Kristin Ta: All right. So, now, we'll get started. Thank you for joining today's presentation on the NIH update. My name is Kristin Ta. I'm a Senior Advisor in the Office of Policy for Extramural Research Administration, and I'll be your moderator for this session. And I'm going to turn it over, in a second, to our panelists to introduce themselves. The format for today will include a short presentation followed by Q and A with our presenters. And during the presentation, we'll be doing our best to answer some of the questions coming in via the Q and A box. All right. I've introduced myself, so I'm going to turn it over to Kasima.

Kasima Garst: Hello, everyone. My name is Kasima Garst. I'm a Systems Policy Analyst in the Systems Policy Branch of OPERA.

Philip Smith: My name is Philip Smith. I'm an Assistant Grants Compliance Officer within the Division of Grants Compliance and Oversight within OPERA.

Chernoh Barrie: And hello. My name is Chernoh Barrie. I'm a Grants Policy Officer, also within OPERA.

Philip Smith: All right. Let's get started. Chernoh, could you give us some news on the budget for FY 2022?

Chernoh Barrie: I surely can. Thank you, Philip. So, on September 30th, 2021, President Biden signed the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 117-43. So, in addition to getting some emergency assistance out to the nation for things like job relief, wildfire, refugee, and mitigation assistance, that also came with our Continuing Resolution. So, NIH specifically remains under a Continuing Resolution through December 3rd and continuing .. . we are continuing operations at an FY 2020 level until otherwise. So, hopefully by December 3rd, we'll have a full budget. And still a good result, but probably not perfect thing is if we get another Continuing Resolution. But hopefully we have a full budget. And as of right now, consistent with previous NIH practices, the Institutes, Centers may, at their discretion, issue noncompeting research grants at a level below, that is indicated in the most recent Notices of Awards that you can find on our website.

Philip Smith: So, now that we're under a CR for the start of FY 2022, have there been any other changes to fiscal policies for FY 20 .. . or from FY 2021?

Chernoh Barrie: Upward adjustments to award levels will be considered after the FY 2022 appropriations are enacted, once we get a full budget. But NIH expense institutes to monitor their expenditure carefully during this period.

Philip Smith: All right. Moving on. Now, for some policy updates. What's up first, Chernoh?

Chernoh Barrie: All right. So, our first policy update and the NIH has updated and implemented HHS language on the Nondiscrimination Legal Requirements for Recipients of Federal Financial Assistance, to comply with 2 CFR 200.300 and to ensure that NIH is promoting equity in its grant and awards. For anybody hasn't checked that out, please go look up 2 CFR 200.300. You get a lot of language on things like discrimination against gender, race, religion, go into gender identity. So, it's a very good chapter that applies across federal government. NIH is also updating its Funding Opportunity Announcements and its terms and conditions of their awards to reflect this policy. And this language will be incorporated into our Policy Statement as well in its next go-round publication.

Philip Smith: All right. Great. I saw we just recently put out a Guide Notice for contacting our policy office. Could you tell us a little bit about that?

Chernoh Barrie: Yes .. .

Kristin Ta: No.

Chernoh Barrie: .. . of course. Oh.

Kristin Ta: Sorry, Chernoh. I was going to jump in on that one and give you a little break. So, definitely. Over the past few months, our policy office has seen a large uptick in the number of increase coming in, and many of those are things that are really best handled elsewhere. For example, questions that could be answered by an institution's Office of Sponsored Projects, or grant specific questions that are really best addressed by the funding Institute or Center.

Philip Smith: Thank you, Kristin. So, when should folks reach out to our policy inbox?

Kristin Ta: Right. So, our general guidance is that PIs and other staff at applicant and recipient organizations should always start by going to their Office of Sponsored Projects. Institutions that have strong policies and procedures can typically answer almost any question within the institution. For grant specific inquiries, the Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR) should reach out to the Grants Management Specialist or Program Official at the funding Institute or center and they can help answer those questions about a particular grant. If you've tried both of those options and still need help with a complex grants policy question, then the AOR should reach out to our policy inbox for support.

