Glossary of Kuali Coeus Research Terms

AAHRPP
Association for the Accreditation of Human Research Protection Programs The Association for the Accreditation of Human Research Protection Programs, Inc., (AAHRPP) works to protect the rights and welfare of research participants and promote scientifically meritorious and ethically sound research by fostering and advancing the ethical and professional conduct of persons and organizations that engage in research with human participants. AAHRPP achieves its mission by using an accreditation process based on self-assessment, peer review, and education.

Account
Ledger ID assigned by institution (based on an institution's chart of accounts) to identify the account in the institution's financial system.

Account Type
Type of account to be established in the institution's financial system according to the institution's chart of accounts.

Action List
The online application that lists eDocs routed for appropriate action. An eDoc may be selected from the list and opened for approval, completion, acknowledgement, or just FYI, depending on the applicable business rules. EDocs appear in the Action List only when action is requested, and disappear after acted upon.

Activity Type
Activity type refers to the major functions of an institution based on OMB Circular A-21. Per OMB Circular A-21, the major functions of a "university" are instruction, sponsored instruction and teaching, departmental research, organized research, sponsored research, university research, other sponsored activities, and other institutional activities. Each account in an institution's financial system must be identified by its activity type.

Address
This is the physical location information for each performing site. The information is maintained in the Rolodex.

Advance Account
An account that is set up at the department's request in advance of receiving a fully signed award instrument from the Sponsor.

Affected Budget Period
The budget period that will utilize the applicable rate for the identified fiscal year.

Agency Tracking ID
A number assigned to a proposal by a sponsor, after a proposal is submitted to Grants.gov, which is used to identify and track the submission at the agency level.

Aggregator
The Aggregator is an assigned role in KRA that allows the user to make changes to any part of the proposal.

Anticipated Total (or Amount)
The anticipated sponsor funding for the entire project period - current obligation plus anticipated incremental funding and future year funding, including possible option years. This does not include cost share.

Applicable Rate
In the budget module this is the rate that is automatically applied to object codes within each budget version, where applicable.

Applicant Organization
The applicant organization, or grantee, is the organization or other entity that submits the proposal and receives the award assuming legal and financial responsibility and accountability both for the awarded funds and for the performance of the grant-supported activity.

Appointment Type
Type of employee or duration of the appointment for the indiviudal names in the Person column.

Authorized Representative Name and Address
The administrative official who, on behalf of the proposing organization, is empowered to make certifications and assurances and can commit the organization to the conduct of a project that the sponsor is being asked to support as well as adhere to various sponsor policies and grant or contract requirements. The address is the institution contact information for the administrative official.

Authorized Institutional Official
An officer of an institution with the authority to speak for and legally commit the institution to adherence to the requirements of the federal regulations regarding the involvement of human participants, animals, biological agents, scientific misconduct and/or other regulations.

Award
To grant or declare as merited or due. If, after consideration, an outside agency/sponsor decides a proposal has merit and worth, an agreement is drawn between the funding agency and Institution for services. This agreement is called an award. An award is a legal, binding document for services in lieu of funds to perform the original outline of the proposal submitted.

Award Instrument
The legal document in which the conditions of a sponsored award are communicated to an award recipient. Some examples of an award instrument are a grant, contract or cooperative agreement.

Award ID
A unique ID automatically assigned by the system (based on institution specifications) to identify an award.

Award Type
The type of award instrument received by the award recipient (e.g. grant, contract, cooperative agreement, etc.).

Base Salary
The individual's current salary less any special pays (administrative supplements)

Biohazards
Biohazards are infectious agents or hazardous biological materials that present a risk or potential risk to the health of humans, animals or the environment. The risk can be direct through infection or indirect through damage to the environment. They include certain types of recombinant DNA; organisms and viruses infectious to humans, animals or plants (e.g. parasites, viruses, bacteria, fungi, prions, rickettsia); and biologically active agents (i.e. toxins, allergens, venoms) that may cause disease in other living organisms or cause significant impact to the environment or community. (http://biosafety.ucla.edu/bio_hazard_def.html).

Biosketch
A biosketch, also known as a biographical sketch, is a document that briefly summarizes the professional experience, publication record and accomplishments of an individual. It is a general term used by the NIH, and other sponsors. It is required as part of a grant proposal for each PI and other key personnel.

