SCOPE: The following graphic charts are intended to aid those who need to decide if an activity is research involving human subjects that must be reviewed by an institutional review board (IRB) and whether informed consent or the documentation of informed consent can be waived under the 2018 Requirements found for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) at 45 CFR part 46, Subpart A.

TARGET AUDIENCE: IRBs, institutions, investigators, and others

CONSIDERATIONS: These charts are necessarily generalizations and may not be specific enough for particular situations. Other guidance documents are available related to specific topics at https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/regulations-and-policy/guidance/index.html. OHRP cautions that the full text of an applicable regulatory provision should be considered in making final decisions. The charts do not address requirements that may be imposed by other organizations, such as the Food and Drug Administration, the National Institutes of Health, other sponsors, or state or local governments.

CHART 01: IS AN ACTIVITY HUMAN SUBJECTS RESEARCH COVERED BY 45 CFR PART 46?

CHART 02: IS THE RESEARCH INVOLVING HUMAN SUBJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR EXEMPTION UNDER 45 CFR 46.104(d)?

CHART 03: DOES EXEMPTION 45 CFR 46.104(d)(1) FOR EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES APPLY?

CHART 04: DOES EXEMPTION 45 CFR 46.104(d)(2) FOR EDUCATIONAL TESTS, SURVEYS, INTERVIEWS, OR OBSERVATION OF PUBLIC BEHAVIOR APPLY?

CHART 05: DOES EXEMPTION 45 CFR 46.104(d)(3) FOR BENIGN BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS APPLY?

CHART 06: DOES EXEMPTION 45 CFR 46.104(d)(4) FOR SECONDARY RESEARCH THAT DOES NOT REQUIRE CONSENT APPLY?

CHART 07: DOES EXEMPTION 45 CFR 46.104(d)(5) FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT OR SERVICE PROGRAMS APPLY?

CHART 08: DOES EXEMPTION 45 CFR 46.104(d)(6) FOR FOOD, TASTE, AND ACCEPTANCE STUDIES APPLY?

CHART 09: DOES EXEMPTION 45 CFR 46.104(d)(7), STORAGE FOR SECONDARY RESEARCH FOR WHICH BROAD CONSENT IS REQUIRED, APPLY?

CHART 10: DOES EXEMPTION 45 CFR 46.104(d)(8) FOR SECONDARY RESEARCH FOR WHICH BROAD CONSENT IS REQUIRED APPLY?

CHART 11: IS CONTINUING REVIEW REQUIRED UNDER 45 CFR 46.109(f)?

CHART 12: WAIVER OR ALTERATION OF INFORMED CONSENT IN RESEARCH INVOLVING PUBLIC BENEFIT AND SERVICE PROGRAMS CONDUCTED BY OR SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (45 CFR 46.116(e))

CHART 13: WHEN CAN INFORMED CONSENT BE WAIVED OR ALTERED UNDER 45 CFR 46.116(f)?

CHART 14: CAN DOCUMENTATION OF INFORMED CONSENT BE WAIVED UNDER 45 CFR 46.117(c)?
IS AN ACTIVITY HUMAN SUBJECTS RESEARCH COVERED BY 45 CFR PART 46?

NOTE: This chart is consistent with the 2018 Requirements (i.e., the revised Common Rule) for use after January 20, 2019.

Start Here

Is the activity a systematic investigation designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge?

[45 CFR 46.102(l)]

Yes

Does the activity fit the criteria for excluded research at 45 CFR 46.102(l)(1)-(4)?

No

Activity is research.

Does the research involve a living individual about whom an investigator conducting research obtains information or biospecimens through intervention or interaction with the individual and uses, studies, or analyzes the information or biospecimens?

Yes

Does the research involve a living individual about whom an investigator conducting research obtains, uses, studies, analyzes, or generates identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens?

[45 CFR 46.102(e)(1)(ii) and 45 CFR 46.102(e)(4)-(6)]

No

The activity is not research involving human subjects and 45 CFR part 46 does not apply.

No

Activity is research involving human subjects.

Is the research involving human subjects conducted or supported by HHS?

Yes

The research involving human subjects is covered by the regulations.

No

The research involving human subjects is NOT covered by the HHS regulations. Institutions may choose to follow regulatory procedures even when not required to do so.*

Yes

Is the research involving human subjects conducted or supported by HHS?