Philip Smith: Thank you. All right. Moving onto the next topic at hand, childcare costs. We've recently announced earlier this year that we will be providing childcare support for recipients of NRSA fellowship awards, on or after April 8th of 2021. How much money can each fellow receive and what can those funds be used for? Chernoh, this one is for you.

Chernoh Barrie: Thank you, Philip. So, each fellow is eligible to receive $2,500 per budget period towards the pursuit of childcare costs. If there are two parents in a household that are fellows, they are each eligible for $2,500. And the childcare services must be provided by a licensed childcare provider and are for childcare only. So, and that includes costs for dependent children living with the eligible fellow's home .. . living within, sorry, within the eligible fellow's home, and that also includes childcare costs towards children who are disabled and under the age of 18. It does not include elder care or non-child dependent care costs. There are more details in our Guide Notice and FAQs, which are linked in the slide.

Philip Smith: Okay. Thank you. And this is a really relevant topic for today's world. And I'm pretty sure everybody probably would want to know how do we apply for this funding and what kind of documentation would be needed or needed to be provided within that application?

Chernoh Barrie: Yup. Thank you for the question again. So, fellows are able to request the funds in new applications, RPPRs, or as an administrative supplement to an existing award. There are specific application instructions for each in our Guide Notice, so I'd encourage everyone to check it out. NIH does not require applicants and recipients to provide us with supporting documentation for these costs. Recipients will be responsible for determining the costs are allowable and keeping supporting documentation within the grant file in the records.

Philip Smith: So, is this only available for fellows right now?

Chernoh Barrie: No. Childcare costs for NRSA trainees in FY '22 was recently announced as phase two of this initiative. So, you will see that, in the slide, we will begin in 2022. Applies to full-time NRSA-supported trainees. Each trainee is eligible for the same amount per budget period, and the same stipulation per household for both parents. And costs are permitted for dependent children and also children with disabilities under the age of 18. All the same.

Philip Smith: Great. So, how do training grant applicants and recipients apply for the funding? Do they do the same thing as fellows would do or is there something different?

Chernoh Barrie: No, childcare costs will be provided unless otherwise specified on the Notice of Award. So, based on the number of trainee slots awarded, no additional action is needed on the part of the applicant at the time of the application to request these funds.

Philip Smith: All right. Moving on. So, another recent update that we've put out relates to eRA Commons IDs for Senior and Key Personnel. Kasima, can you tell us exactly what's required with this?

Kasima Garst: Absolutely. So, this system requirement was put in place to help NIH's tracking of Senior and Key Personnel on awards. All PD/PI and Senior or Key Personnel listed on the R&R Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) Form must have a Commons ID.

Philip Smith: What happens if the applicant doesn't have all the required Commons IDs entered on the form?

Kasima Garst: At this time, the system will validate this as a warning. So, while you are required to have the Commons ID in place and to list it in the credential field on that form, the system will throw a warning in notifying you that that individual does not have a valid Commons ID. We anticipate changing this to an error in 2022, however we will issue an updated Guide Notice when that final date has been determined.

Philip Smith: Good to know. All right. Moving on to a subject I know everyone's interested in, commitment transparency. As I'm sure you all know, last year NIH issued a Guide Notice clarifying the requirements for submitting of the support. Kristin, can you tell us a little bit more about that?