Budget
An estimate of expenditures proposed to be incurred in the performance of a proposed sponsored project.

Budget Start Date
The start date of a budget period as reflected in the sponsor award instrument.

CFDA
Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance. A catalogue published twice a year which describes domestic assistance programs administered by the Federal government. This government wide compendium of Federal programs lists projects, services, and activities which provide assistance or benefits to the American public.

CFDA Number
A unique identifier for the sponsor and the funding opportunity announcement (FOA). The first 2 digits of the number identify the Federal agency. The last 3 digits of the number identify the specific Federal program.

Closing Date
The last day and time (deadline date) in which a user may submit an application under a specific opportunity/program.

Co-I
See Principal Investigator
Co-Investigator
See principal Investigator
Co-PD
See Principal Investigator
Co-PI

Co Principal Investigator. Investigators who share responsibility for the scientific or technical direction of the sponsored project. (AKA Co-Investigator) See Multiple PIs Alternate: See Principal Investigator

Co-Principal Investigator
See Principal Investigator
Co-Project Director
See Principal Investigator

Committee Members Term of Appointment
The period of time in which a committee member has been appointed to a compliance committee

Common Rule
That portion of the federal regulations involving human participants that all federal agencies subscribe--45 CFR 46 Subpart A.

Community Sourcing
A model for the purposeful coordination of work in a community. It is based on many of the principles of open source development efforts, but community source efforts rely more explicitly on defined roles, responsibilities, and funded commitments by community members than some general open source efforts.

Competition ID
This identifies the version of federal forms required by the sponsoring agency and Grants.gov for the specific grant application package.

Compliance Committee
A committee appointed by the research institution to oversee a compliance program to meet federal and state regulations. These may include the use of human participants, animals, biological agents, chemical agents, radiation safety, scientific misconduct, financial conflict of interest, etc.

Compliance Committee Member
An individual appointed to a Compliance Committee to review and approve research protocols describing proposed research and use activities. These individual may be (1) employees (faculty, students, and/or staff) of the research institution as well as members of the local community unaffiliated with the research institution, (2) designated as voting or nonvoting, and (3) designated as ex officio or regular members.

Congressional District
The U.S. Congressional district number of the applicant organizational contact and the performing organizational contact. Each Congressional district is an area within a state from which a member of the U.S. House of Representatives is elected. There are 435 U.S. Congressional districts, each with a unique code.

Contact PI
This is a term used by NIH for projects where multiple PIs are proposed. The "contact PI" is the one PI designated for all communications between the PIs and the agency. The contact PI must meet all eligibility requirements for PI status in the same way as other PIs, but has no special roles or responsibilities within the project team beyond those mentioned above. (See Multiple PIs).

Contact Type
The sponsor's point of contact for administrative, technical, fiscal, payment, patent, property, procurement, reporting, sub-awarding or other matters.

Continuation
A proposal and/or award that has been previously committed (multi-year funding).

Correspondent Cost Share
The portion of total project costs that are paid from sources other than the sponsor.

Clinical Research Coordinator (CRC)

CRISP
Computer Retrieval of Information on Scientific Projects (CRISP) is a searchable database of federally funded biomedical research projects conducted at universities, hospitals, and other research institutions. The database, maintained by the Office of Extramural Research at the National Institutes of Health, includes projects funded by the NIH, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (SAMHSA), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), Agency for Health Care Research and Quality (AHRQ), and Office of Assistant Secretary of Health (OASH). Users, including the public, can use the CRISP interface to search for scientific concepts, emerging trends and techniques, or identify specific projects and/or investigators.

Custom Attributes
A data element needed by an institution that is not available out of the box from the application.

Custom Data
A set of additional data elements needed that are not available out of the box from the application.

Destination Account
The institutionally assigned account ID where cost share expenses are recorded.

Direct Cost
Costs that can be identified specifically with a particular sponsored project, an instructional activity, or any other institutional activity, or that can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily with a high degree of accuracy.

Distributable – Total
The monies received on an award not yet allocated to child awards.

Distributed – Total
The monies allocated to child awards from a parent award.

Document Funding ID
The Document ID associated with the draw down of funds from the sponsor (such as the federal DHHS Letter of Credit system.)

e-doc
electronic document An online business transaction initiated in a Web-based form and routed electronically through a prescribed sequence of approvers. When the eDoc has been through its entire approval process, it is maintained in a database for future reference.

