

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS & GENERAL INFORMATION**  
**ORTHOPAEDIC EXTREMITY TRAUMA RESEARCH PROGRAM**  
**FUNDING OPPORTUNITY NUMBER: W81XWH-09-OETRP**

**APPENDIX 1**

**ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION**

To protect the public interest, the Federal Government ensures the integrity of Federal programs by only conducting business with responsible recipients. The US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (USAMRMC) uses the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) to exclude recipients ineligible to receive Federal awards. The EPLS is online at <http://epls.arnet.gov>. (Reference Department of Defense Grant and Agreement Regulations [DODGAR] 25.110.)

All individuals, regardless of ethnicity, nationality, or citizenship status, may apply as long as they are employed by, or affiliated with, an eligible institution.

**Eligible Institutions:** USAMRMC makes awards to institutions; eligible institutions include for-profit, nonprofit, public, and private organizations, such as universities, colleges, hospitals, laboratories, and companies.

**Historically Black Colleges and Universities/Minority Institutions (HBCU/MI):** A Department of Defense goal is to allocate funds for peer reviewed research to fund proposals from HBCU/MI. This provision is based on guidance from Executive Orders 12876, 12900, and 13021. Proposals are assigned HBCU/MI status when the submitting institution is so designated by the Department of Education on the date the program announcement is released.

**Government Agencies:** Local, state, and Federal Government agencies are eligible to the extent that proposals do not overlap with their fully funded intramural programs. Federal agencies are expected to explain how their proposals do not overlap with their intramural programs.

## APPENDIX 2

### GRANTS.GOV INSTRUCTIONS

#### A. Public Law 106-107

Proposals requesting funding from the OETRP will be submitted through the Federal Government's single entry portal, [Grants.gov](http://Grants.gov), in compliance with Public Law 106-107 (P.L. 106-107). The Federal Financial Assistance Management Improvement Act of 1999, also known as P.L. 106-107, was enacted in November 1999. The purposes of the P.L. 106-107 are to (1) improve the effectiveness and performance of Federal financial assistance programs, (2) simplify Federal financial assistance application and reporting requirements, (3) improve the delivery of services to the public, and (4) facilitate greater coordination among those responsible for delivering services.

#### B. Grants.gov

Grants.gov is an E-Government initiative to provide a simple, unified electronic storefront for interactions between Principal Investigators (PIs) and the Federal agencies that manage grant funds. The grant community, including state, local, and tribal governments, academia and research institutions, commercial firms and not-for-profits, can access the annual grant funds available across the Federal Government through one website, Grants.gov. In addition to simplifying the grant application process, Grants.gov also creates avenues for consolidation and best practices within each grant-making agency.

In compliance with P.L. 106-107, the USAMRMC requires proposals submitted in response to the program announcement to be submitted through Grants.gov. This requires that organizations register in Grants.gov to submit proposals through the Grants.gov portal. Individual PIs/Project Directors DO NOT register; however, the AOR is required to register.

The following actions are required as part of the registration process. *The registration process can take several weeks so please register as soon as possible.* If you do business with the Federal Government on a continuing basis, it is likely you have already completed some of the actions, e.g., obtaining a DUNS number or registration in CCR. Detailed information, automated tools, and checklists are available at [http://www.grants.gov/applicants/get\\_registered.jsp](http://www.grants.gov/applicants/get_registered.jsp)

#### **1. Applicant Organization Must Have a Data Universal Number System (DUNS) Number**

An organization will need a DUNS number. A DUNS number is a unique nine-character identification number provided by the commercial company Dun & Bradstreet (D&B) (<http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/displayHomePage.do>). If an organization does not have a DUNS number, an authorized official of the organization can request one by calling 866-705-5711 or online via web registration

(<http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/index.jsp>). Organizations located outside of the United States can request and register for a DUNS number online via web registration.

