Revised October 2, 2013

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**Scope**

Throughout this document “organization” refers to Temple University- Of The Commonwealth System of Higher Education.

**Purpose**

This organization is committed to protecting the rights and welfare of subjects in Human Research. The purpose of this plan is to describe this organization’s plan to comply with ethical and legal requirements for the conduct and oversight of Human Research.

This organization’s Human Research Protection Program is a comprehensive system to ensure the protection of the rights and welfare of subjects in Human Research. The Human Research Protection Program requires that all individuals in this organization, along with key individuals and committees, fulfill their roles and responsibilities described in this plan.

**Definitions**

**Agent**

An individual who is an employee is considered an “agent” of this organization for purposes of engagement in Human Research when that individual is on-duty in any capacity as an employee of this organization.

An individual who is not an employee is considered an “agent” of this organization for purposes of “engagement in Human Research” when that individual has been specifically authorized to conduct Human Research on behalf of this organization and has signed contractual and confidentiality agreements with legal review.

Legal counsel has the ultimate authority to determine whether someone is acting as an agent of this organization.

**Clinical Trial**

A biomedical or behavioral research study of human subjects designed to answer specific questions about therapeutic interventions (drugs, treatments, devices, or new ways of using known drugs, treatments, or devices). Clinical trials are used to determine whether new therapeutic interventions are safe, efficacious, and effective.

**Engaged in Human Research**

This organization is engaged in Human Research when its employees or agents are interacting or intervening with Human Subjects for the purpose of conducting Research. This organization follows OHRP guidance on “Engagement of Institutions in Research” to apply this definition.
Human Research:
Any activity that either:

- Is “Research” as defined by DHHS and involves “Human Subjects” as defined by DHHS (“DHHS Human Research”); or
- Is “Research” as defined by FDA and involves “Human Subjects” as defined by FDA (“FDA Human Research”).

Human Subject as Defined by DHHS
A living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research obtains (1) data through Intervention or Interaction with the individual, or (2) information that is both Private Information and Identifiable Information. For the purpose of this definition:

- **Intervention** means physical procedures by which data are gathered (for example, venipuncture) and manipulations of the subject or the subject’s environment that are performed for research purposes.
- **Interaction** means communication or interpersonal contact between investigator and subject.
- **Private Information** means information about behavior that occurs in a context in which an individual can reasonably expect that no observation or recording is taking place, and information which has been provided for specific purposes by an individual and which the individual can reasonably expect will not be made public (for example, a medical record).
- **Identifiable Information** means information that is individually identifiable (i.e., the identity of the subject is or may readily be ascertained by the investigator or associated with the information).
- **For research conducted or funded by the Department of Defense (DOD):**
  When there is an intervention or interaction with a living individual for the primary purpose of obtaining data regarding the effect of the intervention or interaction the data are considered to be about the living individual.
- **For research conducted within the Bureau of Prisons:**
  Implementation of Bureau programmatic or operational initiatives made through pilot projects is not considered to be research.

Human Subject as Defined by FDA
An individual who is or becomes a subject in research, either as a recipient of the test article or as a control. A subject may be either a healthy human or a patient. A human subject includes an individual on whose specimen (identified or unidentified) a medical device is used.
Investigator

The person responsible for the conduct of the Human Research at one or more sites. If the Human Research is conducted by a team of individuals at a trial site, the investigator is the responsible leader of the team and may be called the principal investigator.

Research as Defined by DHHS

A systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.

Research as Defined by FDA

Any experiment that involves a test article and one or more human subjects and that meets any one of the following:

- Must meet the requirements for prior submission to the Food and Drug Administration under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, meaning any use of a drug other than the use of an approved drug in the course of medical practice;
- Must meet the requirements for prior submission to the Food and Drug Administration under section 520(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, meaning any activity that evaluates the safety or effectiveness of a device; OR
- Any activity the results of which are intended to be later submitted to, or held for inspection by, the Food and Drug Administration as part of an application for a research or marketing permit.