Enhancement
A change to KRA that improves its functionality in some way, either by adding functionality that does not exist in the baseline system (Coeus), or making substantive changes to functionality that does exist in Coeus. Requests for enhancements from the KRA SME groups must show benefit over cost, and are reviewed by the KRA Technical Team and Functional Council. The Functional Council ultimately votes to include, exclude, or defer enhancements in KRA.
KRA Enhancement Process

EPA
Environmental Protection Agency. The EPA is a federal sponsor.

eRA Commons
The electronic Research Administration (eRA) Commons is the NIH infrastructure that provides for the secure receipt, review and administration of electronic grants.
https://commons.era.nih.gov/commons/index.jsp

eRA Commons Username
The unique identifier (User ID) given to each individual registered with the NIH eRA Commons.

Execution Date
The date the sponsor award instrument is fully executed.

Exempt
See Exemption from IRB Review
Exemption
See Exemption from IRB Review

Exemption from IRB Review
Categories of research (primarily educational, behavioral, social science and research involving existing data, medical records, and pathological specimens) that present little or no risk to the research participants. Research that qualifies for "Exemption from IRB Review" must meet one of six categories outlined in the Common Rule (e.g. 45 CFR 46.101(b) and should not involve vulnerable research participants except under unique situations. Reference Robert Amdur and Elizabeth Bankert Institutional Review Board - Management and Function, Boston: Jones and Bartlell Publishers, p. 111.

Exemption Category Number
One of six categories of exempt research specified by the Common Rule (45 CFR 46.101(b).

Exemption Number
See Exemption Category Number

Expedited Review
Review of proposed human participant research by the IRB chair or a designated voting member or group of voting members rather than by the entire IRB. Federal rules permit expedited review for certain kinds of research involving no more than minimal risk and for minor changes in approved research Federal Policy xxx.110 (e.g. 45 CFR 46.110).

F&A
Facilities and Administration. Costs that are incurred for common or joint objectives and, therefore, cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored project, an instructional activity, or any other institutional activity. F&A costs are synonymous with indirect costs and overhead costs. See Indirect Cost.

FDA Application ID

Fiscal Report
The financial report(s) required to be submitted to the sponsor.

Fiscal Year
Identifies the institutional fiscal year for which a rate is effective.

Federal wide Assurance (FWA) Number
The unique number that is assigned to the Federal wide Assurance. The Federal wide Assurance (FWA) is an assurance of compliance with the federal regulations for the protection of human subjects in research. It is approved by the Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP) for all human subjects' research conducted or supported by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The FWA is also approved by OHRP for Federal wide use, which means that other departments and agencies that have adopted the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects (also known as the Common Rule) may rely upon the FWA for the research that they conduct or support.
http://ohrp.cit.nih.gov/efile/FWA_start.asp

Foreign Travel
Any travel to, between or within countries outside of the United States and its territories and possessions that may occur within the project period. Additional exemptions (Canada, Mexico, etc.) may also apply depending on specific sponsor and/or institutional regulations.

Frequency Base
The date from which the system will calculate the due dates of the report(s) if it is required to be submitted within a set frequency (i.e. quarterly, annually).

Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)
A Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is a notice or solicitation of a grant funding opportunity.

Home Unit
The main unit in the Human Resources (HR) system associated with an individual's position or institutional appointment.

Human Participants
A living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research obtains (1) Data through intervention or interaction with the individual, or (2) Identifiable private information. 45 CFR 46.102(f)

Human Subjects
This term has been replaced by Human Participants in federal regulatory language.

IACUC
Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. A committee qualified through the experience and expertise of its members that oversees its institution's animal program, facilities, and procedures. (The IACUC Handbook, edited by Jerald Silverman, Mark A. Suckow, Sreekant Murthy. 2nd Edition, Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2007, inside back cover)

IBC
Institutional Biosafety Committee. Institutional Biosafety Committees (IBCs) were established under the NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules to provide local review and oversight of nearly all forms of research utilizing recombinant DNA. Over time, many institutions have chosen to assign their IBCs the responsibility of reviewing a variety of experimentation that involves biological materials (e.g., infectious agents) and other potentially hazardous agents (e.g., carcinogens). This additional responsibility is assigned entirely at the discretion of the institution. (http://www4.od.nih.gov/oba/IBC/IBCrole.htm)

Indirect Cost
See F&A *Facilities and Administration*

Institute Rate
Institutional rate associated with the rate type, on/off campus and fiscal year.