## **2. Applicant Organization Must be Registered with the Central Contractor Registry (CCR)**

An organization must be registered with CCR before submitting a grant application through Grants.gov or receiving an award from the Federal Government. CCR validates institution information and electronically shares the secure and encrypted data with Federal agencies' finance offices to facilitate paperless payments through electronic funds transfer. ***CCR registrations have an expiration – please verify the status of your organization's CCR registration well in advance of the proposal submission deadline.***

You can register by calling the CCR Assistance Center at 888-227-2423 or register online at <http://www.ccr.gov>. Collecting the information (Employer Identification Number [EIN] or Tax Identification Number [TIN]) can take 1-3 days. If you have the necessary information, online registration will take about 30 minutes to complete, depending upon the size and complexity of your organization. Allow a minimum of 5 business days to complete the entire CCR registration. If your organization does not have either an EIN or TIN, allow at least 2 weeks to obtain the information from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

Foreign organizations must obtain a CAGE code prior to registering with the CCR. A CAGE code can be obtained by calling 269-961-7766 or online at [http://www.dlis.dla.mil/Forms/Form\\_AC135.asp](http://www.dlis.dla.mil/Forms/Form_AC135.asp).

## **3. Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR) must be registered with Grants.gov**

Before submitting a proposal, an organization representative needs to register to submit on behalf of the organization at Grants.gov - <https://apply.grants.gov/OrcRegister>. An organization's E-Business point of contact (POC), identified during CCR registration, must authorize someone to become an AOR. This safeguards the organization from individuals who may attempt to submit proposals without permission. The AOR's username and password serve as "electronic signatures" when an application is submitted on Grants.gov. ***Note: In some organizations, a person may serve as both an E-Business POC and an AOR.***

An AOR must first register with the Grants.gov credential provider at <https://apply.grants.gov/OrcRegister> to obtain a username and password. The AOR must then register with Grants.gov for an account at <https://apply.grants.gov/GrantsgovRegister>. Once an AOR has completed the Grants.gov process, Grants.gov will notify the E-Business POC for assignment of user privileges. When an E-Business POC approves an AOR, Grants.gov will send the AOR a confirmation email.

## APPENDIX 3

### RESEARCH AND RELATED BUDGET FORM

An estimate of the total research project cost, with a breakdown by category and year, must accompany each proposal. All costs must be entered in US dollars. Recipients performing research outside of the United States should include the cost in local currency, the rate used for converting to US dollars, and justification/basis for the conversion rate used.

The following cost regulations and principles must be adhered to budget calculations:

- **Subcontracting Indirect Costs:** When an applicant institution calculates its own indirect costs, it can only calculate indirect costs on the first \$25,000 of each subaward.
- **Maximum Obligation:** The USAMRMC does not amend grants to provide additional funds for such purposes as reimbursement for unrecovered indirect costs resulting from the establishment of final negotiated rates or for increases in salaries, fringe benefits, and other costs.
- **Cost Regulations and Principles:** Costs proposed must conform to the following regulations and principles:
  - **Commercial Firms:** Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 31 and Defense FAR Supplement Part 31 (<http://farsite.hill.af.mil>), Contract Cost Principles and Procedures.
  - **Educational Institutions:** OMB Circular A-21, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions.
  - **Nonprofit Organizations:** OMB Circular A-122, Cost Principles for Nonprofit Organizations. OMB Circular A-133, Audits of Institutions of Higher Education and Other Nonprofit Organizations.
  - **State, Local, and Tribal Governments:** OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments.
  - **Cost of Preparing Proposals:** The cost of preparing proposals in response to this program announcement is not considered an allowable direct charge to any resultant contract, grant, or cooperative agreement. It is, however, an allowable expense to the bid and proposal indirect cost specified in FAR 31.205-18, and OMB Circulars A-21 and A-122.

**Section A & B – Senior/Key Person and Other Personnel:** The basis for labor costs should be predicated upon actual labor rates or salaries. Budget estimates may be adjusted upward to forecast salary or wage cost-of-living increases that will occur during the period of performance. The proposal should separately identify and explain the ratio applied to base salary/wage for cost-of-living adjustments and merit increases in the budget justification (Section K). For each key staff member identified on the budget form, list the percentage of each appointment to be spent on this project

**Section C – Equipment Description:** It is DOD policy that all commercial and nonprofit recipients provide the equipment needed to support proposed research. In those rare cases where specific additional equipment is approved for commercial and nonprofit organizations, such approved cost elements shall be separately negotiated.

