Service, 801 Thompson Avenue, TMP Suite 360, Rockville, MD 20852-1627, Attn: Mr. Andrew Diggs, (zip code is unchanged for express/courier services), Telephone: (301) 443-2262 by no later than 5 p.m. EDT on August 29, 2011.

5. Intergovernmental Review

Executive Order 12372 requiring intergovernmental review is not applicable to this program.

6. Funding Restrictions

- Pre-award costs are not allowable under this announcement.
- The available funds are inclusive of direct and appropriate indirect costs.
- Only one grant/cooperative agreement will be awarded per applicant.
- IHS will not acknowledge receipt of applications.

7. Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS)

All IHS applicants and grantee organizations are required to obtain a DUNS number and maintain an active registration in the Central Contractor Registry (CCR) database. The DUNS number is a unique nine-digit identification number provided by D&B, which uniquely identifies your entity. The DUNS number is site specific, therefore, each distinct performance site may be assigned a DUNS number. Obtaining a DUNS number is easy and there is no charge. To obtain a DUNS number, you may access it through the following website:

<http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>, or to expedite the process, call

(866) 705-5711.

Additionally, all IHS grantees must notify potential first-tier subrecipients that no entity may receive a first-tier subaward unless the entity has

provided its DUNS number to the prime grantee organization. These requirements will ensure use of a universal identifier to enhance the quality of information available to the public, as required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006, as amended ("the Transparency Act").

Central Contractor Registry

Organizations that have not registered with CCR will need to obtain a DUNS number first and then access the CCR online registration through the CCR home page at <http://www.ccr.gov> (U.S. organizations will also need to provide an Employer Identification Number from the Internal Revenue Service that may take an additional 2-5 weeks to become active). Completing and submitting the registration takes about one hour to complete and will take approximately 3-5 business days to process. Registration with the CCR is free of charge. Additional information on implementing the Transparency Act, including the specific requirements for DUNS and CCR, can be found on the IHS Grants Policy website:

http://www.ihs.gov/NonMedicalPrograms/gogp/index.cfm?module=gogp_policy_topics.

V. Application Review Information

Points will be assigned to each evaluation criteria adding up to a total of 100 points. Points are assigned as follows:

1. Evaluation Criteria

The instructions for preparing the application narrative also constitute the evaluation criteria for reviewing and scoring the application. Weights assigned to each section are noted in parentheses. The narrative should include all prior years of activity; information for multi-year projects should be included as an appendix (see F. “Categorical Budget and Budget Justification” at the end of this section for more information). It should be well organized, succinct, and contain all information necessary for reviewers to understand the project fully. Applicants are required to provide measures of effectiveness that will demonstrate the accomplishment of the various identified research objectives of the grant. Measures of effectiveness must relate to the purpose and goal stated in the “Funding Description” section of this announcement. Measures should include process and outcome information and contain both quantitative and qualitative data that measure the intended outcome. These measures of effectiveness must be submitted with the application and will be an element of evaluation. The goals of this IHS-supported research are to advance the understanding of HIV/AIDS-related behavior and biological systems, improve the control and prevention of HIV/AIDS, and enhance community health and wellness. In the written comments, reviewers will be asked to evaluate the application and the likelihood that the proposed research will have a substantial impact on the pursuit of these

goals.

A. SIGNIFICANCE (10 points)

- a. Define the project target population and identify their unique characteristics. Is the applicant's selected AI/AN population either small with high HIV incidence or hard to gain access to (e.g., male-to-female transgender, men who have sex with other men, rural communities with high stigma, etc.)? Is the selected population HIV positive? If HIV has not yet been detected in the population, are there existing STDs or blood-borne disease problems that suggest a fertile field for HIV dissemination if the virus were to enter the community?
- b. Is the proposed selection process of the specific EBI to be implemented, justified in terms of AI/AN risk, AI/AN behavior, and HIV or STD epidemiology? Are the proposed interventions and populations realistically matched in terms of behavioral determinants and risk behaviors?
- c. If the aims of the application are achieved, how will scientific knowledge in AI/AN be advanced? What will be the effect of these studies on AI/AN communities and what will be the benefits to service providers and/or communities?

B. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES AND APPROACH (40 points)

Applicants should address the following research objectives in their application:

1) Process of selection, adaptation, tailoring and implementation of the EBI. One potential EBI may be selected to use as a tentative example in the application, to illustrate the approach that is planned by the applicant. However, if used, the example EBI should be justified for the anticipated population, either in terms of relevant theory or based on preliminary, preparatory T/CBPR activity, such as meetings with Tribal officials, groups, Community Advisory Boards of the existing NARCH, or focus groups. Use of a specific EBI as an example as described above is not required in the application and is only one of a variety of ways that the applicant may choose to describe their approach. If an example EBI is chosen for use in the application, it will not necessarily be the EBI selected by the grantee if the grant is funded.

2) Refinement of adaptation and tailoring guidance.

3) Research plan should address activities to be conducted over the entire project period. Are the conceptual framework, design, methods, and analyses adequately developed, well-integrated, and appropriate to the aims of the project? Does the applicant acknowledge potential problem areas and consider alternative tactics?