Instruction Page URL
The URL address that links to the program's complete grant application package instructions. Provided by the sponsor and available for download from the Grants.gov link.

Intellectual Property Report
The intellectual property/patent report(s) required to be submitted to the sponsor.

International Programs
A category that can be chosen in the special review section, if the proposed sponsored project has an international component (e.g. the work will be conducted in another country).

IRB
Institutional Review Board. A specially constituted review body established or designated by an entity to protect the welfare of human participants subjects recruited to participate in biomedical or behavioral research. See information provided in the Common Rule xx.102(g), xx.108, xx.109 (for example 45 CFR 46.102(g), 45 CFR 46.108. 45 CFR 46.109).

IRB Registration Number
A unique registration number assigned by OHRP to an individual IRB. The IRB Registration Number is connected to the Institution and to the IRB Name in the Federal wide Assurance. There may be multiple IRB Registration Numbers and IRB Names for one institution.

Institutional Official
See Authorized Institutional Official

Job Code
the Human Resources position identifier directly associated with the individual named in the Person column.

Key Person Role
The role in which each Key Person will be assigned for the proposed sponsored project.

Key Personnel
All individuals who contribute in a substantive, measurable way to the scientific development or execution of the project or protocol, whether or not salaries are requested (NIH definition).

Key Person
A named contributor (other than the PI) who is integral to the proposed sponsored project, or who makes a significant contribution to the scientific development or execution of the project, including Consultants (if applicable) and mentors on Career awards. This includes Key Personnel and Other Significant Contributors as defined by NIH and Grants.gov.

Keyword
A term that describes the discipline of a sponsored project (e.g. sustainable agriculture, children's literature, etc.).

Kuali
(ku-**wah**-lee) 1) kitchen wok - humble utensil which plays an important role in a successful kitchen, 2) Kuali Financial Systems - insanely fine, collaboratively developed, modular financial information system for higher education, 3) Community sourced development effort for distributed services in higher-education, including:
-Kuali Financial Systems (KFS)
-Kuali Endowment Module (KEM)
-Kuali Research Administration (KRA)
-Kuali Enterprise Workflow (KEW)
-Kuali Nervous System (KNS)
-Kuali Enterprise Notification (KEN)

Layman Abstract
The abstract, or project summary, is a concise, clear, and brief description of the project. It should outline the problem, the objectives, expected outcomes, including significance of the project to the field being studied. The abstract is usually written in less technical language than the proposal narrative. See also: Proposal Abstract, and Technical Abstract

Lead Unit
The designated unit responsible for the application and administration of the proposed sponsored project.

Location
The name of performing sites and subcontract locations where the proposed sponsored project will occur.

Maintenance Document
An eDoc initiated to create or modify, i.e., "maintain", a Kuali table record. Maintenance documents can be initiated from the Menu for a large variety of attributes, e.g., Agency, Proposal Type, etc.

Modification ID
The modification ID as it appears on the sponsor award instrument.

MTDC
Modified Total Direct Cost. The aggregated direct costs for a given University activity, such as organized research, excluding certain costs specified by A-21. Costs excluded from MTDC include, but are not limited to, equipment, capital expenditures, tuition remission, stipends, and that portion of a subcontract in excess of $25,000.

Multiple Pis
An applicant organization may designate multiple individuals as PD/PIs who share the authority and responsibility for leading and directing the project, intellectually and logistically. Each PD/PI is responsible and accountable to the applicant organization, or, as appropriate, to a collaborating organization, for the proper conduct of the project or program including the submission of all required reports. (See Contact PI).

Name/Organization
The sponsor or sponsor's representative.

NIH
National Institutes of Health. A federal agency that sponsors biomedical research and training, conducts research in its own laboratories and fosters communication of medical information. http://www.nih.gov\\

Notice of Opportunity
The mechanism used to communicate information about the funding opportunity for this project. Examples include federal solicitations (e.g. RFP, RFA, PA), nonfederal solicitations, unsolicited proposal, verbal request, etc.

NSF
National Science Foundation. A federal agency that sponsors fundamental research in science and engineering and also supports science education. http://www.nsf.gov/

NSF Science Code
A numeric code that is used by the institution to indicate a field of research activity, as defined by the NSF. For example, the NSF science code for Chemical Engineering is 012. These codes are important when an institution compiles data for the NSF Annual Survey, and for other annual reporting exercises.