Kristin Ta: Absolutely, and I just want to start by saying that we're going to hit on some of the high-level points about this topic, but if you're interested in seeing more, we did a session yesterday specific to commitment transparency, so you might want to check out the recording of that session. So, first, what is commitment transparency? So, commitment transparency is the disclosure of all research activities, whether domestic or foreign. So, this includes current and pending research support, including foreign government supported talent recruitment programs, and it also includes things like potential conflicts of commitment and financial conflicts of interest. And commitment transparency is important for us to protect the biomedical research enterprise and support research integrity and research security. So, NIH leads several working groups through the Office of Science and Technology Policy, where we're collaborating with other agencies to implement harmonization of both the format and the content of all of these disclosures. And while we know that it's important for scientific research to be open and collaborative across different countries, that has to be balanced with mechanisms that protect intellectual capital, discourage misappropriation of research plans, prepublication data and outcomes, and ensure responsible management of our US taxpayer dollars.

Philip Smith: Since this is a federal-wide priority, what are some of the areas that agencies are focusing on currently?

Kristin Ta: Sure. So, from the fed-wide perspective, there are three key issues that we're really focusing on, and that includes conflicts of interest, which are usually known as financial Conflicts of Interest where you have a direct relationship with someone who's receiving a financial benefit. Conflicts of Commitment, where someone is accepting or incurring conflicting obligations, either through too much effort commitment, or receiving funds that duplicate the same research. And then, Talent Recruitment Programs.

Philip Smith: What about NIH? What issues have we seen internally?

Kristin Ta: So, in a typical year, NIH can only fund about 20 percent of the grant applications that we receive. So, it's really important that applicants and recipients provide us with details on all of their research activities and support, so that we can make the best funding decisions. Some of the issues that we've seen specifically at NIH include failure by researchers to include all of their contributions and resources from other organizations. So, specifically, we've seen examples where someone may have an appointment in another country where they've committed half of their effort or even full-time positions in foreign countries, while they're also maintaining positions in the US and charging their time to NIH grants.

Philip Smith: So, how about our approach to this? Kristin, how do we handle that?

Kristin Ta: Yup. So, as you mentioned at the top, NIH has updated our forms and instructions for both other support and the biosketch, and this has been done in collaboration with OSTP as part of their implementation of National Security Presidential Memorandum-33 and NDAA .. . That should say 223. There's a typo there, 223. And those provisions require disclosure of certain things as well as certifications from recipient institutions and individuals of the information that's being submitted. And as part of this approach, we're really emphasizing that institutions and researchers need to fully disclose all research endeavors and all research support. And all of these updates, overall, are meant to ensure that we're receiving the information we need to support sound funding decisions.

Philip Smith: So, I know we've been getting a lot of questions on this from the community. Do we have FAQs on this topic?

Kristin Ta: We have a lot of FAQs on this topic, and I think if you skip to the next slide. There we go. Here are some of the FAQs that we have on the biosketch. One of the most common ones is whether the page limit for the biosketch is changing, and the answer to that question is no. It's still remaining five pages. We also have an updated SciENcv template for the biosketch, but I do just want to emphasize that the use of SciENcv is optional. It's not required at this time. And another question that we've received frequently relates to listing all positions and appointments on the biosketch. We've gotten asked by many folks whether this includes all positions a researcher has ever held. So, I just want to clarify that the requirement on the biosketch is only for current positions and scientific appointments, not historical information. For other support, one of the most frequent questions we've gotten has been about consulting activities, and we talked about this quite a bit in yesterday's session as well. So, consulting activities that fall both outside of an individual's appointment and involve research must be disclosed as other support. And a good benchmark for determining if an activity involves research is to look at whether or not coauthorship is an anticipated outcome of that activity. If the activity they're participating in is something that's going to result in a publication with them listed as an author, that's typically a research activity that would need to be disclosed. And then, the last question .. . The last question on that slide is whether we require disclosure of recently completed support, and I just wanted to make sure that's clear for everyone that we do not require recently completed support. It's only current and pending.

Philip Smith: All right. Thank you for making that clear. All right, Kasima. Now, let's touch on a topic I know you've been working on a lot lately. Since the start of the year, FFR submissions in PMS. Can you tell us a little bit about what's happening with those?