Go to Chart 02

45 CFR part 46, subpart A applies to the research, and as appropriate, subparts B, C, D, and E also apply.

[For information on whether an institution needs to revise its FWA because of the 2018 Requirements, see, https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/education-and-outreach/revised-common-rule/revised-common-rule-q-and-a/index.html]
CHART 02
IS THE RESEARCH INVOLVING HUMAN SUBJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR EXEMPTION UNDER 45 CFR 46.104(d)?

NOTE: This chart is consistent with the 2018 Requirements (i.e., the revised Common Rule) For use after January 20, 2019

Has HHS prohibited exemption of the human subjects research? (Most research involving prisoners, some research involving children.)

[45 CFR 46.104(b)]

No

Will the only* involvement of human subjects be in one or more of the following categories?

Research conducted in established or commonly accepted educational settings, involving normal education practices?

Yes

Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(1) may apply. Go to Chart 03

No

Research only including interactions involving educational tests, survey procedures, interview procedures, or observation of public behavior?

Yes

Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(2) may apply. Go to Chart 04

No

Research involving benign behavioral interventions and collection of information from adults with their agreement?

Yes

Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(3) may apply. Go to Chart 05

No

Secondary research use of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens?

Yes

Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(4) or (d)(8) may apply. Go to Chart 06 & Chart 10

No

Research studying, evaluating, or examining public benefit or service programs?

Yes

Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(5) may apply. Go to Chart 07

No

Research involving taste and food quality evaluation of consumer acceptance studies?

Yes

Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(6) may apply. Go to Chart 08

No

Storage or maintenance of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens for secondary research use?

Yes

Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(7) may apply. Go to Chart 09

*Only means that no nonexempt activities are involved. Research that excludes both exempt and nonexempt activities is not exempt. Research may involve activities exempt under more than one exemption category.
Does Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(1) for Educational Practices Apply?

NOTE: This chart is consistent with the 2018 Requirements (i.e., the revised Common Rule)

TO BE EXEMPT, NO NONEXEMPT ACTIVITIES CAN BE INVOLVED. RESEARCH THAT INCLUDES BOTH EXEMPT AND NONEXEMPT ACTIVITIES IS NOT EXEMPT. RESEARCH MAY INVOLVE ACTIVITIES EXEMPT UNDER MORE THAN ONE EXEMPTION CATEGORY.

Start Here

Is the research conducted in established or commonly accepted educational settings?

No

Research is not exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(1) exemption.
Go to the other exemption decision charts to see if any other exemptions apply.

Yes

Does the research specifically involve normal education practices not likely to adversely impact students’ opportunity to learn required educational content or assessment of educators who provide instruction? This includes most research on regular and special education instructional strategies, instructional techniques, curricula, or classroom management methods.

No

Research may be exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(1).

Yes
Does the research only include interactions involving educational tests (cognitive, diagnostic, aptitude, achievement), survey procedures, interview procedures, or observation of public behavior (including visual or auditory recordings)?

No

Is the information obtained 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?

Yes

The exemption may apply. However, when the subjects are children, this may only apply to research involving educational tests or the observation of public behavior when the investigator does not participate in the activities being observed.

Or

Is it the case that 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?

Yes

Or

Is the information obtained 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 has an IRB conducted a limited review to make the determination required by 45 CFR 46.111(a)(7)?

Yes

The exemption may apply unless the research involves children. This condition does not apply to research subject to Subpart D.

No

The research is not exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(2).

Go to the other exemption decision charts to see if any other exemptions apply.

For use after January 20, 2019
**Does Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(3) for Benign Behavioral Interventions Apply?**

**NOTE:** This chart is consistent with the 2018 Requirements (i.e., the revised Common Rule) for use after January 20, 2019.

To be exempt, no nonexempt activities can be involved. Research that includes both exempt and nonexempt activities is not exempt. Research may involve activities exempt under more than one exemption category.

1. **Start Here**
   - Does the research involve *benign behavioral interventions* in conjunction with collection of information from adults through verbal or written responses (including data entry) or audiovisual recording?
     - Yes: Have the subjects prospectively agreed to the intervention and information collection?
       - Yes: Is the information obtained recorded in such a manner that human subjects can be readily identified, directly or through identifiers linked to the subjects?
         - Yes: Has an IRB conducted a limited review to make the determinations required by 45 CFR 46.111(a)(7); that, when appropriate, there are adequate provisions to protect the privacy of subjects and to maintain the confidentiality of data?
           - Yes: Research may be exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(3).
           - No: Could any disclosure of the human subjects’ responses outside the research reasonably place the subjects at risk of criminal or civil liability or be damaging to the subjects’ financial standing, employability, educational advancement, or reputation?
             - Yes: Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(3) does not apply if the research involves deceiving subjects regarding the nature or purposes of the research unless the subject authorizes the deception through prospective agreement to be unaware of or misled regarding the nature or purposes of the research.
             - No: The research is not exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(3). Go to the other exemption decision charts to see if any other exemptions apply.
       - No: The research is not exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(3). Go to the other exemption decision charts to see if any other exemptions apply.