An itemized list of permanent equipment is required, showing the cost for each item. Permanent equipment is any article of nonexpendable tangible property having a useful life of more than 2 years and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. The justification for the cost of each item of equipment included in the budget must be disclosed in the budget justification (Section K) to include:

- **Vendor Quote:** Show name of vendor and number of quotes received and justification if intended award is to other than the lowest bidder.
- **Historical Cost:** Identify vendor, date of purchase, and whether or not cost represented the lowest bid. Include reason(s) for not soliciting current quotes.
- **Estimate:** Include rationale for estimate and reasons for not soliciting current quotes.
- **Special test equipment** to be fabricated by the contractor for specific research purposes and its cost.
- **Standard equipment** to be acquired and modified to meet specific requirements, including acquisition and modification costs; list separately.
- **Existing equipment** to be modified to meet specific research requirements, including modification costs. Do not include as special test equipment those items of equipment that, if purchased by the contractor with contractor funds, would be capitalized for Federal income tax purposes.
- **Title of equipment or other tangible property** purchased with Government funds may be vested in institutions of higher education or with nonprofit organizations, whose primary purpose is the conduct of scientific research. Normally, the title will vest in the recipient if vesting will facilitate scientific research performed by the institution or organization for the Government.
- **Commercial organizations** are expected to possess the necessary plant and equipment to conduct the proposed research. Equipment purchases for commercial organizations will be supported only in exceptional circumstances.

#### **Section D – Travel**

- **Travel costs to attend one scientific/technical meeting per year.** Costs should not exceed \$1,800.
- **Travel costs associated with the execution of the proposed work.** If applicable, reasonable costs for travel between collaborating institutions should be included and are not subject to the yearly \$1,800 limitation on travel to meetings. Justification for these travel costs should be provided. Travel

outside the United States, including between foreign countries, requires prior approval from USAMRAA 90 days before travel.

- **Travel to required meetings** (if applicable). Costs should be reasonable.

**Section E – Participant/Trainee Support Costs:** This section is self-explanatory.

**Section F – Other Direct Costs (as applicable)**

**Section F.1 – Materials and Supplies (Consumables):** The justification (to be included in Section K) supporting material and supply (consumable) costs should include a general description of expendable equipment and supplies. If animals are to be purchased, state the species, strain (if applicable), and the number to be used. If human cell lines are to be purchased, state the source and the description.

**Section F.2 – Publication Costs:** This section is self-explanatory.

**Section F.3 – Consultant Services:** Regardless of whether funds are requested, the justification (to be included in Section K) should include the names and organizational affiliations of all consultants. State the daily consultant fee, travel expenses, nature of the consulting effort, and why consultants are required for the proposed research project.

**Section F.4 – ADP/Computer Services:** This section is self-explanatory.

**Section F.5 – Subaward/Consortium/Contractual Costs:** On the project's Research and Related Budget Form, enter the total funds requested for (1) all subaward/consortium organization(s) proposed for the project and (2) any other contractual costs proposed for the project.

**Section F.6 – Equipment or Facility Rental/User Fees:** This section is self-explanatory.

**Section F.7 – Alterations and Renovations:** Not allowable.

**Sections F.8–F.10 – Research-Related Subject Costs:** Include itemized costs of subject participation in the research study. These costs are strictly limited to expenses specifically associated with the proposed study. The USAMRMC will not provide funds for ongoing medical care costs that are not related to a subject's participation in the research study.

**Sections F.8–F.10 – Other Direct Costs (if applicable):** Include other anticipated direct costs that are not specified elsewhere in the budget. Unusual or expensive items should be fully explained and justified in Section K.

**Section G – Direct Costs:** This section is self-explanatory. All direct and indirect costs of any subaward must be included in the total direct costs of the primary award.

**Section H – Indirect Costs (overhead, general and administrative, and other):**

The most recent rates, dates of negotiation, base(s), and periods to which the rates apply should be disclosed along with a statement identifying whether the proposed rates are provisional or fixed. If negotiated forecast rates do not exist, provide sufficient detail in the budget justification (Section K) regarding a determination that the costs included in the forecast rate are allocable according to applicable FAR/DFARS or OMB Circular provisions. Commercial firms can also visit [www.dcaa.mil](http://www.dcaa.mil) for additional information on indirect rates. Disclosure should be sufficient to permit a full understanding of the content of the rate(s) and how it was established. When an applicant institution calculates its own indirect costs, it can only calculate indirect costs on the first \$25,000 of each subaward.