Kasima Garst: Absolutely. So, the first thing I want to say is that we have been working very closely with the NIH Office of Financial Management, eRA, the Payment Management System, and HHS because we know that this transition that occurred on January 1 for the requirement to submit the FFR in the Payment Management System has resulted in quite a few issues and growing pains for our recipient community. And we have been working very diligently to try and resolve as many of those issues as possible and as quickly as possible. So, as you all or should be aware, recipients have reported significant increase in errors in submitting these reports since the transition in January 1. The errors, first off, were mainly caused due to the system not allowing recipients to submit reports that did not reconcile expenditure data on the FFR versus the quarterly cash transaction report data, due to their due date misalignment. Given the significant impact, we have worked with PMS and have not only worked to change all of the validation submissions by converting the Final FFR to the Interim Annual FFR in order to support those submissions. We have also been issuing multiple Guide Notices that are here linked on the slide, and we are working on others as well in order to formally acknowledge and address the fact that we know the recipient community has been experiencing a lot of pain points as part of this transition.

Philip Smith: So, if I hear you right, when phase two happens, there's no longer an FCTR requirement? This will go away. Do we know when this will happen and do we have a short-term fix while we wait?

Kasima Garst: Great question, Philip. So, as you mentioned, this was part of a two-phase initiative by HHS. So, the first phase was to transition the submission of the FFRs for all HHS awarding agencies to the Payment Management System. That was phase one. Phase two is actually going to result in the elimination of the FCTR and instead, recipients will certify the expenditures at the time of drawdown from PMS. We do anticipate that this change will be coming in calendar year 2022. We don't have final implementation details on that just yet because that's being worked on at the HHS level, but we will certainly be communicating with our recipient community as soon as we know more.

Philip Smith: All right. Thank you. I know there's some other scenarios where FFRs weren't able to migrate to the new system. Can you explain a few of those for us and tell us how those recipients can get assistance?

Kasima Garst: Absolutely. So, one of the things that we encountered for folks was that if the PMS document was closed, so that could be due to the awardance of a competing continuation award or type two award, a change of institution, scenarios like that. We were unable to modify the .. . Or we were unable to migrate the FFRs to Payment Management System from eRA systems as a result of that. In order to help our recipients and to be able to submit FFRs on those closed documents, we issued a Guide Notice that outlined a procedure where recipients can work directly with the NIH Office of Financial Management to reopen those closed documents and so that you can submit your FFR. So, all you'll need to do is reach out to NIH OFM staff and the Guide Notice does have a link to find your point of contact, and they will help you reopen those documents for FFR submission.

Philip Smith: All right. So, I know there might be some other questions. We have PMS, OFM, eRA, and the ICs. Where would recipients go for assistance in regards to those different entities?

Kasima Garst: Great question. So, even though the intent of this transition was to minimize the number of systems that recipients were going to have to deal with in terms of the FFR submission, at the end of the day, you're still working with really two systems, the Payment Management System and with eRA. eRA is actually the system that will be pushing the data to the Payment Management System in terms of the FFR creation, but the actual financial data is currently housed within the Payment Management System. So, as a result of that, depending on the particular scenarios that you may be encountering if you have technical issues, you might have to reach out to different help desks. So, the slide here outlines the different points of contacts that you can reach out to. We highly encourage that if your experiencing any issues in terms of the FFR itself, such as the dates on the FFR or if the FFR is not available in the PMS system, that you first reach out to the eRA Help Desk, as they are the ones that are going to be sending that data directly to Payment Management System. If you're having any issues with access to the FFR module, it may be related to either your individual registrations and your privileges as part of your account in PMS, and for that you'll need to reach out to the Payment Management System Service Desk.

Philip Smith: All right. Moving on. So, another recent update that we had was in regards to drawdowns outside of the liquidation period. And for NIH recipients, they have 120 days past the project period end date to draw down. After 120 days, PMS prevents automatic payment approval. Is that right, Kasima?