2. **Start Here**
   - Does the research involve *benign behavioral interventions* in conjunction with collection of information from adults through verbal or written responses (including data entry) or audiovisual recording?
     - Yes: Have the subjects prospectively agreed to the intervention and information collection?
       - Yes: Is the information obtained recorded in such a manner that human subjects can be readily identified, directly or through identifiers linked to the subjects?
         - Yes: Has an IRB conducted a limited review to make the determinations required by 45 CFR 46.111(a)(7); that, when appropriate, there are adequate provisions to protect the privacy of subjects and to maintain the confidentiality of data?
           - Yes: Research may be exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(3).
           - No: Could any disclosure of the human subjects’ responses outside the research reasonably place the subjects at risk of criminal or civil liability or be damaging to the subjects’ financial standing, employability, educational advancement, or reputation?
             - Yes: Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(3) does not apply if the research involves deceiving subjects regarding the nature or purposes of the research unless the subject authorizes the deception through prospective agreement to be unaware of or misled regarding the nature or purposes of the research.
             - No: The research is not exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(3). Go to the other exemption decision charts to see if any other exemptions apply.
       - No: The research is not exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(3). Go to the other exemption decision charts to see if any other exemptions apply.

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*Benign behavioral interventions* are 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.
CHART 06

DOES EXEMPTION 45 CFR 46.104(d)(4) FOR SECONDARY RESEARCH THAT DOES NOT REQUIRE CONSENT APPLY?

NOTE: This chart is consistent with the 2018 Requirements (i.e., the revised Common Rule)

TO BE EXEMPT, NO NONEXEMPT ACTIVITIES CAN BE INVOLVED. RESEARCH THAT INCLUDES BOTH EXEMPT AND NONEXEMPT ACTIVITIES IS NOT EXEMPT. RESEARCH MAY INVOLVE ACTIVITIES EXEMPT UNDER MORE THAN ONE EXEMPTION CATEGORY.

Start Here

Does the research involve secondary uses of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens? *

Yes

Is the identifiable private information or are the identifiable biospecimens publicly available?

[45 CFR 46.104(d)(4)(i)]

Yes

Research may be exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(4).

Note: *Research use of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens collected for either research studies other than the proposed research, or for nonresearch purposes.

No

The research is not exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(4).

Go to the other exemption decision charts to see if any other exemptions apply.

Or

Is the information, which may include information about biospecimens, 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?

[45 CFR 46.104(d)(4)(ii)]

Yes

No

Or

Does the research involve only information collection and analysis involving the investigator’s use of identifiable health information when that use is regulated under 45 CFR parts 160 and 164, subparts A and E, for purposes of “healthcare operations” or “research” as defined at 45 CFR 164.501 or for “public health activities and purposes” as described under 45 CFR 164.512(b)?

[45 CFR 46.104(d)(4)(iii)]

Yes

Or

Does the research conducted or supported by, or on behalf of, a Federal department or agency using government-generated or government-collected information obtained for nonresearch activities, and the research generates identifiable private information that is or will be maintained on information technology subject to and in compliance with section 208(b) of the E-Government Act of 2002, and 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 of 1974, and, if applicable, the information used in the research was collected subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995?

[45 CFR 46.104(d)(4)(iv)]

Yes

No

Research may be exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(4).
Does exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(5) for public benefit or service programs apply?

NOTE: This chart is consistent with the 2018 Requirements (i.e., the revised Common Rule) for use after January 20, 2019.

TO BE EXEMPT, NO NONEXEMPT ACTIVITIES CAN BE INVOLVED. RESEARCH THAT INCLUDES BOTH EXEMPT AND NONEXEMPT ACTIVITIES IS NOT EXEMPT. RESEARCH MAY INVOLVE ACTIVITIES EXEMPT UNDER MORE THAN ONE EXEMPTION CATEGORY.

Start Here

Is the research or demonstration project conducted or supported by a Federal department or agency or otherwise subject to approval by the conducting or supporting department or agency's head or delegate?