4) How will grantee gain access to and rapidly assess the specific population(s) (i.e., via community planning groups, community advisory boards, focus groups)? Has the applicant used local data to inform the current application? Are there existing relationships between the applicant and local/Tribal public health authorities and/or Tribal or IHS medical

providers? Is the plan to obtain appropriate Tribal and IRB approvals to test the intervention adequately described?

5) Has the applicant demonstrated how they will establish and maintain collaboration with universities, research partners, IHS national programs, etc.?

6) Has the applicant chosen an adequate sample size and demonstrated access to at least that many members of the target population who are not currently receiving intervention, particularly if the population is small or hard-to-reach?

7) Has the applicant included a relative timeline or action plan for each phase of activities (selection, assessment, adaptation, tailoring, implementation, and evaluation) including milestones; costs; development of materials (i.e., adapted and tailored training curriculum, evaluation tools, checklists) and required reports? Absolute timelines and dates will not be required. However, each necessary step should be described, in logical order, to complete the project within the total budget amount allowed (\$700,000).

8) Has the applicant demonstrated sufficient understanding of EBI as set forth by the CDC?

9) Has the applicant described how the program will ensure that the intervention services and analyses will be culturally sensitive and relevant?

C. INNOVATION (10 points)

- 1) Does the project employ concepts, approaches, or methods novel to standard biomedical science?
- 2) Does the project challenge existing paradigms or develop new methodologies or technologies?
- 3) Is the target sub-population one that is not typically targeted for behavioral intervention research such as AI/AN communities in general or with more specific subgroups such as AI/AN transgender, AI/AN men who have sex with other men, etc?

D. PROJECT EVALUATION AND REPORTING (20 points)

- 1) Does the grantee provide a clear and organized plan for monitoring and evaluating each phase of the project through implementation, and to identify best practices?
- 2) Has the applicant provided a quality assurance plan that addresses all phases of adaptation, tailoring, implementation and evaluation and specified which personnel will be responsible for ensuring quality? Has the applicant provided a plan for documenting process measures including who is responsible, processes to be measured, and sample tools that might be used?
- 3) Do the outcomes and performance measures described in the evaluation include both quantitative and qualitative approaches?
- 4) Does the application provide a clear and organized plan to strictly adhere to reporting requirements set forth in Section VI.4.?
- 5) Based on the plans for monitoring, evaluation through each phase, and

reporting, does the grantee demonstrate an obvious understanding of the evaluation and reporting processes and requirements?

E. ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY (10 points)

This section outlines the broader capacity of the organization to complete the project outlined in the work plan. It includes the identification of the principal investigator and personnel responsible for completing tasks for successful completion of the project.

- 1) Describe the ability of the organization to manage the proposed research project and the quality of the established NARCH partnership(s).
- 2) Include information regarding any similarly sized projects in scope and financial assistance, as well as any other similar projects successfully completed and/or under way.
- 3) Note who will be writing the required reports.

F. CATEGORICAL BUDGET AND BUDGET JUSTIFICATION (10 points)

Is the proposed budget reasonable in relation to the proposed work and research? Applicants must provide a narrative, itemized budget to complete the project in one year and budget justification for direct and indirect costs. This should include:

- 1) Narrative justification for all costs, explaining why each line item is necessary or relevant to the proposed project.
- 2) Budget justification should include a brief program narrative for the second and third years, in the event that the project is not completed in the

first year.

2. Review and Selection

Each application will be prescreened by the Division of Grants Management (DGM) staff for eligibility and completeness as outlined in the funding announcement. Incomplete applications and applications that are non-responsive to the eligibility criteria may not be referred to the Objective Review Committee (ORC). Applicants will be notified by DGM, via email or letter, to outline minor missing components needed for an otherwise complete application. All missing documents must be sent to DGM on or before the due date listed in the email notification of missing documents required.

To obtain a minimum score for funding by the ORC, applicants must address all program requirements and provide all required documentation. Applicants that receive less than a minimum score will be considered to be “Disapproved” and will be informed via e-mail or regular mail by the DGM of their application’s deficiencies. A summary statement outlining the strengths and weaknesses of the application will be provided to each disapproved applicant. The summary statement will be sent to the Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR) that is identified on the face page (SF-424), of the application within 60 days of the completion of the Objective Review.

VI. Award Administration Information

1. Award Notices

The NoA is a legally binding document, signed by the Grants Management Officer, and serves as the official notification of the grant award. The NoA will be initiated by the DGM and will be mailed via postal mail or emailed to each entity that is approved for funding under this announcement. The NoA is the authorizing document for which funds are disbursed to the approved entities and reflects the amount of Federal funds awarded, the purpose of the grant, the terms and conditions of the award, the effective date of the award, and the budget/project period. Applicants who are approved but unfunded or disapproved based on their ORC score will receive a copy of the Final Executive Summary that identifies the strengths and weaknesses of the application submitted. Any correspondence other than the NoA announcing to the Project Director that an application was selected is not an authorization to begin performance.