Kasima Garst: That's correct. The liquidation period, as it's referred to, is time to allow for final payments and reconciliation for recipients before submitting their final financial FFR reports. The Payment Management System prevents the automatic approval of payment requests once the liquidation period has ended for a document or a subaccount that has been 120 days from the end date of the period of performance for that document.

Philip Smith: Can you tell us more about the new process we've laid out for approvals or requests once that period has ended?

Kasima Garst: Absolutely. So, what will happen now is if you have any need to draw down funds outside of that 120-day liquidation period, you'll have to submit a request for prior approval to the awarding IC Grants Management Office. If the awarding IC approves of the request, they will contact us, in OPERA, and we will work directly with PMS in order to approve those drawdown requests. So, the key thing to note is that first, you obtain the prior approval and then, once that is obtained you will submit your payment request in PMS as standard. And then, we will work with PMS on the back end to communicate the approval and so that you can receive that drawdown. The other thing that I'll just want to note is that because we know that reconciliation needs to happen to the penny, when there are remaining funds for prior approval, or if you're returning funds within the payment request process in PMS, you do not need prior approval for those drawdowns. However, in the case of a payment return, a return of funds through the payment request process, if the document that you are trying to then pull the net positive from is within that liquidation .. . or outside of that liquidation period, you will still need to obtain prior approval from the awarding IC for that document.

Philip Smith: So, earlier we discussed changes to the biosketch and other support, pages that will be required for due dates on or after January 25th, 2022. Is that part of the larger forms transition?

Kasima Garst: Yes, it is. And those changes, along with the Senior/Key Person form changes that we also noted earlier, are included in our FORMS-G transition. What we have here outlined for you on the slide are the high-level updates related to FORMS-G, which is effective for due dates on or after January 25th, 2022. I'm going to throw in a shameless plug for the session immediately after this one, myself and my eRA colleague, Laurie Roman, will be doing a deep dive into FORMS-G and the related policy changes associated with that. So, that's within the same auditorium, so please join us for that. The key thing to note for everybody is that the slide outlines the forms that are having substantive form changes. So, this is the new, deleted, or modified fields on the forms, but there are also going to be instructional changes and other things that are not associated with the competing application forms, and those are outlined in our Guide Notice as well.

Philip Smith: Didn't we just change forms in 2020?

Kasima Garst: You're correct. We absolutely did. We did have a FORMS-F transition in 2020. However, the primary driver for this change, if you can transition to the next slide, please, Philip, was really the federal-wide transition. One back please. Was really the federal-wide transition from the DUNS number to the federally owned .. . or federally issued Unique Entity Identifier. That transition is having to occur by April of next year, so we certainly needed to make sure that we had that forms transition in place before that mandatory deadline. Other key .. .

Philip Smith: All right.

Kasima Garst: .. . Oh. Sorry, go ahead, Philip.

Philip Smith: So, how will this transition work for users in both scientific and administrative accounts?

Kasima Garst: Oh, sorry, Philip. That's actually going to be about our next system process. So, the last system process update that we have is related to the two-factor authentication in eRA modules. Can you go to the next slide, please? It might be a delay on my side.

Philip Smith: Mm-hmm.

Kasima Garst: Perfect. That's the one. So, basically, eRA Commons, as part of ensuring that we are utilizing two-factor authentication, starting in September we originally had a deadline to transition all users for external eRA Commons modules, like Commons, Commons Mobile, Internet Assisted Review, and ASSIST, to two-factor authentication using Login.gov. However, we adjusted that timeline in order to accommodate feedback from our users as well as to ensure a smoother transition. So, starting September 15th, we actually implemented a phased approach starting with scientific account holders based off a triggering event of a competing application submission or submission of your RPPR. Additional details can be found on the eRA Commons FAQs.

Philip Smith: All right. Moving on to our HHS fed-wide system updates. You mentioned the UEI being the primary driver for the FORMS-G changes. Can you tell us about .. . a little bit more about that?