As a minimum, justification for indirect costs should identify:

- All individual cost elements included in each forecast rate;
- The basis used to prorate indirect expenses to cost pools, if any;
- How each rate was calculated; and
- The distribution basis of each developed rate.

**Section I – Total Direct and Indirect Costs:** This section is self-explanatory.

**Section J – Fee:** A profit or fixed fee is not allowable on grants or cooperative agreements.

**Section K – Budget Justification:** The Budget Justification for the entire performance period must be attached as a PDF file named “Justification.pdf” to the Research & Related Budget – Section K (under budget period one). Organizations must provide sufficient detail and justification so that the Government can determine the proposed costs to be allocable and reasonable for the proposed research effort.

*The budget justification must include information for all budget periods. This file must be uploaded for budget period one before you will be allowed to access subsequent budget periods.*

**C. Research & Related Project/Performance Site Location(s) Form**

Indicate the primary site where the work will be performed. If a portion of the work will be performed at any other site(s), include the name and address for each collaborating location in the data fields provided. If more than eight performance site locations are proposed, provide the requested information in a separate file and attach to this form. Please note that each additional research site requesting funds will require a subcontract budget.

**D. R&R Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form (optional form; use if applicable)**

Please note that the files to be attached to the R&R Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form must be PureEdge documents. Extract an R&R Subaward Budget Attachment for

each subaward, using the button provided on this form. Save each attachment to your computer and complete the form(s).

The Budget Justification for each subaward must be attached as a PDF file named “Justification\_LastName.pdf” (where “LastName is the investigator of the subaward) to the Research & Related Budget – Section K for that subaward. Each subaward budget justification must include information for all budget periods. This file must be uploaded for budget period one before you will be allowed to access subsequent budget periods for the subaward. Once all subaward budget files are completed, attach all subaward budget file(s) for this application to the R&R Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form.

The DUNS number for each subaward site should be included on this form.

A description of services or materials that are to be awarded by subcontract or subgrant is required. Organizations must provide sufficient detail and justification so that the Government can determine the proposed costs to be allocable and reasonable for the proposed research effort. The following information must be provided on subawards totaling \$10,000 or more:

- Identification of the type of award to be used (e.g., cost reimbursement, fixed price);
- Identification of the proposed subcontractor or subgrantee, if known, and an explanation of why and how the subcontractor or subgrantee was selected or will be selected;
- Whether the award will be competitive and, if noncompetitive, rationale to justify the absence of competition; and
- The proposed acquisition price.
- The applicant’s cost or price analysis for the subgrant or subcontract proposed price (applicable only if the award exceeds \$500,000).

If the resultant award is a contract that exceeds \$500,000 and the applicant is a large business or an educational institution (other than a Historically Black College or University/Minority Institution), the applicant is required to submit a subcontracting plan for small business and small disadvantaged business concerns, in accordance with FAR 19.7. A mutually agreeable plan will be incorporated as part of the resultant contract.

## APPENDIX 4

### FORMATTING GUIDELINES

The proposal must be clear and legible and conform to the formatting guidelines described below. The font size, spacing, page size, and margins may differ between the word processing, PDF, and printed versions. These guidelines apply to the document properties of the electronic version of the PDF file(s) as viewed on a computer screen.

- **Document Format:** All attachments must be in PDF, except for the pre-application file (XML file) attached to block 20 of SF-424.
- **Font Size:** 12 point or larger.
- **Font Type:** Times New Roman is strongly recommended.
- **Spacing:** No more than six lines of type within a vertical inch (2.54 cm).
- **Page Size:** No larger than 8.5 inches x 11.0 inches (21.59 cm x 27.94 cm).
- **Margins:** Must be at least 0.5 inch (1.27 cm) in all directions.
- **Print Area:** 7.5 inches x 10.0 inches (19.05 cm x 25.40 cm).
- **Color, High-Resolution, and Multimedia Objects:** Proposals may include color, high-resolution, or multimedia objects (e.g., MPEG, WAV, or AVI files) embedded in the PDF files; however, these objects must not exceed 15 seconds in length and a size of 10 MB. Since some reviewers work from black and white printed copies, Principal Investigators may wish to include text in the proposal directing the reviewer to the electronic file for parts of the proposal that may be difficult to interpret when printed in black and white. Photographs and illustrations must be submitted in JPEG format; bit map or TIFF formats are not allowed.
- **Internet URLs:** URLs directing reviewers to websites containing additional information about the proposed research are not allowed in the proposal or its components. Inclusion of such URLs may be perceived as an attempt to gain an unfair competitive advantage. Links to publications referenced in the proposal are encouraged.
- **Language:** English.
- **Headers and Footers:** Should not be used.
- **Page Numbering:** Should not be used.

