I. SCOPE

This policy outlines the University’s responsibilities for monitoring the programmatic and financial activities of its subcontractors/subawardees (“subrecipients”) to ensure satisfactory program performance and proper stewardship of sponsor funds.

II. STATEMENT

This document addresses the institutional responsibilities and assists Principal Investigators (Project/Program Directors), and department business personnel to ensure that subrecipients comply with applicable Federal laws and regulations and with the provisions of any sponsored award that govern the subaward agreement.

III. DEFINITIONS

2 CFR Part 200 - Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

Prime Recipient - The direct recipient of a sponsored award to support sponsored research, projects, or programs.

Pass-Through Entity - (200.74) means a non-Federal entity that provides a subaward to a subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal program.

Subrecipient - means a non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal program; but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such program. A Subrecipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency. Subrecipients are responsible for performing a substantive portion of the project and for programmatic decision making.

Subaward/Subcontract/Subgrant - An enforceable agreement derived from a sponsored award, between the prime recipient or pass-through entity and a subrecipient for the performance of a substantive portion of the sponsored research/project. This does not include the procurement of goods or services from a vendor/contractor (see definition of “vendor/contractor” below)

Vendor/Contractor - An organization or individual that provides goods and services within their normal business operations. Vendors/contractors provide similar goods or services to many different purchasers; operate in a competitive environment; and provide goods and services that are ancillary to the operation of the Federal program.
IV. PUBLIC POLICY & UMBC PROCEDURES
2 CFR Part 200 (sections .330 - .332) requires pass-through entities of federal funds to monitor subaward/subcontracts and to ensure that subrecipients meet the audit requirements outlined in Subpart F of that document, and use awarded funds in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and terms of the award. This Subrecipient Monitoring Policy applies to all subawards/subcontracts issued under sponsored programs awarded to the University, without regard to the primary source of funding.

Basic Principles

Audits:
As a non-profit prime recipient who spends more than $750,000 in federal funds, the University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC) is required to ensure that its subrecipients comply with the audit requirements of 2 CFR Part 200-Subpart F. UMBC’s responsibilities include:

- Informing the subrecipient of all applicable federal laws and regulations and all appropriate flow-down provisions from the prime award;
- Reviewing the subrecipient’s audit results via the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (https://harvester.census.gov/facdissem/Main.aspx);
- Reviewing any correction actions cited by subrecipients in response to their audit findings, where the audit findings are related to UMBC’s awards to the subrecipients; and,
- Issuing a management decision on subrecipient’s audit findings within three (3) months after receipt of the audit results and ensuring the subrecipient takes appropriate and timely corrective action.

General:
UMBC Subrecipient Monitoring responsibilities are shared among the following groups:

**Principal Investigators (PIs)** have the primary responsibility for monitoring subrecipients’ progress, including subrecipient technical progress reports, and ensuring Subrecipients abide by Federal regulations, and meet programmatic objectives outlined in the prime award terms and conditions

**Department Business Administrators (DBA’s)** are responsible for assisting PI’s in their monitoring responsibilities, reviewing subrecipient invoices, identifying and following up on questionable expenditures, if necessary, and maintaining documentation of PI/Department monitoring efforts

**Central Office Administrators:** Office of Sponsored Programs (OSP), and the Office of Contract & Grant Accounting (OCGA) are responsible for ensuring that the University’s subrecipient monitoring policies and procedures comply with federal and other applicable regulations and that that those procedures are applied consistently. OSP and OCGA are responsible for conducting subrecipient risk assessments, assisting in developing monitoring plans, and reviewing results of subrecipient audit findings, corrective action plans, and other issues brought to their attention. These offices may provide further training and guidance in interpreting regulations and subrecipient award terms and conditions.
Procedures

The Principal Investigators (PI) and Department Business Administrators (DBA) should use the following subrecipient monitoring procedures:

Proposal Stage - When collaboration with an outside organization is under consideration during proposal development, the PI and DBA should:

- review the statement of work of that collaborator in accordance with the UMBC Subaward vs. Vendor Checklist available at: http://research.umbc.edu/forms-for-grants-contracts/
- Obtain a budget, budget justification, and statement of work from the collaborator, and review each document in accordance with project
- Provide OSP with a completed Subrecipient Commitment Form from all proposed Subrecipient organizations prior to proposal submission.

Subaward Management - During this phase, the PI and DBA are responsible for:

- Submitting a New Subaward Request Form to OSP in order to initiate a new Subaward Agreement
- Verifying that technical progress reports are being received and that work performed by Subrecipient is acceptable and conducted in a timely manner;
- Maintaining regular contact with the Subrecipient regarding technical aspects of the project;
- Performing site visits as necessary to review programmatic records and activities
- Reviewing invoices regularly and documenting their review. Such documentation may include for example: PI initials or authorizing signature on invoices, email communications, or approval stamps;
- Submitting a Subaward Modification Form to OSP to initiate any action on active Subaward Agreements.

Subaward Closeout - At the conclusion of the Subaward Agreement, the PI and DBA are responsible for:

- Ensuring the final technical report is received, and all project objectives/goals have been met to satisfy prime award program requirements

The Office of Sponsored Programs should use the following subrecipient monitoring procedures:

Proposal Stage - When the collaboration with an outside organization is included in a proposal to an external sponsor, OSP should:

- Review the statement of work to confirm nature of relationship as that of a Subaward
- Ensure that all required materials are received from Subaward and that they comply with sponsoring agency proposal requirements.

Subaward Management

Prior to Issuing a new Subaward Agreement, OSP should:

- Retrieve audit reports from Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) and conduct initial Subaward Risk Assessment (SRA) in conjunction with UMBC Subrecipient Monitoring Assessment Committee (SMAC), made up of individuals from OSP, OCGA, and UMBC Management Advisory Services (MAS)
• Inform Subrecipient of CFDA#, DUNS, Federal Award ID Number (FAIN), total amount of parent award and award date, federal awarding agency name, award R&A determination (in accordance with 2 CFR 200)
• Provide 10% de minimus facilities and administrative cost rate for those subrecipient organizations without a federally negotiated facilities and administrative cost rate agreement
• Incorporate all applicable federal, sponsor, and University terms and conditions into Subaward Agreement
• Verify that Subaward organization and Subaward PI are not debarred or suspended from receiving Federal funds
• Verify Subaward IRB, and IACUC protocols are in place, as applicable
• Verify Subaward cost share commitment is documented and certified by Subaward organization, as applicable
• Complete all applicable FFATA subrecipient reporting to [www.fsrs.gov](http://www.fsrs.gov)
• Review Subaward organization audit reports from FAC annually and issue management decisions in response to any audit findings within (6) month period
• (When applicable) obtain a Small Business Subcontracting Plan from subrecipient organization, verify subrecipient size certification, and work with UMBC Procurement to ensure that reporting requirements are met.

**Subaward Closeout** - After the Subaward has concluded, OSP should:
• Verify with UMBC PI that all final technical progress reports and project deliverables have been received
• Collect all required closeout materials from subrecipient including, but not limited to: final property inventory report, final inventory of equipment, and final invention disclosure
• Obtain from Subrecipient a final certification of project effort [in accordance with 2 CFR 200]
• Issue final modification, if applicable, to de-obligate any outstanding balance on the Subaward Agreement.