Kasima Garst: Absolutely. So, the .. . In March of 2019, the GSA actually formally announced that the US government was going to move to a new government-owned Unique Entity Identifier, and that this would ultimately replace the DUNS number in all federal systems for doing business with the federal government. So, by April of 2022, the federal government will stop using DUNS to uniquely identify entities registered in SAM. The key thing to note for us is that we .. . because all federal agencies had been given the liberty to implement as a phased approach, the NIH implementation is part of FORMS-G. Next slide, please.

Philip Smith: Are there any additional NIH eRA implementation details that we can share?

Kasima Garst: Absolutely. So, the first thing to note, and this is even beyond NIH and eRA specifically, is that if your entity is already registered in SAM, you already have a UEI and there's no further action that you need to take on that part. And starting in October, we actually already started importing the UEI data into eRA systems and you'll actually start to see your UEIs populating on page one of your Notice of Award, on that standardized cover page, as well as we are transmitting that UEI data to HHS TAGGS and downward to USASpending.gov. Organizations will begin to see the UEI in their Commons IPFs, Institutional Profile Files, starting in January, first with the eRA Commons registration form and then starting to see them within the IPF itself. And then, of course, as I mentioned, for applications due on or after January 25th, 2022, the UEI will be required to be entered on the application forms. The great thing to note there, or the important thing to note there, is that if you're a new organization registering in SAM prior to April of 2022, you will still be required to obtain a DUNS in order to register in SAM. So, you'll still have to obtain that DUNS, but you'll get your UEI as part of the SAM registration process and then you'll have it in place for your FORMS-G application submission.

Philip Smith: All right. Thank you, Kasima. Moving on. Now, we'll move on to our NIH standing policy reminders.

Kristin Ta: So, I think instead of going through the reminders, that we'll just take some time to do Q and A with the group because we have a lot of questions that we haven't had a chance to get to just yet. I did want to pick on you again, Kasima. We have a few folks asking a few questions about the Commons ID requirements. Can you talk a little bit about how folks can get Commons ID if they are not associated with the applicant institution or if they're in a foreign country?

Kasima Garst: Absolutely. So, what I'm actually doing right now is I'm going to type it in response to one of those questions. We have a great FAQ on our website that walks through the different options for individuals needing to obtain Commons IDs, who might not be affiliated with the applicant institution or a registered organization. The key thing to note is that either the applicant organization can issue or sign that person up for an eRA Commons ID with privileges that do not specifically associate them with the organization, so it's a helpful submission in that case. And then, there's also the opportunity to register themselves for special instructions for unaffiliated and independent applicants. So, I'm going to provide that link in my typed response just now.

Kristin Ta: And then, I also wanted to hop back up to the childcare costs topic because I see a lot of folks asking how trainee grant recipients need to request the childcare costs. So, I just want to clarify that for trainees, the childcare costs are actually not available yet. They'll become available later in fiscal year '22. And in order to receive those funds, the recipients of the training grants don't need to request them or do anything additional. NIH will issue those funds directly to the recipient for each training slot that's awarded on the grant. So, it's not .. . It's different than fellows who have to actually apply for the childcare costs.

Philip Smith: And I'd like to add onto that. In those .. . Obviously, those funds cannot be used unless you have a valid childcare cost, so.

Kristin Ta: Correct.

Philip Smith: Right.

Kristin Ta: And they cannot be rebudgeted for other use. So if the trainee does not need childcare costs, they'll get returned back at the end of the award through an offset or as a non-obligated balance. And then, I did also want to address the signature requirements for other support, because I see a few folks asking. So, the signature requirement for other support goes into effect in January 2022, and it is required to be an electronic signature. So, wet signatures that have been scanned are not acceptable, and it is up to the recipient institution or applicant organization to determine which electronic signature software they'd like to use. We just require that their organization maintain that original electronic signature, so that NIH can request that information if we need to in the future. And then, Kasima, another question for you. A few folks are asking about the UEI and how that's being communicated to foreign recipients and applicants. Can you touch on that?