Obligated Total (or Amount)
The amounts obligated by the sponsor to date under the award. This does not include cost share. The Obligated Total must be equal or less than the anticipated total.

Obligation End Date
The end date of the current funding period. It must be the same as or earlier than the final expiration date.

Obligation Start Date
The effective date of the current funding period. It must be the same as or later than the award effective date.

OHRP
Office for Human Research Protections. The HHS Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP) supports, strengthens and provides leadership to the nation's system for protecting volunteers in research that is conducted or supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). OHRP provides clarification and guidance to research institutions, develops educational programs and materials, and promotes innovative approaches to enhancing human subject protections. (http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/). In addition, OHRP is the lead federal agency for the Common Rule (45 CFR 46 Subpart A) that is used by most federal agencies for protecting volunteers in research that is conducted or supported with federal support.

On/Off Campus
Indicates whether a rate applies to on campus use or off campus use.

Opening Date
The date a user may begin submitting grant application packages, under a specific funding opportunity/program.

Opportunity ID
The unique identifier associated with each sponsor's funding opportunity. Equivalent to Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA).

Opportunity Title
The Opportunity Title is a sponsor assigned brief descriptive heading of the program solicitation or funding opportunity. Not all programs have Opportunity Titles. (AKA Program Title or Program Annoucement)

Original Proposal ID
The number assigned by KRA Proposal Development module for the previously submitted proposal record currently being revised.

Other Significant Contributor
Individuals who have committed to contribute to the scientific development or execution of the project, but are not committing specified measurable effort (e.g. mentors on Career awards) (NIH definition).

Overhead
See F&A *Facilities and Administration*

Paid Member
A member of an IRB, IACUC, IBC, or other regulatory compliance committee who is compensated for participating in the activities of the regulatory compliance committee. While the member is most frequently an unaffiliated member of a regulatory compliance committee, they may be affiliated if allowed under institutional policy.

Payment Type
The payment structure of the sponsored award. For example: Cost Reimbursement, Fixed Price, etc.

Payment Method
The mechanism for obtaining payment as required by the sponsor. For example: Federal Letter of Credit, Automatic Scheduled Payment, Cost Invoice, etc.

Percent (%) Effort
The time/effort that the Investigators, and/or other personnel, are committing to the sponsored project. This must be the proportion of time in relation to all institutional commitments and obligations. The total effort cannot exceed 100% for all sponsored projects and work-related duties.

Performing Organization
The organization where the majority of the proposed sponsored project will take place.

PI
Principal Investigator. The individual bearing primary responsibility for all essential aspects of the project or protocol, including programmatic work, compliance with government, sponsor and university policies and regulations, fiscal stewardship of sponsored funds, and all administrative requirements of the project.

Pre-award Costs
Grantee may, at its own risk incur obligations and expenditures to cover costs prior to the begin date of the initial budget period. Depending on the sponsoring agency, prior sponsor approval may be required for pre-award costs.

Pre-award Authorized Amount
The amount authorized to be spent during a pre-award period.

Pre-award Effective Date
The start date for the incurrence of pre-award costs.

Prime Sponsor
The organization that funds a sponsored project, and is the original source of funds.

Prime Sponsor ID
The internal reference ID of the organization that funds the sponsored project.

Principal Investigator
The Principal Investigator/Project Director/Program Director (PI/PD) is the individual designated by the grantee, and approved by the sponsoring agency, who will be responsible for the scientific or technical direction of the project. If more than one, the first one listed will have primary responsibility for the project and the submission of reports. All others listed are considered co-PI/PD, and share in the responsibility of the scientific or technical direction of the project. The term "Principal Investigator" generally is used in research projects, while the term "Project Director/Program Director" generally is used in education, and service projects. For purposes of this glossary PI/co-PI is interchangeable with PD/co-PD.

Principal Investigator- Contact
See Contact PI
Principal Investigator-Multiple
See Multiple PIs
Program Announcment
See Opportunity Title
Project Director
See Principal Investigator
Program Director
See Principal Investigator
Program Title
See Opportunity Title

Project End Date
The expiration date of the currently proposed/funded period, plus unfunded periods (this may include possible option years).

