

unobligated balance carried forward from prior periods, exceeds the grantee's needs for the period, the Secretary may adjust the amounts awarded by withdrawing the excess. A budget period is an interval of time (usually 12 months) into which the project period is divided for funding and reporting purposes.

[45 FR 68895, Oct. 16, 1980, as amended at 57 FR 45739, Oct. 5, 1992]

**§ 57.1608 What additional Department regulations apply to grantees?**

Several other regulations apply to these grants. They include, but are not limited to:

- 42 CFR part 50, subpart D—Public Health Service grant appeals procedure
- 45 CFR part 16—Procedures of the Departmental Grant Appeals Board
- 45 CFR part 46—Protection of human subjects
- 45 CFR part 74—Administration of grants
- 45 CFR part 75—Informal grant appeals procedures
- 45 CFR part 76—Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (nonprocurement) and Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)
- 45 CFR part 80—Nondiscrimination under programs receiving Federal assistance through the Department of Health and Human Services effectuation of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- 45 CFR part 81—Practice and procedure for hearings under part 80 of this title
- 45 CFR part 83—Regulation for the administration and enforcement of Sections 794 and 855 of the Public Health Service Act
- 45 CFR part 84—Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal financial assistance
- 45 CFR part 86—Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving or benefiting from Federal financial assistance
- 45 CFR part 91—Nondiscrimination on the basis of age in HHS programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance
- 45 CFR part 93—New restrictions on lobbying.

[49 FR 38113, Sept. 27, 1984; 49 FR 40406, Oct. 16, 1984, as amended at 57 FR 45739, Oct. 5, 1992; 61 FR 6125, Feb. 16, 1996]

**§ 57.1609 What other audit and inspection requirements apply to grantees?**

Each entity which receives a grant under this subpart must meet the re-

quirements of 45 CFR part 74 concerning audit and inspection.

[61 FR 6125, Feb. 16, 1996; 61 FR 51020, Sept. 30, 1996]

**§ 57.1610 Additional conditions.**

The Secretary may impose additional conditions on any grant award before or at the time of an award if he or she determines that these conditions are necessary to assure or protect the advancement of the approved activity, the interest of the public health, or the conservation of grant funds.

[45 FR 68895, Oct. 16, 1980. Redesignated at 49 FR 11613, Mar. 26, 1984]

**Subpart R—Grants for the Establishment of Departments of Family Medicine**

**AUTHORITY:** Sec. 215, Public Health Service Act, 58 Stat. 690, as amended by 63 Stat. 35 (42 U.S.C. 216); sec. 780, Public Health Service Act, 90 Stat. 2311, as amended by 95 Stat. 221 and 102 Stat. 3146 (42 U.S.C. 295g); renumbered as sec. 747, as amended by Pub. L. 102-408, 106 Stat. 2042-2043 (42 U.S.C. 293k).

**§ 57.1701 To what programs do these regulations apply?**

These regulations apply to the award of grants under section 747 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 293k) to schools of medicine and osteopathic medicine to meet the costs of projects to establish, maintain, or improve academic administrative units to provide clinical instruction in family medicine. These projects may include:

- (a) The planning and development of model predoctoral, faculty development, and graduate medical education programs; and
- (b) Academic and clinical activities relevant to the field of family medicine.

[48 FR 20215, May 4, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 45739, Oct. 5, 1992; 60 FR 28067, May 30, 1995]

**§ 57.1702 Definitions.**

*Academic administrative unit or unit* means a department, division, or other formal academic unit of a school of medicine or osteopathic medicine or clinical campuses of such schools that

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provides clinical instruction in family medicine.

*Act* means the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

*Clinical campus* means a geographically separate educational entity of an accredited medical school that is recognized and identified as a clinical campus by the American Academy of Family Physicians and that has been given the responsibility to coordinate or provide all clinical training for that clinical campus.

*Family medicine* includes "osteopathic general practice" and means the field of medicine in which the physician:

(a) Serves as a physician of first contact with families and patients of all ages and provides a means of entry into the health care system;

(b) Evaluates the patient's total health needs, provides personal medical care within one or more fields of medicine, and refers the patient, when indicated, to appropriate sources of care while preserving the continuity of care;

(c) Assumes responsibility with the patient for comprehensive and continuous health care and acts as a leader or coordinator of others providing health services; and

(d) Considers the patient's total health care within the context of his or her environment, including the community and the family or comparable social units.

*Nonprofit* refers to the status of an entity which is a corporation or association, or is owned and operated by one or more corporations or associations, no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

*Other major clinical units* means formal academic units at the applicant school or its clinical campus that offer clinical instruction in internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, psychiatry, or surgery.

*Residency training program* means a 3-year residency program in family practice that is fully or provisionally accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, or the equivalent of such a program as determined by the Secretary. In the case of osteopathic medicine, a postgraduate

program of no less than 2 years' duration, including the osteopathic internship, as approved or provisionally approved by the American Osteopathic Association will be deemed such an equivalent.

*School of medicine* or *osteopathic medicine* means a public or private nonprofit school in a State which provides training leading, respectively, to a degree of doctor of medicine or to a degree of doctor of osteopathic medicine and which is accredited as provided in section 799(1)(E) of the Act.

*Secretary* means the Secretary of Health and Human Services and any other officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services to whom the authority involved has been delegated.

*State* means, in addition to the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

[48 FR 20215, May 4, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 45739, Oct. 5, 1992; 60 FR 28067, May 30, 1995; 61 FR 6125, Feb. 16, 1996]

§57.1703 Who is eligible to apply for a grant?

Any school of medicine or osteopathic medicine which is located in a State is eligible to apply for a grant. Each eligible applicant desiring a grant under this subpart shall submit an application in the form and at such time as the Secretary may prescribe.

[57 FR 45739, Oct. 5, 1992]

§57.1704 Program requirements.

Existing units supported under this subpart must meet all the requirements of this section no later than 12 months after initial award of the grant. Units which are being established with the aid of grants under this subpart must meet the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section no later than 12 months after initial award, and the remaining requirements of this section no later than 24 months after initial award of the grant. However, within the first 12 months of grant support,