2. Administrative Requirements

Grants are administered in accordance with the following regulations, policies, and OMB cost principles:

- A. The criteria as outlined in this Program Announcement.
- B. Administrative Regulations for Grants:
 - 45 C.F.R. Part 92, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State, Local and Tribal Governments.

- 45 C.F.R. Part 74, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and other Non-profit Organizations.

C. Grants Policy:

- HHS Grants Policy Statement, Revised 01/07.

D. Cost Principles:

- Title 2: Grant and Agreements, Part 225—Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (OMB Circular A-87).
- Title 2: Grant and Agreements, Part 230—Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations (OMB Circular A-122).

E. Audit Requirements:

- OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations.

3. Indirect Costs

This section applies to all grant recipients that request reimbursement of indirect costs in their grant application. In accordance with HHS Grants Policy Statement, Part II-27, the IHS requires applicants to obtain a current indirect cost rate agreement prior to award. The rate agreement must be prepared in accordance with the applicable cost principles and guidance as provided by the cognizant agency or office. A current rate covers the applicable grant activities under the

current award's budget period. If the current rate is not on file with the DGM at the time of award, the indirect cost portion of the budget will be restricted. The restrictions will remain in place until the current rate is provided to the DGM.

Generally, indirect costs rates for IHS grantees are negotiated with the Division of Cost Allocation (<http://rates.psc.gov/>) and the Department of Interior National Business Center (<http://www.aqd.nbc.gov/services/ICS.aspx>). If your organization has questions regarding the indirect cost policy, please call the DGM at (301) 443-5204 to request assistance.

4. Reporting Requirements

Grantees must submit required reports consistent with the applicable deadlines. Failure to submit required reports within the time allowed may result in suspension or termination of an active grant, withholding of additional awards for the project, or other enforcement actions such as withholding of payments or converting to the reimbursement method of payment. Continued failure to submit required reports may result in one or both of the following: (1) the imposition of special award provisions, or (2) the non-funding or non-award of other eligible projects or activities. This requirement applies whether the delinquency is attributable to the failure of the grantee organization or the individual responsible for preparation of the reports. The reporting requirements for this program are noted below.

A. Progress Reports

Program progress reports are required to be submitted semi-annually, within 30 days after the budget period ends. These reports will include a brief comparison of actual accomplishments to the goals established for the period or, if applicable, provide sound justification for the lack of progress and other pertinent information as required. A final report must be submitted within 90 days of expiration of the budget/project period.

B. Financial Reports

SF-425 Federal Financial Report and Cash Transaction Reports are due at the end of every calendar quarter to the Division of Payment Management, Payment Management Branch, HHS at: www.dpm.psc.gov. It is recommended that you also send a copy of your SF-425 report to your Grants Management Specialist. Failure to submit timely reports may cause a disruption in payments to your organization.

Grantees are responsible and accountable for accurate information being reported on all required Progress and Federal Financial Reports.

C. Federal Subaward Reporting System (FSRS)

This award may be subject to the Transparency Act subaward and executive compensation reporting requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 170.

The Transparency Act requires the OMB to establish a single searchable database, accessible to the public, with information on financial

assistance awards made by Federal agencies. The Transparency Act also includes a requirement for recipients of Federal grants to report information about first-tier subawards and executive compensation under Federal assistance awards.

Effective October 1, 2010, the IHS implemented a Term of Award into all NoAs issued after that date, incorporating this requirement on all IHS Standard Terms and Conditions. The full IHS award term implementing this requirement and additional award applicability information is included on the Grants Policy Website at:

http://www.ihs.gov/NonMedicalPrograms/gogp/index.cfm?module=gogp_policy_topics.

Although referenced on all NoAs, the IHS Term of Award referenced above is applicable to all New (Type 1) IHS grant and cooperative agreement awards issued on or after October 1, 2010. Additionally, all IHS Renewal (Type 2) grant and cooperative agreement awards and Competing Revision awards (Competing T-3s) issued on or after October 1, 2010, may be subject to the Term of Award. Further guidance on Renewal and Competing Revision awards is expected to be provided as it becomes available.

Telecommunication for the hearing impaired is available at: TTY (301) 443-6394.

VII. Agency Contacts

Grants (Business):

For specific grant-related and business management information:

Andrew Diggs

Grants Management Specialist

801 Thompson Avenue, TMP Suite 360

Rockville, MD 20852

(301) 443-2262 or Andrew.Diggs@ihs.gov

Program (Programmatic/Technical):

For program-related and general information:

Alan Trachtenberg, M.D., M.P.H.

IHS Research Director (Acting)

801 Thompson Ave, TMP Suite 450

Rockville, MD 20852

(301) 443-0578 or narch@ihs.gov

The PHS strongly encourages all cooperative agreement and contract recipients to provide a smoke-free workplace and promote the non-use of all tobacco products.

In addition, Pub. L. 103-227, the Pro-Children Act of 1994, prohibits smoking in certain facilities (or in some cases, any portion of the facility) in which regular or routine education, library, day care, health care, or early childhood development services are provided to children. This is consistent with the PHS mission to protect and advance the physical and mental health of the American people.

Date: _____

/ Yvette Roubideaux /_____.

Yvette Roubideaux, M.D., M.P.H.

Director

Indian Health Service