

Guidelines for Determining the Type of IRB Review

The following are the types of research that fall into the different possible review categories:

1. Exempt from IRB review

- observations done in recognized educational or public settings
 - ethnographic or observational research that only involves observation and field notes without any possible identification of the individuals observed.
- research on educational strategies, curricula, or management methods that are part of typical practice within the profession
 - surveys, cognitive tests, observations, and interviews where NO identifying information is gathered from children.
- Observing, assisting, and reflecting on practice in the classroom as part of regular educational practice where no identifying information is gathered
- Online surveys that are anonymous and do not ask for identifying information
 - All online surveys must indicate participants must be over the age of 18 to participate OR verify parental consent for participation.
- Film/Photo/Theatrical documentaries (however these require release forms and students should discuss these types of projects with Film/Photo faculty)
- Research for a class project (NOT a Div III) that is ONLY seen by the student and instructor, involves minimal risk, does not involve children or vulnerable populations, AND does not include any identifying information or obtains consent to use identifying information?

2. Expedited IRB review

- Only research involving no more than minimal risk to subjects may be considered for expedited review.
- review of records collected for non-research purposes (such as chart reviews, newspapers and other public records)
- Research involving interviews, surveys, behavioral tasks, or questionnaires on non-sensitive topics with adults

3. Full Review

- Any study involving greater than minimal risk requires a review by the convened IRB.
- Any study with children, vulnerable populations (e.g., developmentally or mentally disabled adults, prisoners, etc.) and sensitive questions, as well as studies with the possibility of physical risk.
- Any studies where invasive techniques are utilized or biological material is collected (ie. collection of saliva, blood or other bodily fluids/material, or studies that collect physiological data (e.g. electrophysiological studies, event related potentials, skin conductance, heart rate, etc.)
- Any studies involving research done at other institutions and/or abroad