COMMON RULE CHANGES TO THE EXEMPT RESEARCH CATEGORIES

Saint Louis University Institutional Review Board

The new Common Rule effective date is January 21, 2019. Many of the changes impact the background operations of the IRB and do not directly impact researchers. However, changes to the Exempt categories will directly impact researchers. The chart below outlines the important information. Note that the Department of Health and Human Services has not issued any guidance for institutions on how to implement or interpret the new rule. The IRB will inform researchers if policies and procedures change as a result of evolving interpretations and guidance.

Note: Existing studies (approved before Jan 21 or pending approval) will remain with their approved categories.

Exempt Category 1-	Normal Education Practices	Revised (see bold text)
	stablished or commonly accepted educational se	
normal educational pract	ices that are not likely to adversely impact stu	idents' opportunity to learn required
educational content or t	the assessment of educators who provide instr	ruction. This includes most research
on regular and special ed	lucation instructional strategies, and research on	the effectiveness of or the comparison
among instructional techn	niques, curricula, or classroom management met	hods.
Summary of changes:	Added caveat that there must not be any impact any negative impact if the research involves an	
Vulnerable	• Research targeting prisoners is not allo	owed. However, research aimed at a
Population	broader population that only incidentall	ly includes prisoners is allowed.
Exceptions:		-
Considerations for existing studies:	eIRB may require completion of new q of comment/contingency. Existing answ though the text of the question changed	vers will not need to be revised, even
Exempt Category 2- 1	Interaction/Behavioral Research	Revised (see bold text)
achievement), survey pro auditory recording) if a (i) The information human subject (ii) Any disclosure subjects at risk employability, (iii) The information the human su	des interactions involving educational tests (concedures, interview procedures, or observation of the least one of the following criteria is met: on obtained is recorded by the investigator in such as cannot readily be ascertained, directly or three of the human subjects' responses outside the react of criminal or civil liability or be damaging to the educational advancement, or reputation; or ion obtained is recorded by the investigator in the light of th	f public behavior (including visual or uch a manner that the identity of the ough identifiers linked to the subjects; esearch would not reasonably place the the subjects' financial standing, a such a manner that the identity of through identifiers linked to the
Summary of changes: Vulnerable Population Exceptions:	 Wording was added to clarify that the cinvolves interactions. Interventions or resubject's environment) are still not allo Clarification that visual or auditory rece The use of potentially sensitive information protections are in place and the project Research targeting prisoners is not allowed broader population that only incidentall Children may not be included as subject observation of public behavior when the activities being observed. Children 2(iii). 	manipulations (of the subject or wed. ording is allowed. ation might be allowable if appropriate is reviewed under 2(iii). owed. However, research aimed at a ly includes prisoners is allowed. cts except for research involving e investigator(s) do not participate in

Considerations for existing studies:

• eIRB may require completion of new questions upon Amendment or at time of comment/contingency. Existing answers will not need to be revised.

Exempt Category 3- Benign Behavioral Interventions

New!

Research involving benign behavioral interventions in conjunction with the collection of information from an adult subject through verbal or written responses (including data entry) or audiovisual recording if the subject prospectively agrees to the intervention and information collection and at least one of the following criteria is met:

- (A) The information obtained is recorded by the investigator in such a manner that the identity of the human subjects cannot readily be ascertained, directly or through identifiers linked to the subjects;
- (B) Any disclosure of the human subjects' responses outside the research would not reasonably place the subjects at risk of criminal or civil liability or be damaging to the subjects' financial standing, employability, educational advancement, or reputation; or
- (C) The information obtained is recorded by the investigator in such a manner that the identity of the human subjects can readily be ascertained, directly or through identifiers linked to the subjects, and an IRB conducts a *limited IRB review*.

Benign Behavioral Intervention:	Interventions brief in duration, harmless, painless, not physically invasive, not likely to have a significant adverse lasting impact on the subjects, and the investigator has no reason to think the subjects will find the interventions offensive or embarrassing.	
Deception/Incomplete Disclosure:	If the research involves deceiving subjects regarding the nature or purposes of the research, exemption is only allowed if the subject authorizes the deception through a prospective agreement to participate in research in circumstances in which the subject is informed that he or she will be unaware of or mislead regarding the nature or purposes of the research.	
Guidance/More	The IRB will release a guidance specifically addressing allowable research under this	
Information:	new category complete with examples of qualifying and non-qualifying projects.	
Vulnerable	• Research targeting prisoners is not allowed. However, research aimed at a	
Population	broader population that only incidentally includes prisoners is allowed.	
Exceptions:	Children not allowed.	