Yes

Is the research or demonstration project 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 public benefit or service programs?

No

Research is not exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(5). Go to the other exemption decision charts to see if any other exemptions apply.

Yes

Research may be exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(5).

The Federal department or agency must publish a list of projects conducted or supported under this provision prior to starting the research.
TO BE EXEMPT, NO NONEXEMPT ACTIVITIES CAN BE INVOLVED. RESEARCH THAT INCLUDES BOTH EXEMPT AND NONEXEMPT ACTIVITIES IS NOT EXEMPT. RESEARCH MAY INVOLVE ACTIVITIES EXEMPT UNDER MORE THAN ONE EXEMPTION CATEGORY.

Start Here

Does the research involve a **taste and food quality** evaluation or a **consumer acceptance** study?

Yes

Are **wholesome foods without additives** consumed? Yes

Research may be exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(6).

Or

Is a food 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?

Yes

Research may be exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(6).

No

Research is not exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(6). Go to the other exemption decision charts to see if any other exemptions apply.
DOES EXEMPTION 45 CFR 46.104(d)(7), STORAGE FOR SECONDARY RESEARCH FOR WHICH BROAD CONSENT IS REQUIRED, APPLY?

NOTE: This chart is consistent with the 2018 Requirements (i.e., the revised Common Rule) For use after January 20, 2019

TO BE EXEMPT, NO NONEXEMPT ACTIVITIES CAN BE INVOLVED. RESEARCH THAT INCLUDES BOTH EXEMPT AND NONEXEMPT ACTIVITIES IS NOT EXEMPT. RESEARCH MAY INVOLVE ACTIVITIES EXEMPT UNDER MORE THAN ONE EXEMPTION CATEGORY.

Start Here

Does the research involve storage or maintenance of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens for potential secondary research?*

Yes

Has an IRB conducted a limited review and made the determinations required by 45 CFR 46.111(a)(8) that:

- broad consent for storage, maintenance, and secondary research use of the identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens is obtained in accordance with 45 CFR 46.116(a)(1)-(4), (a)(6), and (d);
- broad consent is appropriately documented or waiver of documentation is appropriate, in accordance with 45 CFR 46.117;
- if a change is made for research purposes in the way the identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens are stored or maintained, there are adequate provisions to protect the privacy of subjects and maintain the confidentiality of data?

No

Research may be exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(7).

Yes

Research is not exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(7).

Go to the other exemption decision charts to see if any other exemptions apply.

No

Secondary research involving storage or maintenance of private information or biospecimens that are not identifiable does not involve human subjects and 45 CFR part 46 does not apply.

Research use of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens collected for either research studies other than the proposed research, or for nonresearch purposes.
Does Exemption 45 CFR 46.104(d)(8) for Secondary Research for Which Broad Consent is Required Apply?

**NOTE:** This chart is consistent with the 2018 Requirements (i.e., the revised Common Rule) for use after January 20, 2019.

To be exempt, no nonexempt activities can be involved. Research that includes both exempt and nonexempt activities is not exempt. Research may involve activities exempt under more than one exemption category.

Start Here

Does the research involve use of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens for secondary research?*

Yes

Was broad consent for storage, maintenance, and secondary research use of the identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens obtained in accordance with 45 CFR 46.116(a)(1)-(4), (a)(6), and (d)?

Yes

Was documentation of informed consent obtained, or was documentation of informed consent appropriately waived in accordance with 45 CFR 46.117?

Yes

Has an IRB conducted a limited review and made the determination required by 45 CFR 46.111(a)(7) and determined that the research is within the scope of the broad consent referenced in 45 CFR 46.104(d)(8)(i)?

Yes

Does the investigator include returning individual research results to subjects in the study plan?

Yes

Research is not exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(8). Go to the other exemption decision charts to see if any other exemptions apply.

No

Research may be exempt under 45 CFR 46.104(d)(8).

No

Secondary research involving storage or maintenance of private information or biospecimens that are not identifiable does not involve human subjects and 45 CFR part 46 does not apply.

*Research use of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens collected for either research studies other than the proposed research, or for nonresearch purposes.
Is the research eligible for expedited review in accordance with 45 CFR 46.110?  

Is the research eligible for expedited review in accordance with 45 CFR 46.110?  

Was the prior IRB review a limited review conducted as part of an exemption determination under 45 CFR 46.104(d)?  

Has the research progressed to the point that it involves only data analysis (including analysis of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens), which is part of the IRB-approved study?  

