## "Subrecipient" versus "Contractor" Determination

When working with a third-party organization under a sponsored project,\* BYU is required to determine whether the third party should be classified as a "subrecipient" or as a "contractor."

This determination is based on the *substance* of the relationship between BYU and the third party rather than the form of the legal instrument.

- A **subrecipient** is an entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity [BYU] *to carry out part of a Federal award,* creating a Federal assistance relationship with the subrecipient.
- A **contractor** is an entity that receives a contract by which a recipient or subrecipient [BYU] *purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a Federal award*. The contract is for the purpose of obtaining goods and services for BYU's own use and creates a procurement relationship with the contractor.

Characteristics that support each type of classification are set forth below.

<u>Please check all boxes that may apply</u>. Whichever category has the most boxes marked is likely the correct classification, subject to review and confirmation by your RAO Research Administrator.

## Third-Party Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Subrecipient:	Contractor:		
Determines who is eligible to receive what Federal assistance;	Provides the goods and services within normal business operations;		
Has its performance measured in relation to whether objectives of a Federal program were met;	Provides similar goods or services to many different purchasers;		
Has responsibility for programmatic decision- making;	Normally operates in a competitive environment;		
Is responsible for adherence to applicable Federal program requirements specified in the Federal award	Provides goods or services that are ancillary to the operation of the Federal program		
□ In accordance with its agreement, uses the Federal funds to carry out a program for a public purpose specified in authorizing statute, as opposed to providing goods or services for the benefit of the pass-through entity.	Is not subject to compliance requirements of the Federal program as a result of the agreement, though similar requirements may apply for other reasons.		

## **References**: 2 CFR §§ 200.1, 200.22, 200.92, 200.331.

\* These standards are established by Federal regulations that apply to Federal awards as defined by 2 CFR § 200.1. However, BYU applies these standards on all sponsored projects, regardless of whether the ultimate source of funding is federal.

Completed by:	(BYU PI)		Date:
Reviewed and Confirmed by:		(RAO Administrator)	Date: