

Definition of Grant Transfer Scenarios

1) PI submits a proposal then moves to MSU

What it means: The application was submitted by (and legally belongs to) the prior institution as the applicant/recipient. If it gets funded, the award is issued to the prior institution unless a sponsor-approved change is made.

Typical outcomes:

- Old institution receives the award and either:
 - names a **new PI** at the old institution, or
 - keeps the departing faculty involved via **subaward/consultant** arrangement (if allowed), or
 - **Sponsor allows/requests a “change of recipient organization”** so the new institution becomes the grantee/recipient for the active award (often treated administratively like a new application or a formal transfer action)
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2) PI’s active award is formally transferred to MSU (Grant Transfer/Change of Recipient Organization)

What it means: The grant is already active while PI was at their previous institution; the sponsor approves moving it to the new institution, which then becomes responsible for the remainder of the project.

- New award to MSU – The entire award is transferred from the original institution to MSU.
 - The current institution submits a Relinquishing Statement
 - MSU would need items like original award and solicitation, relinquishing statement with transfer date and estimated amount, sponsor correspondence, transfer statement of work, and (if needed) subaward budgets/SOW/commitment forms.
- New subaward to MSU – When most of the work stays at the original institution, and the portion of the project moving to MSU is issued a subaward.
- New award to MSU with a subaward back to original institution – The majority of the work is being transferred to MSU and a portion that is left behind at the original institution is issued a subaward.