Has the research progressed to the point that it involves only accessing follow-up clinical data from procedures subjects would undergo as part of clinical care, which is part of the IRB-approved study?  

No  

Continuing review is required.
Has an IRB found and documented that the research or demonstration project is to be conducted by or subject to the approval of state or local government officials and is designed to study, evaluate, or otherwise examine any of the following:

- Public benefit or service programs;
- 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?

For use after January 20, 2019

NOTE: This chart is consistent with the 2018 Requirements (i.e., the revised Common Rule)

Start Here

Yes

Has an IRB found and documented that the research could not practicably be carried out without the waiver or alteration?

No

No waiver or alteration of informed consent is allowed.

Yes

Waiver: An IRB may waive the requirement to obtain informed consent, provided the IRB satisfies the requirements for waiver at 45 CFR 46.116(e). However, if an individual was asked to provide broad consent for the storage, maintenance, and secondary research use of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens in accordance with the requirements at 45 CFR 46.116(d), and refused to consent, an IRB cannot waive consent for the storage, maintenance, or secondary research use of the identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens.

Or

Alteration: An IRB may approve a consent procedure that omits some, or alters some or all, of the elements of informed consent found at 45 CFR 46.116(b) and (c) provided the IRB satisfies the requirements at 45 CFR 46.116(e). However, an IRB may not omit or alter any of the requirements described at 45 CFR 46.116(a). If a broad consent procedure is used, an IRB may not omit or alter any of the elements required at 45 CFR 46.116(d) as stipulated under 45 CFR 46.116(e)(2).
WHEN CAN INFORMED CONSENT BE WAIVED OR ALTERED UNDER 45 CFR 46.116(f)?

NOTE: This chart is consistent with the 2018 Requirements (i.e., the revised Common Rule) For use after January 20, 2019

Start Here

Has an IRB found and documented that all of the following conditions have been met?

- The research involves no more than minimal risk to the subjects;
- The research could not practicably be carried out without the requested waiver or alteration;
- If the research involves using identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens, the research could not practicably be carried out without using such information or biospecimens in an identifiable format;
- The waiver or alteration will not adversely affect the rights and welfare of the subjects; and
- Whenever appropriate, the subjects or legally authorized representatives will be provided with additional pertinent information after participation.

[45 CFR 46.116(f)(3)]

No

No waiver or alteration of informed consent is allowed.

Yes

Waiver: An IRB may waive the requirement to obtain informed consent for research provided the IRB satisfies this requirement. However, if an individual was asked to provide broad consent for the storage, maintenance, and secondary research use of identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens in accordance with the requirements at 45 CFR 46.116(d), and refused to consent, an IRB cannot waive consent for the storage, maintenance, or secondary research use of the identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens.

[45 CFR 46.116(f)(1)]

Or

Alteration: An IRB may approve a consent procedure that omits some, or alters some or all, of the elements of informed consent set forth in 45 CFR 46.116(b) and (c) provided the IRB satisfies this requirement. However, an IRB may not omit or alter any of the requirements described at 45 CFR 46.116(a). If a broad consent procedure is used, an IRB may not omit or alter any of the elements required under 45 CFR 46.116(d).

[45 CFR 46.116(f)(2)]
Has an IRB found any of the following?

**That the only record linking the subject and the research would be the informed consent form and the principal risk would be potential harm resulting from a breach of confidentiality. Further, each subject (or legally authorized representative) will be asked whether the subject wants documentation linking the subject with the research, and the subject’s wishes will govern.**

[45 CFR 46.117(c)(1)(i)]

- **Yes**
  - An IRB may waive the requirement for the investigator to obtain a signed informed consent form for some or all subjects. In cases in which the documentation requirement is waived, the IRB may require the investigator to provide subjects or legally authorized representatives with a written statement regarding the research.

- **Or**
  - That the research presents no more than minimal risk of harm to subjects and involves no procedures for which written consent is normally required outside of the research context.

[45 CFR 46.117(c)(1)(ii)]

- **Yes**
  - Or
    - If the subjects or legally authorized representatives are members of a distinct cultural group or community in which signing forms is not the norm, that the research presents no more than minimal risk of harm to subjects and provided there is an appropriate alternative mechanism for documenting that informed consent was obtained.

[45 CFR 46.117(c)(1)(iii)]

- **No**
  - Documentation of informed consent cannot be waived. See 45 CFR 46.117(b) to assess what form the documentation might take.