

(g) *Development* means the systematic use of knowledge and understanding gained from research, directed toward creating useful materials, devices, systems, or methods.

(h) *Research and development contract project* means an identified, circumscribed activity, involving a single contract or two or more similar, related, or interdependent contracts, intended and designed to acquire new or fuller knowledge and understanding of a subject and/or to use such knowledge and understanding to develop useful materials, devices, systems, or methods. The terms include (but are not limited to) development and utilization of resources, testing, demonstrations, clinical trials, preparation of reports, and production of experimental or test models necessary or incidental to a research and/or development activity, but exclude quantity production and routine product testing and quality control.

(i) *Project concept* means the basic purpose, scope, and objectives of the project.

(j) *Project approach* means the methodology to be followed and the resources needed in carrying out the project.

(k) *Contract proposal* means a written offer to enter into a contract, submitted to an awarding official by an individual or non-Federal organization, and including as a minimum a description of the nature, purpose, duration, and cost of the project and the methods, personnel, and facilities to be utilized in carrying it out.

(l) *Solicited contract proposal* has the same meaning as in 41 CFR 3-1.353(b)(2).

(m) *Unsolicited contract proposal* has the same meaning as in 41 CFR 3-4.5201.

(n) *Request for proposals* means a Government solicitation to prospective offerors, under procedures for negotiated contracts, to submit a proposal to fulfill specific agency requirements based on terms and conditions defined in the request for proposals. The request for proposals contains information sufficient to enable all offerors to prepare competitive proposals, and is as complete as possible with respect to: Nature of work to be performed; descriptions and specifications of items

to be delivered; performance schedule; special requirements clauses, or other circumstances affecting the contract; format for cost proposals; and evaluation criteria by which the proposals will be evaluated.

§ 52h.3 Establishment and operation of peer review groups.

(a) To the extent applicable, the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I), Department of Health and Human Services (45 CFR part 11), implementing regulations and chapter 9 of the Department of Health and Human Services General Administration Manual¹ will govern the establishment and operation of peer review groups, including that meetings shall be open to the public except as determined by the Secretary.

(b) Subject to § 52h.5 and paragraph (a) of this section, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, the Administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, and the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration will adopt procedures for the conduct of reviews and the formulation of recommendations under §§ 52h.7, 52h.9 and 52h.10 within their respective agencies.

(Sec. 215, 58 Stat. 690, as amended (42 U.S.C. 216); sec. 475, 88 Stat. 360, 89 Stat. 351, 92 Stat. 3436 (42 U.S.C. 289-4))

[43 FR 7862, Feb. 24, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 35328, May 27, 1980; 49 FR 38111, Sept. 27, 1984]

§ 52h.4 Composition of peer review groups.

(a) To the extent applicable, the selection and appointment of members of peer review groups and their terms of service will be governed by Chapter 9 of the Department of Health and Human Services General Administration Manual.¹

(b) Subject to paragraph (a) of this section, members will be selected based upon their training and experience in

¹The Department of Health and Human Services General Administration Manual is available for public inspection and copying at the Department's and Regional Offices' information centers listed in 45 CFR 5.31 and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

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relevant scientific or technical fields, taking into account, among other factors:

(1) The level of formal scientific or technical education completed or experience acquired by the individual;

(2) The extent to which the individual has engaged in relevant research, the capacities (e.g., principal investigator, assistant) in which the individual has done so, and the quality of such research;

(3) Recognition as reflected by awards and other honors received from scientific and professional organizations outside the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(4) The need for the group to have included within its membership experts from various areas of specialization within relevant scientific or technical fields.

(c) Not more than one-fourth of the members of any peer review group to which these regulations are applicable may be officers or employees of the United States. For purposes of the preceding sentence, membership on such groups does not make an individual an officer or employee of the United States.

§ 52h.5 Conflict of interest.

(a) Members of peer review groups covered by this part are subject to relevant provisions in title 18 of the United States Code, relating to criminal activity, the Department of Health and Human Services Standards of Conduct (45 CFR part 73), and Executive Order 11222, as amended.

(b) In addition to any restrictions imposed under paragraph (a) of this section:

(1) No member of a peer review group may participate in or be present during any review by said group of a grant application, contract project, or contract proposal in which, to the member's knowledge, any of the following has a financial interest: (i) The member or his or her spouse, parent, child, or partner, (ii) any organization in which the member or his or her spouse, parent, child, or partner is serving as an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee, or is otherwise similarly associated, or (iii) any organization with which the member or his or her spouse,

parent, child, or partner is negotiating or has any arrangement concerning prospective employment or other similar association.

(2) In the event any member of a peer review group or his or her spouse, parent, child, or partner is currently or expected to be the principal investigator or member of the staff responsible for carrying out any research or development activities contemplated as part of a grant application, contract project, or contract proposal, that group is disqualified and the review will be conducted by another group with the expertise to do so. If there is no other group with the requisite expertise, the review will be conducted by an ad hoc group no more than 50 percent of whose members may be from the disqualified group. The composition of any such ad hoc group will be determined in accordance with § 52h.4(b) and § 52h.4(c) of this part and, to the extent feasible, § 52h.4(a) of this part.

(3) Where a member of a peer review group participates in or is present during:

(i) Development or review of a project approach or request for proposals by said group or

(ii) Review by said group under § 52h.10(b) or § 52h.10(c), i.e. after the issuance of a request for proposals, no contract may thereafter be awarded as the result of such development or review to said member, his or her spouse, parent, child, or partner or any organization in which the member, his or her spouse, parent, child, or partner was serving as officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee at the time of such development or review or with which the member, his or her spouse, parent, child, or partner was negotiating or had any arrangement concerning prospective employment at said time.

(4) No member of a peer review group may participate in any review under this part of a specific grant application or contract project for which the member has had or is expected to have any other responsibility or involvement (whether preaward or postaward) as an officer or employee of the United States.