Kasima Garst: Sure. So, the Guide Notices that we've put out and the UEI, in general, just like the DUNS number, the requirements still apply for foreign applicants. The .. . And it would be required just like the DUNS number is at the time of application submission. So, the same registration requirements that are needed for a domestic or US applicant organization are the same for a foreign applicant organization as well.

Kristin Ta: Great. And then, just to go back to the two-factor authentication topic. So, I think you mentioned this, but for folks who have two different logins, what are the plans for those folks to transition to the two-factor authentication?

Kasima Garst: Great question. So, for folks who may not be aware, there are cases where some people have two Commons accounts, one scientific and one administrative account, such as a PI and an SO account, the current requirement and the phased implementation approach applies first to the scientific accounts. The administrative accounts will be transitioned at a later point in time in 2022. We're still finalizing the system implementation for the users with multiple accounts. And there's also a great FAQ where if you are a user that has the two accounts and you've already transitioned your administrative account, eRA is poised to be able to help you to sort of untransition the administrative account so that you can transition your scientific one.

Kristin Ta: And then, going back up to the biosketch and other support just a little bit. There was a question about what the rationale was behind the changes to the biosketch. And so, the biosketch had two major changes that were made. The first was to section B, which was to change positions and honors to positions scientific appointments and honors. So, that was done to align with the NSDM-33 requirement that all of appointments be disclosed. So, we clarified that to better capture that information. We also removed research support from section D, and the main reason that that was done was because a lot of the information submitted in section D really duplicated information coming in later as part of other support. So, it was determined that it really wasn't necessary to capture that within the biosketch. We do still allow applicants and recipients to highlight that type of research support, if they choose to do so, in section A, the personal statement. And then, Kasima, I see a few questions in here about the eRA Commons ID. I know we talked about it when submitting an application. Will that also be required for RPPRs?

Kasima Garst: Great question, and I'm actually in the process of typing up a response to that one right now. So, at this time, the requirement does not extend to the RPPR. We do anticipate that that may change and be extended to the RPPRs in the future, but we would certainly be putting out a Guide Notice in advance of any implementation of that. But it is not currently required for the RPPR. We do always encourage folks that if they have a Commons ID or if they intend to obtain one as part of future application submissions, that they include it as part of their RPPR submission.

Kristin Ta: Great. And speaking of the RPPR, several folks have asked about the difference in instructions for other support between Just-in-Time and the RPPR. So, we now have only one form and one set of instructions for other support, which is to be used at Just-in-Time and in your RPPR. So, it'll be the same information, the same instructions for both submissions. And the RPPR instructions are currently in the process of being updated and those updated instructions, which will align with the current instructions that are posted, will be available later this fall. And then, again, the eRA Commons ID requirement will only apply to Senior/Key Personnel. I see several folks asking about whether it applies to Other Significant Contributors. I don't know if you want to talk about that a little bit, Kasima?

Kasima Garst: Yes. So, as of right now, because the primary driver of this requirement is to help disambiguate conflicts of interest as part of the peer review process and Other Significant Contributors are subject to the conflict of interest policy, it does apply to all Senior and Key Persons included on the form, including Other Significant Contributors. So, that Senior/Key Personnel as defined in the NIH Grants Policy Statement and Other Significant Contributors.

Kristin Ta: Okay, and with that, we're coming up on the end of our time. So, we will take these Q and A's back and try to answer as many of the questions as we can to get that posted. If you have additional questions, please visit our exhibit hall staff for chat and one-on-one opportunities, or you can find contact information in the help section or our grants.nih.gov website. Your feedback on our presentation today and the seminar, in general, is very important. So, please take a moment to let us know what you thought by clicking on the session feedback button located within the description and presenters on the auditorium listed sessions. When you're completely done with the seminar, please also complete the overall survey form in the navigation bar at the top of the page. Thanks again and have a great day.