Project Start Date
In the Proposal Module, this is the requested project start date for the project in the proposal. In the Award Module this becomes the project period start date as reflected in the sponsor award instrument. These two fields may not be the same.

Proposal
To propose, make an offer. A proposal is a written document developed by an individual or a group for presentation to an outside organization. Ideas for possible research or services are put forward to agencies/sponsors for their review and consideration. If the ideas proposed to the agency/sponsor are favorable to both parties involved, an award agreement would be initiated granting the researcher a designated dollar amount for use in their outlined mission.
Alternate: A formal written document providing detailed information to a potential sponsor on the technical and business aspect of a proposed project. A proposal may be unsolicitated or in response to a specific funding announcement. the successful outcome of a proposal will result in an award to the institution.

Proposal Abstract
The abstract, or project summary, is a concise, clear, and brief description of the project. It should outline the problem, the objectives, expected outcomes, including significance of the project to the field being studied. There may also be sponsor specific requirements as listed in the program announcement or application instructions. See also: Layman Abstract, and Technical Abstract

Proposal Development Document
The proposal development document represents a series of pages that enable the user to create an electronic version of the proposal. These pages will accommodate all the information required by the sponsor and the institution for a full proposal submission.

Proposal Rights
The specific access to various components of the Proposal Development module allowed to a user based upon the Proposal Pole. See Proposal role.

Proposal Role
The role assigned to an individual user of the KRA Proposal Development module. This defines the level of access to the different parts of the system (e.g. aggregator, viewer, budget creator, etc.). See Proposal Rights.

Proposal ID
The unique number assigned by KRA Proposal Development module when a proposal is created and saved.

Protocol
The protocol or protocol application is institution specific and is developed by the Compliance Committee to take into consideration federally mandated criteria as well as local institutional policies and practices in proposed research and to be able to assess the risk/benefit ratio for the proposed project. As it relates to protecting human participants, the protocol is more specific than the proposal and they may or may not be tied together. At almost all institutions, there is a many to one and a one to many relationship between the protocol and the proposal. (Reference R Amdur and E. Bankert. Institutional Review Board - Management and Function. Boston: Jones and Bartlett Publishers, p. 143.)

Protocol ID
A unique number assigned by the institution and/or compliance committee to a specific research Protocol.

Radioisotopes
Chemical variants of radioactive elements with potentially oncogenic, teratogenic, and mutagenic effects on the human body. (http://www.epa.gov/OCEPAterms/rterms.html)

Rate Type
The type of rate that the system applies to spcific cost elements (i.e. fringe benefits, F&A, inflation, etc)

Recombinant DNA
The new DNA that is formed by combining pieces of DNA from different organisms or cells. (http://www.epa.gov/OCEPAterms/rterms.html)

Renewal
A proposal and/or award that has not been previously committed (competing request for additional funding).

Revision Type
A change in a sponsor's financial obligation or contingent liability of an existing award. For example, the NIH uses the following revision types: (1) Increase award (2) Decrease award (3) Increase duration (4) Decrease duration and (5) Other.

Salary Effective Date
The date of the employee's annual increase.

Schema URL
The URL address that links to the program's federally funded schema provided by the sponsor and available for download from the Grants.gov link. Defines the required and optional forms for each funding opportunity. Form schemas are included by reference in the opportunity schema.

Schema
A way to define the structure, content and, to some extent, the semantics of XML documents.

Sequence ID
The identification number assigned by the system based on the rules of the institution. The sequence number is increased with each award new entry.

Source Account
The account that details the cash resources that will be used to cover the expenses that will post in the Destination account.

Space Change
Space Change is a KRA Special Review option in the proposal module which indicates a change in space requirements needed for the proposal.

Special Review
A special review refers to a grant proposal that requires additional review by an institutional committee or official (e.g. proposals that include the use of human participants in research).

Sponsor
The organization or agency that is providing support for the sponsored project.

Sponsor Award ID
The sponsor reference ID as it appears on the sponsor award instrument.

Sponsor Div Code
A code that is unique to each NSF division and required for NSF proposals. Currently this code is specific to the NSF only.

Sponsor Hierarchy
A recognized relationship among a group of sponsors that is defined within the system. Will frequently be used to allow a roll-up of sponsors into a single group for reporting purposes. For example each NIH Institute may be listed as a separate sponsor and a administrative organization hierarchy will allow data to be collected across NIH.

