



TYPES OF AGREEMENTS

Quick Guide to Determine if the Type is a Grant, Cooperative Agreement, or a Contract.

Grant: Financial assistance mechanism awarded to carry out an approved project or activity (usually research) for which the idea may originate with the “performer” (PI). Sponsor provides financial or direct assistance in support of research, training, or other activity. This agreement type is generally governed by OMB Uniform Guidance if the sponsor is a Federal agency. Includes subcontracts funded from SBIR/STTR.

Contract: A mechanism for procurement of a product or service with specific obligations from both the sponsor and the university. The idea for the project generally originates with the sponsor. If the sponsor is a Federal Agency, then it is governed by the Federal Acquisitions Regulations.

Cooperative Agreement: A financial assistance mechanism like a grant where the sponsor has defined it as such. This agreement type is generally governed by OMB Uniform Guidance if the sponsor is a Federal agency.

Fellowship: Agreement to provide funding to support the training of UCSF postdoctoral scholars and graduate students.

Subcontract: A document written under the authority of, and consistent with the terms and conditions of the prime award (a grant, contract or cooperative agreement), that transfers a portion of the research or substantive effort of the award to another institution or organization.

Confidential Disclosure Agreement or Nondisclosure agreement (CDA/NDA): A legal contract between the university and an external party detailing each party’s obligation in regard to confidential materials or knowledge each wishes to share with one another for certain purposes, but wish to restrict from generalized use. Stand-alone CDA/NDA agreements are not accounted for in RAS.

Intergovernmental Personnel Act Assignment Agreement (IPA): Contract allows for the temporary assignment of non-clinical academic appointees.

Unfunded Research Collaboration (URC): A contract that establishes the rights and responsibilities of collaborators that are participating in collaborative research where no funds are exchanged.

Actions

New: indicates a competitive application not previously proposed, or one that has not received prior funding.

Renewal (Reference the A#) indicates an application requiring competitive Review and agency action to continue beyond the current competitive segment. A new A# will be issued for these awarded proposals.

Resubmission (Reference the prior Proposal P#) indicates an application being resubmitted to an agency by a project director/principal investigator applicant who did not succeed in getting funding so revises the proposal based on feedback from the initial peer review. Resubmissions are also made to supplement requests.

Continuation (Reference the RAS A#) indicates a progress report required for another year of continued support for a funded multi-year grant or contract. Progress reports for continued support under NIH grants do not undergo peer review but are administratively reviewed by the Institute/Center and receive an award based on prior award commitments.

Supplement (Reference the A#) indicates an application for additional money to be added to a grant to expand its scope or meet needs of a research protocol. Unless a significant contract term has changed, these awarded proposals will be added to the existing A#.

Transfer In (Enter sponsor reference number, if any) indicates a change of the grantee institution. Typically, this action type indicates an existing award that will be "new" to TUC due to a new faculty member transferring from another institution. This action type usually applies to grants, where the sponsor wants to maintain the continuity of the award.

Purpose of Agreement

Research (BASIC): Investigation or experimentation to discover and interpret facts, revise accepted theories in light of new facts, or apply new or revised theories. This category includes basic, applied and developmental research. Does not include activity funded through career development grants. Includes SBIR/STTR Sub-in and SRA agreements.

Instruction (INST): A contract or grant awarded to support costs of training Touro University students, personnel, or prospective employees in research, or in the techniques or practices pertinent to the delivery of health services in the particular area of concern that occurs outside of a clinical setting (e.g. classroom or laboratory). Examples: NIH training grants, scholarships or fellowships. Does not include activity funded through career development grants.

Clinical Education (CLNED): Training of TUC students in research or the techniques or practices pertinent to the delivery of health services in the particular area of concern that occurs while they practice in a clinical setting. This includes all resident and fellow rotations at hospitals and clinics, not funded through career development grants. Examples: training, scholarship or fellowship awards that require a majority of training to take place in a clinical setting.

Career Development (CARDV): Program support for TUC Personnel to provide protected time for career development experience to scientists in the biomedical, behavioral, or clinical sciences and labeled by sponsors as "career development." Some programs allow researchers to focus their careers or act as mentors for others, enhance workforce diversity, to train in a new field, to restart their career after a hiatus, transition to more advanced support mechanisms, etc. Examples: NIH career development awards (K awards), private awards to a faculty member for career development.

Public Service (PUBSV): Education, training or dissemination of information to a primarily non-TUC, sponsor designated group of recipients, including "conference awards".

Example: training county staff on new procedures for HIV prevention

Clinical Trial (CLIN): The controlled, clinical testing in human subjects of investigational new drugs, devices, treatments, or diagnostics, or comparisons of approved drugs, devices, treatments, or diagnostics, to assess their safety, efficacy, benefits, costs, adverse reactions, and/or outcomes. Such studies may be conducted under an industry-developed protocol or an investigator-developed protocol. Includes CTA agreements. Visit [Clinical Trials](#) for more information.

Other Clinical Service (CLINO): A one-time sale of a pre-developed clinical test or clinical evaluation service by a TUC faculty member and associated staff.

Example: a city HIV screening clinic

Note: If the test is modified, improved or developed in any way by TUC personnel to provide the service, the agreement should be classified as **sponsored research**. Includes CSA agreements.

Equipment Grant (EQUIP): funding for the purchase of equipment only.

Other (OTHR): For activities that do not clearly fit within any of the categories above: examples: travel grants and program evaluations.