

# FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY ON VISA FEES

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Approved by:

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## NSF RESPONSE

Visa fees tend to fall into the following categories:

1. U.S. Scientists going to another country to conduct research or attend a conference. This could also include scientists from another country traveling to a third country to attend a conference or otherwise participate in a research project. The visa and other travel fees required by the hosting country would be considered an allowable expense. These would be less than \$100.00.

The award is required by NSF grant terms and conditions to be used to meet the restrictions of the host country and obtain the necessary permits, etc. These are not normally very expensive and typically of limited duration. Of course any visa received would have to relate to the purposes of the award, i.e., they must be allocable to the research project (a grantee traveling to Spain for a conference could not charge for a visit to Paris while he was over there.) Note that reasonable and necessary travel expenses required to obtain/receive a visa (e.g., the train ride to NY to the consulate's office) would normally be allowable. Costs exceeding this small amount would need to be specifically approved by the sponsor prior to initiating the travel.

includes the new premium charge for H-visas (typically \$1,000 per visa) and the \$1,000 per visa

asking NSF to cover the costs of bringing foreign graduate students and post docs into the U.S. to participate in a research project. The \$1,000 per visa and \$1,000 per post doc visa costs would not be considered allowable grant expenses.

3. Foreign scientists invited to the U.S. to attend a meeting or workshop supported by a

This is also true for conference grants: since the attendance of such individuals is the objective

The information provided above is taken from the Princeton University web site, Office of Research