*All attachments that require signatures must be filled out, printed, signed, scanned, and then uploaded as a PDF file.*

## APPENDIX 5

### AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

#### A. Award Notices

Each Principal Investigator (PI) will receive notification of the award status of his or her proposal. A copy of the peer review summary statement, if applicable, will be provided upon request.

#### B. Administrative Requirements

Awards are made to organizations, not individuals. Each PI must submit a proposal through, and be employed by or affiliated with, a university, college, nonprofit research institution, commercial firm, or Government agency (including military laboratories) to receive support. A prospective recipient must meet certain minimum standards pertaining to institutional support, financial resources, record of performance, integrity, organization, experience, operational controls, facilities, and conformance with safety and environmental statutes and regulations (OMB Circular A-110 and Department of Defense [DOD] Grant and Agreement Regulations) to be eligible for an award. Any organization requesting receipt of an award through this program announcement must be registered in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. Access to the CCR online registration is through the CCR homepage at <http://www.ccr.gov>.

If allowed, a change in institutional affiliation will require the investigator to resubmit the entire proposal packet through his or her new institution to include any regulatory documentation that may require protocols, etc., to be approved for the new institution. The investigator's original institution must agree to relinquish the award. Any delay in the submission of the new information will result in a delay in contracting and regulatory review and a subsequent delay in resuming work on the project.

#### C. Award Negotiation

Award negotiation consists of discussions, reviews, and justifications of critical issues involving the US Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity (USAMRAA). A Contract Specialist and/or representative from the USAMRAA will contact the Contract Representative authorized to negotiate contracts and grants at the PI's institution. Additional documentation and justifications related to the budget may be required as part of the negotiation process.

The award start date will be determined during the negotiation process.

#### D. Disclosure of Proprietary Information outside the Government

By submitting a proposal, each PI understands that proprietary information may be disclosed outside the Government for the sole purpose of technical evaluation. The US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (USAMRMC) will obtain a written

agreement from the evaluator that proprietary information in the proposal will only be used for evaluation purposes and will not be further disclosed or used. Funded proposals may be subject to public release under the Freedom of Information Act; proposals that are not selected for funding are not subject to public release.

#### **E. Government Obligation**

PIs are cautioned that only an appointed Contracting/Grants Officer may obligate the Government to the expenditure of funds. No commitment on the part of the Government to fund preparation of a proposal or to support research should be inferred from discussions with a technical project officer. PIs who, or organizations that, make financial or other commitments for a research effort in the absence of an actual legal obligation signed by the USAMRAA Contracting/Grants Officer do so at their own risk.

#### **F. Information Service**

PIs may use the technical reference facilities of the National Technical Information Service ([www.ntis.gov](http://www.ntis.gov)), for the purpose of surveying existing knowledge and avoiding needless duplication of scientific and engineering effort and the expenditure thereby represented. All other sources also should be consulted to the extent practical for the same purpose.

#### **G. Inquiry Review Panel**

PIs may submit a letter of inquiry to the USAMRMC in response to funding decisions made for a given proposal. Members of the USAISR staff, the USAMRMC Judge Advocate General staff, and USAMRAA Grants Officers constitute an Inquiry Review Panel and review each inquiry to determine whether factual or procedural errors in either peer or programmatic review have occurred, and if so, what action should be taken.

#### **H. Title to Inventions and Patents**

In accordance with the Bayh-Dole Act (Title 35, United States Code, Sections 200 et seq.), title to inventions and patents resulting from such Federally funded research may be held by the grantee or its collaborator, but the US Government shall, at a minimum, retain nonexclusive rights for the use of such inventions. An investigator must follow the instructions in the assistance agreement concerning license agreements and patents.

#### **I. J-1 Visa Waiver**

It is the responsibility of the awardee to ensure that the research staff is able to complete the work without intercession by the DOD for a J-1 Visa Waiver on behalf of a foreign national in the United States under a J-1 Visa.

## APPENDIX 6

### REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND REVIEWS

Principal Investigators (PIs) may not use, employ, or subcontract for the use of any human subjects, including human anatomical substances and/or human data, or laboratory animals until applicable regulatory documents are requested, reviewed, and approved by the US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (USAMRMC).

Concurrent with the US Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity (USAMRAA) negotiation, the Office of Surety, Safety and Environment will review the Certificate of Environmental Compliance and the Principal Investigator Safety Program Assurance form to be submitted upon request.

#### **A. Certificate of Environmental Compliance**

The Certificate of Environmental Compliance will be requested at award negotiations. If multiple research sites/institutions are funded in the proposal, then a Certificate of Environmental Compliance for each site will also be requested.

#### **B. Safety Program Documents**

The Principal Investigator Safety Program Assurance form will be requested at award negotiations.

A Facility Safety Plan from each PI's Institution is required; it will be requested at award negotiations. A Facility Safety Plan from the PI's institution may have been received previously and approved by the USAMRMC. A list of institutions that have approved Facility Safety Plans can be found on the USAMRMC website at [https://mrmc.amedd.army.mil/docs/rcq/sohd/Facility\\_Safety\\_Plan\\_Approved\\_Institutions.pdf](https://mrmc.amedd.army.mil/docs/rcq/sohd/Facility_Safety_Plan_Approved_Institutions.pdf). If the PI's institution is not listed on the website, contact the institution's Facility Safety Director/Manager to initiate completion of the institution-based Facility Safety Plan. Specific requirements for the Facility Safety Plan can be found at <https://mrmc.detrick.army.mil/docs/rcq/FY02FSPAppendix.doc>.

If multiple research sites/institutions are funded in the proposal, a Facility Safety Plan for each site/institution not listed in the aforementioned website will be requested at a later date.

#### **C. Research Involving Animal Use**

The Animal Care and Use Review Office (ACURO), a component of the USAMRMC Office of Research Protections (ORP; formerly Regulatory Compliance and Quality), must review and approve all animal use prior to the start of working with animals. PIs must complete and submit the animal use appendix titled "Research Involving Animals", which can be found on the ACURO website (<https://mrmc->

[www.army.mil/rodorpaurd.asp](http://www.army.mil/rodorpaurd.asp)). Allow 2 to 4 months for regulatory review and approval processes for animal studies.

Specific requirements for research involving animals can be found at <https://mrmc.detrick.army.mil/docs/rcq/FY05AnimalAppendix.doc>.

#### **D. Research Involving Human Subjects, Including the Use of Human Anatomical Substances and/or Human Data**

In addition to local Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval to conduct research involving human subjects, anatomical substances, and/or data, a second tier of human subjects regulatory review and approval is required by the DOD, which is conducted by the USAMRMC ORP, Human Research Protection Office (HRPO). The HRPO is mandated to comply with specific laws and directives governing all research involving human subjects that is conducted or supported by the DOD. These laws and directives are rigorous and detailed and will require information in addition to that supplied to the local review board. The recommendations of the second-tier HRPO review must be considered by the local IRB; therefore, to expedite the review of research involving human subjects, anatomical substances, and/or data, PIs should not submit documentation to their local IRB until they have received an initial review by HRPO.

*Allow at least 6 months for regulatory review and approval processes for studies involving human subjects.*

**1. Requirements:** Specific requirements for research involving human subjects, anatomical substances, and/or data can be found at <https://mrmc.amedd.army.mil/rodorptoolkit.asp>.

Personnel involved in human subjects research must have appropriate instruction in the protection of human subjects. Documentation confirming that this instruction has been completed will be required during the regulatory review process.

