UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
UNIFORM GUIDANCE WORKING GROUP

Section Number & Name: Subpart C, 200.201 Applicability
Old Language: A122.11

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

A. Does the revised guidance contain new language? ☒ Y ☐ N

Specifically describe the new language and how it differs:
Updated language from A-110.B.11. New language has been added to allow for "Fixed amount" awards that rely more on performance than compliance for accountability. Also now includes Notification of Criteria for Transparent Selection and Review process.

B. Is the new guidance more or less restrictive than university processes? ☐ More ☐ Less

Specifically describe how it is more or less restrictive:
Neither more nor less restrictive.

C. Cite any relevant system-wide policies/regulations/procedures:

D. Cite any MAU-level relevant processes or manuals:

E. Is there an impact to electronic systems (Banner HR/Finance, Web Timesheets, Effort Reporting, etc.)? ☐ Y ☒ N

List specific system(s) impacted and method of impact:

ACTION PLAN: Is specific action needed? ☐ Y – see below ☒ N – no action needed

UA responsible area requiring documentation of compliance: Andrew Gray, Rosemary Madnick, Tana Myrstol, Barbara Hyde

200.201 Use of grant agreements (including fixed amount awards), cooperative agreements, and contracts.

(a) The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity must decide on the appropriate instrument for the Federal award (i.e., grant agreement, cooperative agreement, or contract) in accordance with the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act (31 U.S.C. 6301-08).

(b) Fixed Amount Awards. In addition to the options described in paragraph (a) of this section, Federal awarding agencies, or pass-through entities as permitted in §200.332 Fixed amount subawards, may use fixed amount awards (see §200.45 Fixed amount awards) to which the following conditions apply:

(1) Payments are based on meeting specific requirements of the Federal award. Accountability is based on performance and results. The Federal award amount is negotiated using the cost principles (or other pricing information) as a guide. Except in the case of termination before completion of the Federal award, there is no governmental review of the actual costs incurred by the non-Federal entity in performance of the award. The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may use fixed amount awards if the project scope is specific and if adequate cost, historical, or unit pricing data is available to establish a fixed amount award with assurance that the non-Federal entity will realize no increment above actual cost. Some of the ways in which the Federal award may be paid include, but are not limited to:

(i) In several partial payments, the amount of each agreed upon in advance, and the "milestone" or event triggering the payment also agreed upon in advance, and set forth in the Federal award;

(ii) On a unit price basis, for a defined unit or units, at a defined price or prices, agreed to in advance of performance of the Federal award and set forth in the Federal award; or,

(iii) In one payment at Federal award completion.

(2) A fixed amount award cannot be used in programs which require mandatory cost sharing or match.

(3) The non-Federal entity must certify in writing to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity at the end of the Federal award that the project or activity was completed or the level of effort was expended. If the required level of activity or effort was not carried out, the amount of the Federal award must be adjusted.

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(a)

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Deleted:) governs the use of grants, cooperative agreements and contracts. A grant or cooperative agreement shall be used only when

Deleted: principal purpose of a transaction is to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by Federal statute. The statutory criterion for choosing between grants and cooperative agreements is that for the latter, "substantial involvement is expected between the executive agency and the State, local government, or other recipient when carrying out the activity contemplated in the agreement." Contracts shall be used when the principal purpose is acquisition of property or services for the direct benefit or use of the Federal Government.¶
(b) Public Notice and Priority Setting.

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(4) Periodic reports may be established for each Federal award.

(5) Changes in principal investigator, project leader, project partner, or scope of effort must receive the prior written approval of the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.

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