Sponsor Program Code
A code that is unique to each NSF program and required for NSF proposals. Currently this code is specific to the NSF only.

Sponsor Proposal ID
The sponsor assigned identifier for a proposal.

Sponsor Template
The standard terms and conditions associated with a specific sponsor award program.

Start Date
In the KRA budget module, this is the date for which a rate becomes effective.

Subaward
A financial assistance agreement, which transfers a substantive effort of the project, issued to a sub-recipient when the prime award mechanism is a GRANT or COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT. Generally subject to prime agency flow through terms & Conditions and OMB circular regulations.

Subcontract
A formal agreement issued to a sub-recipient when the prime award mechanism is a CONTRACT. A subcontract is generally subject to state & federal contract/procurement law such as FAR clauses.

Submission Type
The type of grant application package/proposal submitted. For example, types of submissions include: (1) Preapplication (2) Application (3) Changed/Corrected Application

Sub-plan
A subcontracting plan established on all Federal or Sub-Federal contracts over $550,000.00 which must be analyzed to determine what portion of the purchases against this contract can be awarded to Small, Disadvantaged or Women-Owned Businesses. FAR 52.219-9

Technical Abstract
The abstract, or project summary, is a concise, clear, and brief description of the project. It should outline the problem, the objectives, expected outcomes, including significance of the project to the field being studied. See also: Proposal Abstract, and Layman Abstract

Technical Report
The technical report(s) required to be submitted to the sponsor.

Term
See Committee Member Term of Appointment

Title
The project title as it appears on the sponsor award instrument.

Unrecovered F&A
F&A costs which are not requested or provided by the sponsor. See F&A.

Vertebrate Animal
The term "animal" means any live or dead dog, cat, monkey (nonhuman primate mammal), guinea pig, hamster, rabbit, or such other warm-blooded animal, as the Secretary may determine is being used, or is intended for use, for research, testing, experimentation, or exhibition purposes or as a pet; but such term excludes horses not used for research purposes and other farm animals, such as, but not limited to livestock or poultry, used or intended for use as food or fiber, or livestock or poultry used or intended for improving animal nutrition, breeding, management or production efficiency, or for improving the quality of food or fiber. With respect to a dog the term means all dogs including those used for hunting, security, or breeding purposes (Animal Welfare Act) Any live, vertebrate animal used for or intended for use in research, research training, and biological testing or for related purposes. (PHS Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals).

Vulnerable Participants
Participants whose willingness to volunteer in a research protocol may be unduly influenced by the expectation, whether justified or not, of benefits associated with participation, or of a retaliatory response from senior members of a hierarchy in case of a refusal to participate. Participants may be vulnerable based upon the class of individuals in which they may permanently or temporarily be associated. Additional safeguard are (1) always given to selected classes (prisoners, individuals kept in detention facilities, children, and neonates), (2) sometimes given to selected classes when they are the focus of the research (pregnant women and human fetuses) by federal regulations. The IRB may also require additional safeguards to others groups based upon the details of the proposed research protocol. These may include patients with incurable diseases, individuals with diminished capacity or incapable of giving consent, persons in nursing homes, unemployed or impoverished individuals, patients in emergency situations, ethnic minority groups, homeless persons, nomads, refugees, military, "normal volunteers" etc.

Workflow / Workflow Services / Kuali Enterprise Workflow (KEW)
The Kuali infrastructure service that electronically routes an eDoc to its approvers in a prescribed sequence, according to established business rules based on the eDoc content.

Workgroup
A group of users designated for eDoc routing that share a common business function. EDocs may be routed at any point in their approval to individuals or workgroups. Workgroup approvals may require approval of all workgroup members or any one member.

45 CFR 46
Federal regulations that apply to all research involving human participants conducted, supported or otherwise subject to regulation by any federal department or agency. Subpart A is the Common Rule that applies to all research funded by any federal department or agency while Subpart B "Additional Protection for Pregnant Women, Human Fetuses and Neonates Involved in Research", Subpart C "Additional Protections to Biomedical and Behavioral Research Involving Prisoners as Subjects", and Subpart D "Additional Protection for Children Involved as Subject in Research" only apply to research supported by HHS or other federal department or agency that specifically chooses to abide by them. Many academic institutions apply 45 CFR 46 to all research conducted at their institution regardless of the source of support.
See also Common Rule.