## EFFORT REPORTING

## TOP 10 THINGS EVERY FACULTY MEMBER SHOULD KNOW

- 1. Effort is your work on a project, whether the sponsor pays you or not.
- 2. When you write yourself into a grant proposal, you are *committing* your effort to the sponsor.
- 3. If you reduce your effort, paid or unpaid, on a federal grant by 25% of your committed effort, you must have agency approval. If you reduce your paid effort, you may choose to document cost-sharing so that the total effort does not decrease.
- 4. Many activities cannot be charged to a federally-sponsored project. For example, the time you spend on these activities cannot by charged:
  - Writing a proposal
  - Serving on IRB, IACUC or other research committee
  - Serving on a departmental or institutional service committee
- 5. If you work on a sponsored project, you must certify your effort.
- 6. Certifying effort is not the same as certifying payroll.
- 7. Certification must reasonably reflect all the effort for all the activities that are covered by your institutional compensation.
- 8. Effort is *not* based on a 40-hour workweek. It not based on hours at all.
- 9. Effort must be certified by someone with *suitable means of verifying* that the work has been performed.
- 10. Auditors look for indicators that certification was based on factors other than actual, justifiable effort.

Source: NCURA: Jamie Caldwell, University of Kansas Medical Center 9/13/16