## Appendix 2 – Guidance for staff to use on specific programs, awards, supplements.

- Supplements Parent Award Terminated: If a terminated award has active supplement(s), all supplement awards must be terminated along with the parent.
- Supplement Terminated Only: If a termination letter references a supplement only, and not the parent award, then the supplement alone must be terminated.
- Linked (or equivalent) Awards: If one linked award is terminated, the IC is only required to terminate the specific award noted in the letter. The is should review and determine whether terminating that ward will have a structural impact on the scientific outcome originally intended by the IC and act as appropriate on the remaining awards.
- Diversity Tables Ignore and issue the grant using the term provided above.
- Diversity Plans Ignore and issue the award using the term provided above.

minated award has active rminated along with the parent. ter references a supplement only, and must be terminated. d is terminated, the IC is only required . The is should review and determine ral impact on the scientific outcome e on the remaining awards. g the term provided above. g the term provided above.

## Appendix 3 – Language provided to NIH by HHS providing examples for research activities that NIH no longer supports. Use this language for HHS terminations only.

- China: Bolstering Chinese universities does not enhance the American people's quality of life or . improve America's position in the world. On the contrary, funding research in China contravenes American national-security interests and hinders America's foreign-policy objectives.
- DEI: Research programs based primarily on artificial and non-scientific categories, including . amorphous equity objectives, are antithetical to the scientific inquiry, do nothing to expand our knowledge of living systems, provide low returns on investment, and ultimately do not enhance health, lengthen life, or reduce illness. Worse, so-called diversity, equity, and inclusion ("DEI") studies are often used to support unlawful discrimination since race and other protected characteristics, which harms the health of Americans. Therefore, it is the policy of NIH not to prioritize such research programs.
- Transgender issues: Research programs based on gender identity are often unscientific, have . little identifiable return on investment, and do nothing to enhance the health of many Americans. Many such studies ignore, rather than seriously examine, biological realities. It is the policy of NIH not to prioritize these research programs.
- Vaccine Hesitancy: It is the policy of NIH not to prioritize research activities that focuses gaining scientific knowledge on why individuals are hesitant to be vaccinated and/or explore ways to improve vaccine interest and commitment. NIH is obligated to carefully steward grant awards to ensure taxpayer dollars are used in ways that benefit the American people and improve their quality of life. Your project does not satisfy these criteria.
- COVID: The end of the pandemic provides cause to terminate COVID-related grant funds. These grant funds were issued for a limited purpose: to ameliorate the effects of the pandemic. Now that the pandemic is over, the grant funds are no longer necessary.

Appendix 5 – Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Guidance

[pending]



## Appendix 6 – Frequently Asked Questions

 When reviewing applications for activities that are no longer an NIH/HHS priority/authority, should ICs review the content of Other Support submissions?

Other Support is used to disclose the PIs ongoing activities and support and should not be modified. ICs do not need to review Other Support for alignment with NIH/HHS priorities/authority.

- For phased awards where the second phase (i.e., Type 4) will not be awarded due to NIH/HHS priority/authority, how should the IC notify the recipient that the Type 4 will not be issued?
  OPERA is following up on this question, and will provide additional guidance, when available.
- 3. When revising awards to terminate a project, how should the IC respond to red bars in SEAR?

The IC should not contact recipients to request any additional information to address SEAR flags, because the project is being terminated. ICs can clear the SEAR flag with a comment that the project is being terminated.

- 4. If a project is terminated on an HHS list or a Type 5 is withheld because the project is no longer an NIH/HHS priority/authority, can the IC issue a subsequent Type 2 award?
  - No. If a project has been terminated due to agency priorities, it is no longer eligible for a renewal award.
- 5. For recipients of K awards that are terminated due to NIH/HHS priority/authority, will eligibility requirements be modified to allow the individual to apply for another K award?

OER is reviewing this policy and will provide additional guidance, when available.

6. When ICs issue revised NOAs to terminate awards, do they have to use the exact language provided by HHS in the termination term?

Yes, ICs must use the exact language provided in Appendix 3, with no edits.