Exempt Category 4- Secondary Data Analysis

Revised (see bold text)

Secondary research for which consent is not required: Secondary research uses of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens, if at least one of the following criteria is met:

- (i) The **identifiable private** information or **identifiable biospecimens** are publicly available;
- (ii) Information, which may include information about biospecimens, is recorded by the investigator in such a manner that the identity of the human subjects cannot readily be ascertained directly or through identifiers linked to the subjects, the investigator does not contact the subjects, and the investigator will not re-identify subjects;
- (iii) The research involves only information collection and analysis involving the investigator's use of identifiable health information when that use is regulated under [HIPAA], for the purposes of "health care operations" or "research" as those terms are defined [by HIPAA] or for "public health activities and purposes" as described under [HIPAA]; or
- (iv) The research is conducted by, or on behalf of, a Federal department or agency using government-generated or government-collected information obtained for nonresearch activities, if the research generates identifiable private information that is or will be maintained on information technology that is subject to and in compliance with the E-Government Act, if all of the identifiable private information collected, used, or generated as part of the activity will be maintained in systems of records subject to the Privacy Act and, if applicable, the information used in the research was collected subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Summary of changes:

• Some of the flexibility introduced in the revisions applies only to institutions with capacity to obtain front door consent or broad consent. Because SLU is not yet equipped for those types of consent, researchers will not be able to

	take advantage of all of the flexibility of this category.	
Clarification Note:	This category only applies to the <i>re-use</i> of data and specimens that were or will be collected for nonresearch purposes or from previously approved research studies other than the proposed research study. The research materials typically will be publicly available materials, medical records or existing repositories of clinical specimens. No contact between the investigator and subject is allowed. If an investigator wants to collect information/specimens directly from research subjects, then the study would need to be approved under the Expedited categories or Fullboard review.	
Vulnerable	Data/specimens from prisoners could be allowed as long as the research isn't	
Population	designed to recruit prisoners and prisoners are only incidentally subjects of	
Exceptions:	the research.	
Considerations for	eIRB may require completion of new questions upon Amendment or at time	
existing studies:	of comment/contingency. Existing answers MAY need to be revised.	

Exempt Category 5- Federal Program/Demonstration Projects

Revised (see bold text)

Research and demonstration projects that are conducted or supported by a Federal department or agency, or otherwise subject to the approval of department or agency heads (or the approval of the heads of bureaus or other subordinate agencies that have been delegated authority to conduct the research and demonstration projects), and that are designed to study evaluate, improve, or otherwise examine public benefit or service programs, including procedures for obtaining benefits or services under those programs, possible changes in or alternatives to those programs or procedures, or possible changes in methods or levels of payment for benefits or services under those programs. Such projects include, but are not limited to, internal studies by Federal employees, and studies under contracts or consulting agreements, cooperative agreements, or grants. Exempt projects also include waivers of otherwise mandatory requirements using authorities such as sections 1115 and 1115A of the Social Security Act, as amended.

Summary of changes:

- The scope of this category has been broadened. Previously the demonstration projects were conducted by the Federal agency. Now projects simply funded by a Federal agency would be allowed.
- The scope has been expanded to include purposes not only to study and evaluate but also to improve these programs.
- Eligible projects will be posted on a Federal website.

Vulnerable Population Exceptions:

• Research targeting **prisoners** is not allowed. However, research aimed at a broader population that only incidentally includes prisoners is allowed.

Considerations for existing studies:

• eIRB may require completion of new questions upon Amendment or at time of comment/contingency. Existing answers MAY need to be revised.

Exempt Category 6- Taste and Food Quality

No Changes

Taste and food quality evaluation and consumer acceptance studies:

- (i) If wholesome food without additives are consumed, or
- (ii) If a food is consumed that contains a food ingredient at or below the level and for a use found to be safe, or agricultural chemical or environmental contaminant at or below the level found to be safe, by the Food and Drug Administration or approved by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Food Safety and Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Clarification Note:	This category is the only one which is allowable for FDA-regulated research.	
Vulnerable	Research targeting prisoners is not allowed. However, research aimed at a	
Population	broader population that only incidentally includes prisoners is allowed.	
Exceptions:		
Considerations for	Existing answers will not need to be revised.	
existing studies:		

Exempt Category 7- Secondary Research Storage/Maintenance

New- SLU not using

Storage or maintenance for secondary research for which broad consent is required: Storage or maintenance of

identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens for potential secondary research use if an IRB conducts a limited IRB review.

Implementation Note: This exemption category is new with the 2018 Common Rule. It will be implemented at SLU when capacity to meet the regulatory requirements has been confirmed.

Exempt Category 8- Secondary Research Using Broad Consent New- SLU not using Secondary research for which broad consent is required: Research involving the use of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens for secondary research use, if the following criteria are met:

(i) Broad consent for the storage, maintenance, and secondary research use of the identifiable private

- (i) Broad consent for the storage, maintenance, and secondary research use of the identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens was obtained in accordance with 46.116(a)(1) through (4), (a)(6), and (d);
- (ii) Documentation of informed consent or waiver of documentation of consent was obtained in accordance with 46.117;
- (iii) An IRB conducts a limited IRB review and makes the determination required by 46.111(a)(7) and makes the determination that the research to be conducted is within the scope of the broad consent referenced in paragraph (d)(8)(i) of this section; and
- (iv) The investigator does not include returning individual research results to subjects as part of the study plan. This provision does not prevent an investigator from abiding by any legal requirements to return individual research results.

Implementation Note:	This exemption category is new with the 2018 Common Rule. It will be implemented
	at SLU when capacity to meet the regulatory requirements has been confirmed.