recipients will be expected to invoke or institute any and all reasonable mitigation actions and practices to lessen the cost to the government during the crisis period.

See: Frequently Asked Questions for DOD Research Proposers and Awardees Impacted by the Novel Coronavirus (COVID9)

## Department of Energy (DOE) [YES]

(from Attachment 2) Recipients are authorized to continue to charge salaries, stipends, and benefits to currently active DOE awards consistent with the recipients' policy of paying salaries (under unexpected and the potential need to provide or extraordinary circumstances) from all funding sources, Federal and nonederal.

See information from Attachment 1 relative to Contracting Officers' obligations relative to recipients policies.

(from Attachment 1) COs are responsible for discussing with the recipients their policies, collective bargaining unit agreements (if any), and other agreements with employees pertaining to paid leave, including weather and safety or equivalent leave retent to COVID 9 for employees that cannot telework. In such situations, communications should include, if there is a need and a legal basis, a requirement that certain employees remain in a ready state status with pay.

See Attachments 1 and 2 on F202020 COVID19 **Guidance for Financial Assistance Actions** 

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Salaries and benefits for existing graintded personnel may be charged when no work is performed



maintain records and documentation to substantiate the cost, including reference to the recipients' salary policy. Concurrent with programs, recipients will need to assess the impact on their programmatic activities that were originally funded once normal activities

	Administration (HRSA) [YES]	recipients may continue to charge salaries and benefits to currently active awards consistent with their organization'spolicy of paying salaries under unexpected or extraordinary circumstances) from all funding sources, federal and notederal.  See:COVID19 Grantee Frequently Asked Questions
	DHHSSubstance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	SAMHSA understands that many individuals may be unable to work as a result of or related to the effects of more than 25% of the current COVID19. If a recipient organization's policy allows for budget or \$250,000 whichever is the charging of salaries and benefits during periods when no work is performed due the effect of COVID 19 post award amendment 19, regardless of the funding source, including Federathrough eRA Commons. and nonFederal, then such charges to SAMHSA grant awards will be allowable.
		See: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) Related to COVID19 for SAMHSA Grant Recipients
3	( ap0.0	and: COVID19 Information for SAMHSA Discretionary  Dp9r6nt Reinfan(itt)=0c8n tifat6t9s)-4.3x315DC37Jv08>BDCal4370.2 q 38:024896 3690208 2

Recipients must, as required by 2 CFR 200.405, ensure that personnel costs charged to EPA grants are distributed in proportion to the benefits accruing to the EPA funded project. For example, if 100% of the employee's compensation has been charged to the EPA grant throughout the performance period then the recipient may continue to charge 100% of the employee's time to the grant even though project performance has been interrupted. For employees whose compensation is only partially charged to the EPA grant, the recipient must make a reasonable allocation based on actual charges for the employees compensation throughout the performance period. As required by 2 CFR 200.302 and 2 CFR 200.333,

See also section on Administrative Leave, including: "However, it may not be necessary to use admis2 (i)10.68 -0h4.7 (r)5.2 (e5 (R)14c 0 Tw TJ -0.02)14c Tw T\* [(a)2.7 6T(y)-1.5 (t)T\* [(a)2.7 ft] (r)13.1 ((r)8.1 Tj EMC /P <</M1.087 >>BDC -0.001 TcET /A