Mission

The mission of this organization’s Human Research Protection Program Plan is to protect the rights and welfare of subjects involved in Human Research that is overseen by this organization.

Ethical Requirements

In the oversight of all Human Research, this organization (including its investigators, research staff, students involved with the conduct of Human Research, IRB members and Chairs, IRB staff, the organizational official, employees, and students) follows the ethical principles outlined in the April 18, 1979 report of The National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research titled “Ethical Principles and Guidelines for the Protection of Human Subjects of Research,” also known as “The Belmont Report,” found in the “references” section of our website.

- Respect for Persons
- Beneficence
- Justice
Legal Requirements

This organization commits to apply its ethical standards to all Human Research regardless of funding.

All Human Research must undergo review by an organizationally designated IRB. If you are unsure whether an activity constitutes human subjects research, please see the “What is Human Subjects Research?” link on our website or e-mail a synopsis of the activity to irb@temple.edu and we will respond with a written determination.

When this organization is engaged in DHHS Human Research that is conducted, funded, or otherwise subject to regulations by a federal department or agency who is a signatory of the Common Rule, the organization commits to apply the regulations of that agency relevant to the protection of Human Subjects.

When this organization is engaged in FDA Human Research, this organization commits to apply the FDA-regulations relevant to the protection of Human Subjects.

Any questions about whether an activity meets the regulatory definitions of Human Research should be referred to the IRB which will provide a determination.

Other Requirements

When reviewing research that involves community based research, the IRB considers the Community-Based Research Principles at: https://www.washington.edu/research/main.php?page=communityPrinciples.

All policies and procedures that are applied to Human Research conducted domestically are applied to Human Research conducted in other countries.

For clinical trials, this organization commits to apply the “International Council on Harmonisation – Good Clinical Practice E6.”

This organization prohibits payments to professionals in exchange for referrals of potential subjects (“finder’s fees”) and payments designed to accelerate recruitment that were tied to the rate or timing of enrollment (“bonus payments.”)

When Human Research is conducted or funded by the Department of Justice (DOJ), this organization commits to apply 28 CFR §22. When Human Research is conducted with the federal Bureau of Prisons (DOJ), the organization commits to comply with 28 CFR §512.

When Human Research is conducted or funded by the Department of Defense (DOD), this organization commits to apply DOD Directive 3216.02, which includes the requirement to apply 45 CFR §46 Subparts B, C, and D.\(^1\) When Human Research is

\(^1\) Quick applicability table for DHHS Subparts:

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conducted or funded by the Department of the Navy, the organization commits to apply SECNAVINST 39000.39D.

When Human Research is conducted or funded by the Department of Education (ED), this organization commits to applying 34 CFR §97 Subpart D (equivalent to 45 CFR §46 Subpart D), 34 CFR §98.3, 34 CFR §98.4, 34 CFR §356.3, and 34 CFR §99.

When Human Research is conducted or funded by the Department of Energy (DOE), this organization commits to applying DOE O 443.1A and to use “Checklist for IRBs to Use in Verifying That HS Research Protocols Are in Compliance with DOE Requirements.”

When Human Research is conducted or funded by, or when the results of research are intended to be submitted to or held for inspection by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), this organization commits to applying 40 CFR §26, which includes the requirement to apply 45 CFR §46 Subparts B and D.

**Sponsored Human Research**

For both sponsored and non-sponsored Human Research, this organization abides by its ethical principles, regulatory requirements, and its policies and procedures.

**Scope of Human Research Protection Program**

The categories of Human Research overseen include:

- All forms of human research
- Department of Defense (DOD) research
- Department of Justice (DOJ) research
- Department of Education (ED) research
- Department of Energy (DOE) research
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) research
- Federally funded research
- Research involving fetuses.
- Research involving *in vitro* fertilization.
- International research
- FDA-regulated research.
- Research involving drugs that require an IND.
- Research involving devices that require an abbreviated IDE.
- Research involving devices that require an IDE issued by FDA.
- Investigator held abbreviated IDE.
- Investigator held IND or IDE.
- Research involving pregnant women as subjects.
- Research involving non-viable neonates.
- Research involving neonates of uncertain viability.
- Research that plans to or is likely to involve prisoners as subjects.
- Research involving children as subjects.
• Research involving children, pregnant women, fetuses, or neonates that is not otherwise approvable without approval of an agency secretary or director.
• Research involving a waiver of consent for planned emergency research.
• Emergency use of a test article in a life threatening situation.
• Activities involving humanitarian use devices.
• Research using the short form of consent documentation.

Human Research Protection Program Policies and Procedures
The standard operating procedures are available on our website.

Human Research Protection Program Components

Organizational Official
The Vice Provost for Research is designated as the Organizational Official.
The Organizational Official has the authority to take the following actions or delegate these authorities to a designee:

• Create the Human Research Protection Program budget.
• Allocate resources within the Human Research Protection Program budget.
• Appoint and remove IRB members and IRB Chairs.
• Hire and fire research review staff.
• Determine the IRBs that the organization will rely upon.
• Approve and rescind IRB authorization agreements.
• Place limitations or conditions on an investigator’s or research staff’s privilege to conduct Human Research.
• Create policies and procedures related to the Human Research Protection Program.
• Suspend or terminate IRB approval of research.
• Disapprove research approved by the IRB.

The Organizational Official has the responsibility to:

• Oversee the review and conduct of Human Research under the jurisdiction of the Human Research Protection Program.
• Periodically review this Plan to assess whether it is providing the desired results and recommend revisions.
• Establish policies and procedures designed to increase the likelihood that Human Research will be conducted in accordance with ethical and legal requirements.
• Institute educational and training programs for all individuals involved with the Human Research Protection Program.
• Ensure that the research review process is independent and free of coercion or undue influence, and ensure that officials of the organization cannot approve research that has not been approved by an IRB designated by the organization.
• Implement a process to receive and act on complaints and allegations regarding the Human Research Protection Program.
• Implement an auditing program to monitor compliance and improve compliance in identified problem areas.
• Investigate and remediate identified systemic problem areas and, where necessary, removal of individuals from involvement in the Human Research Protection Program.
• Ensure that the Human Research Protection Program has sufficient resources, including IRBs appropriate for the volume and types of Human Research to be reviewed, such that reviews are accomplished in a thorough and timely manner.
• Review and sign federal assurances (FWA) and addenda.

**All members of the organization**

All individuals within the organization have the responsibility to:

• Be aware of the definition of Human Research.
• Consult the IRB when there is uncertainty about whether an activity is Human Research.
• Not conduct Human Research or allow Human Research to be conducted without review and approval by an IRB designated by the Organizational Official.
• Report allegations of undue influence regarding the oversight of the Human Research Protection Program or concerns about the Human Research Protection Program to the Organizational Official.
• Report allegations or finding of non-compliance with the requirements of the Human Research Protection Program to the IRB.

**IRBs**

The list of IRBs designated by the Organization Official as the IRBs relied upon by the Human Research Protection Program and the scope of review of these IRBs is listed in the IRB rosters available from the IRB.

This organization may rely upon the IRB of another organization provided one of the following is true:

• The IRB is the IRB of an AAHRPP accredited organization.
• This organization’s investigator is a collaborator on Human Research that is primarily conducted at another organization and the investigator’s role does not include interaction or intervention with subjects.
• The organization is engaged in the Human Research solely because it is receiving federal funds. (Employees and agents of the institution do not interact or intervene with subjects, gather or possess private identifiable information about subjects, nor obtain the consent of subjects.)

The IRBs relied upon by this organization have the authority to:

• Approve, require modifications to secure approval, and disapprove all Human Research overseen and conducted by the organization. All Human Research must be approved by an IRB designated by the Organizational Official.
Officials of this organization may not approve Human Research that has not been approved by the IRB.

- Suspend or terminate approval of Human Research not being conducted in accordance with the IRB’s requirements or that has been associated with unexpected serious harm to subjects.
- Observe, or have a third party observe, the consent process and the conduct of the Human Research.
- Determine whether an activity is Human Research.
- Evaluate financial interests of investigators and research staff and have the final authority to decide whether the financial interest and management plan, if any, allow the Human Research to be approved.

IRB members and IRB staff have the responsibility to follow Human Research Protection Program policies and procedures that apply to IRB members and staff.

**Investigators and Research Staff**

Investigators and research staff have the responsibility to:

- Follow the Human Research Protection Program requirements.
- Follow the Human Research Protection Program policies and procedures that apply to IRB members and staff.
- Comply with all determinations and additional requirements of the IRB, the IRB Chair, and the Organizational Official.

**Legal Counsel**

Legal Counsel has the responsibility to:

- Provide advice upon request to the Organizational Official, IRB, and other individuals involved with the Human Research Protection Program.
- Determine whether someone is acting as an agent of the organization.
- Determine who meets the definition of “legally authorized representative” and “children” when Human Research is conducted in jurisdictions not covered by policies and procedures.
- Resolve conflicts among applicable laws.

**Deans/Department Chairs**

Deans and Department Chairs have the responsibility to:

- Oversee the review and conduct of Human Research in their department or school.
- Forward complaints and allegations regarding the Human Research Protection Program to the Organizational Official.
- Ensure that each Human Research study conducted in their department or school has adequate resources.
Grants and Contracts Office
The Grants and Contracts Office has the responsibility to review sponsor contracts and funding agreements for compliance with Human Research Protection Program Policies and procedures.

Education and Training
All new employees are to review this plan as part of employee orientation.

IRB members, investigators, and research staff must complete the on-line Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative (CITI) human subjects on-line training program. See the IRB Web site for a link to this training.

The required CITI courses are as follows:
1. Either the basic or refresher medical course; or the basic or refresher social and behavioral course. Non-Temple employees who cannot access CITI must submit proof of comparable training. This training is valid for a two-year period.
2. Practice Runs training. This training is valid for a one-year period.

IRB staff train IRB members on regulatory requirements and guidance documents.

Questions and Additional Information for the IRB
The IRB seeks your questions, information, and feedback. Contact information is below:

Chad Pettengill
IRB Director
3340 North Broad Street, Suite 304
Philadelphia, PA 19140
Email: irb@temple.edu
(215) 707-3390

Reporting and Management of Concerns
Questions, concerns, complaints, allegations of undue influence, allegations or findings of non-compliance, or input regarding the Human Research Protection Program may be reported orally or in writing. Employees are permitted to report concerns on an anonymous basis. Concerns may be reported to the Organizational Official, IRB Director, IRB Chair, Legal Counsel, Deans, or Department Chairs.

The IRB has the responsibility to investigate allegations and findings of non-compliance and take corrective actions as needed. The Organizational Official has the responsibility to investigate all other reports and take corrective actions as needed.
Employees who report possible compliance issues in good faith are not subject to retaliation or harassment as a result of the reporting. Concerns about possible retaliation should be immediately reported to the Organizational Official or designee.

To make such reports, contact:
Michele Masucci, Ph.D.
Vice Provost for Research
1801 North Broad Street
401 Conwell Hall
Philadelphia, PA
19122
michele.masucci@temple.edu
(215) 204-6875

**Monitoring and Auditing**

To monitor and ensure compliance, internal or external auditors who have expertise in federal and state statutes, regulations and University requirements will conduct periodic audits. Audits will focus on areas of concern that have been identified by any entity, i.e., federal, state or institutional. Random audits may also be conducted.

**Disciplinary Actions**

The Organizational Official may place limitations or conditions on an investigator’s or research staff’s privilege to conduct Human Research whenever, in the opinion of the Organizational Official, such actions are required to maintain the Human Research Protection Program.

**Approval and Revisions to the Plan**

This Human Research Protection Program Plan is approved by the Institutional Official. This Plan is intended to be flexible and readily adaptable to changes in regulatory requirements. The Institutional Official or the IRB Director has the authority to amend this plan as deemed necessary.