Additional information pertaining to the human subjects regulatory review process, guidelines for developing protocols, and suggested language for specific issues can be found at: <https://mrmc.detrick.army.mil/rodorphrpo.asp>.

**2. Informed Consent Form:** An informed consent form template is located at <https://mrmc.detrick.army.mil/docs/rcq/Proconsent/ConsentFormGuidelines.doc>.

**3. Intent to Benefit:** Investigators must consider the requirements of Title 10 United States Code Section 980 (10 USC 980); <http://www.dtic.mil/biosys/downloads/title10.pdf> applicable to DOD-sponsored research before writing a research protocol. 10 USC 980 requires that “Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense may not be used for research involving a human being as an experimental subject unless (1) the informed consent of the subject is obtained in advance; or (2) in the case of research intended to be beneficial to the subject, the informed consent may be obtained from a legal representative of the subject.”

Furthermore and consistent with the Common Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects, if an individual cannot give his or her own consent to participate in a research study, consent of the individual's legally authorized representative must be obtained before the individual's participation in the research. Moreover, an individual not legally competent to consent (e.g., incapacitated individuals, incompetents, minors) may not be enrolled in a DOD-supported experiment unless the research is intended to benefit each subject enrolled in the study. For example, a subject may benefit directly from medical treatment or surveillance beyond the standard of care. Investigators should be aware that this law makes placebo-controlled clinical trials problematic because of the "intent to benefit" requirement whenever participation is sought of subjects from whom consent must be obtained by the legally authorized representative.

**4. Conditions Regarding DOD Funding of Research on Human Embryonic Stem Cells:** Research involving the derivation and use of human embryonic germ cells from fetal tissue may be conducted with DOD support *only* when the research is in compliance with 45 CFR 46, Subpart B (Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 46, Subpart B); 42 USC 289g through 289g 2; US Food and Drug Administration regulations; and any other applicable Federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Research on existing human embryonic stem (hES) cell lines may be conducted with Federal support through the DOD *only* if the cell lines meet the current US Federal criteria as listed on the following National Institutes of Health (NIH) website (<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-02-005.html>). A list of the currently approved cell lines can be obtained from the NIH Human Embryonic Stem Cell Registry (<http://stemcells.nih.gov/research/registry>). The NIH code should be used to identify the cell lines in the proposal.

Research involving the derivation of new stem cells from human embryos or the use of hES cells that are not listed on the NIH Human Embryonic Stem Cell Registry may not be conducted with Federal support through the DOD.

This restriction applies to hES cells derived from blastocysts remaining after infertility treatments and donated for research, blastocysts produced from donated gametes (oocytes and sperm) for research purposes, and the products of nuclear transfer. The research is subject to all applicable local, state, and Federal regulatory requirements.

## APPENDIX 7

### REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Government requires reports to be submitted by each Principal Investigator for continuation of the research and funding. The specific reports due to the Government will be described in each award instrument. (Full US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command reporting requirements can be found at <https://mrmc-www.army.mil>, under “Links and Resources.”) *Failure to submit required reports by the required date may result in a delay in or termination of award funding.*

Reporting requirements include the following:

- 1. Research Progress Reports.** Reporting requirements consist of an annual report (for each year of research except the final year) that presents a detailed summary of scientific issues and accomplishments and a final report (submitted in the last year of the award period) that details the findings and issues for the entire project. Additional reporting may be required as stipulated during award negotiations. Copies of all scientific publications and patent applications resulting from Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs funding should be included in the progress report. The Government reserves the right to request additional reports.
- 2. Fiscal Reports.** Quarterly fiscal report requirements may include the Standard Form Report, SF 272, Federal Cash Transaction, used for grants and cooperative agreements to track the expenditure of funds on the research project.
- 3. Non-Exempt Human Studies Reports.** For non-exempt human subjects research, documentation of local Institutional Review Board (IRB) continuing review (in the intervals specified by the local IRB, but at least annually) and approval for continuation must be submitted directly to the Office of Research Protections – Human Research Protection Office.
- 4. Animal Use Reports.** Principal Investigators are required to submit annual animal use information for a report to Congress, verification of annual protocol review, and notification of protocol suspension or revocation. Institutions are required to provide updated US Department of Agriculture reports and notification of changes to accreditation status as verified by the Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animals and Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare.