



Tomorrow's Doctors, Tomorrow's Cures

---

Learn

---

Serve

---

Lead

# Revising the Common Rule

## What's in the Final Rule? What Happens Next?

Heather Pierce, JD, MPH  
Senior Director, Science Policy  
Regulatory Counsel  
[hpierce@aamc.org](mailto:hpierce@aamc.org)  
January 25, 2017



Association of  
American Medical Colleges

# Agenda

- Where we are in the rulemaking process
- What's in the Common Rule now
- How the rule has changed since the proposed rule
- Next steps for the Common Rule, for you, and for AAMC
  - When should you start implementing the requirements and new provisions?

**Advance Notice of Proposed  
Rulemaking (ANPRM) July 26, 2011**

Public Comment Period  
July – October 2011

**Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
(NPRM) Sept 8, 2015**

Public Comment Period  
September 2015 – January 2016

**Final Rule  
January 19, 2017**

Implementation Preparation

**Compliance Date  
January 19, 2018/January 20, 2020\*\***

# Key changes to the current Common Rule

- New definitions: clinical trial, identifiable biospecimen, federal department or agency, written or in writing (to include electronic formats) (§\_\_.102)
- Resolving some questions of applicability through activities “deemed not to be research” (§\_\_.102(l))
- Requiring a single IRB for multi-site studies (§\_\_.114)
- Modifying informed consent requirements
  - Changing the organization and content of information presented through informed consent (§\_\_.116(a))
  - Creating “broad consent” as an alternative to study-specific informed consent, waiver, or deidentification (§\_\_.116(d))
  - Allowing screening, recruiting, or determining eligibility without informed consent (§\_\_.116(g))
  - Requiring posting of an approved consent form for each clinical trial (§\_\_.116(h))

# Key changes to the current Common Rule

- Shifting attention and restrictions to higher-risk studies
  - More exemptions, some of which require “limited IRB review” of privacy protections ((§\_\_.104(d))
  - Elimination of continuing review for studies that undergo expedited review and those where interventions have concluded ((§\_\_.109(f))
  - Attempt to reduce duplicate regulation through exemption for secondary research using information regulated under HIPAA (§\_\_.104(d)(4)(iii))
- Changes to the assurance process (§\_\_.103)
- Requiring consultation across agencies regarding guidance, suggesting greater commitment to harmonization (§\_\_.101(j))

# Notable changes in the language of the Common Rule

- Vulnerability has been narrowed and reframed
- Tribal law has been incorporated throughout
- Exemptions have been moved and now have summary headings
- Biospecimens are explicitly incorporated

# Treatment of biospecimens

## Current Common Rule

- No mention of biospecimens
- Research with nonidentified biospecimens is not research with human subjects subject to the Common Rule

## Proposed Rule

- Changed the definition of “human subject” to include a biospecimen, with sweeping implications for informed consent and tracking
- Proposed “broad consent” for all secondary research with biospecimens

## Final Rule

- Limits scope to identifiable biospecimens
  - Current rules about research with nonidentified biospecimens are generally unchanged
- Provides mechanism for reexamining what “identifiable biospecimen” means
- Adds exemptions for storage of and research with biospecimens for which broad consent was obtained

# After the proposed rule, what changed in response to public comments?

- Scope of the regulation (not expanded as proposed)
- Treatment of biospecimens (substantially modified)
- Requirement to use not yet developed tools and templates (removed)
- Activities “excluded” from the regulations (removed)
  - QA/QI activities
- Standardized privacy safeguards (removed)
- Single IRB application (language changed to increase potential agency flexibility)

# Unanswered questions and opportunities for clarification remain

- Innovations in informed consent
- Harmonization with FDA regulations
- Implementation of exemptions
- Flexibility in agency implementation of single IRB requirement
- Appropriateness of common uses of broad consent
- QA/QI and standard of care research

# Next Steps for the Common Rule

- Key Dates
  - Publication Date: January 19, 2017
  - Effective Date: January 19, **2018**
  - Compliance Date (for all but single IRB): January 19, 2018 (January 20, 2020 for single IRB)
- What could affect its implementation?
  - Congressional action
    - E.g. Congressional Review Act, Midnight Rules Relief Act, REINS Act
  - New administration approaches and priorities
    - January 20, 2017 Memo: “Regulatory Freeze Pending Review”
    - Statements about significantly reducing regulations
- What should you be doing now?
  - Prepare but don’t implement yet

# Next Steps for the AAMC

- Upcoming:
  - COF Research Call Mid-February ([ewilkerson@aamc.org](mailto:ewilkerson@aamc.org))
  - GRAND Spring Meeting April 18-20 ([itartakovsky@aamc.org](mailto:itartakovsky@aamc.org))
  - Steering committee discussions and group updates on request
  - Additional calls, detailed implementation-focused webinars and resources ([www.aamc.org/commonrule](http://www.aamc.org/commonrule))
- What further resources or discussions would be helpful to you as you prepare to implement the new rule?

Heather Pierce: [hpierce@aamc.org](mailto:hpierce@aamc.org)



Tomorrow's Doctors, Tomorrow's Cures

---

Learn

---

Serve

---

Lead

Association of  
American Medical Colleges