

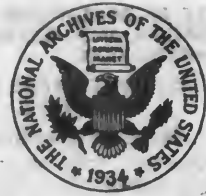
# **federal register**

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PART II



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## **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE**

*Office of the Secretary*



### **PROTECTION OF HUMAN SUBJECTS**

*Technical Amendments*

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

## Title 45—Public Welfare

SUBTITLE A—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, GENERAL  
ADMINISTRATIONPART 46—PROTECTION OF HUMAN  
SUBJECTS

## Technical Amendments

On May 30, 1974, final regulations were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (39 FR 18914) relating to protection of human subjects in research, development, and related activities supported by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare grants and contracts. Shortly thereafter, on July 12, 1974, the National Research Act, Public Law 93-348, was enacted. Although the Conference Report on the bill (H.R. 7724) which later became Pub. L. 93-348 expressed satisfaction with the regulations (H. Rep. No. 93-1148, at p. 26), section 212(a) of said Law added a new section 474(a) to the Public Health Service Act, which provides as follows:

The Secretary shall by regulation require that each entity which applies for a grant or contract under this Act for any project or program which involves the conduct of biomedical or behavioral research involving human subjects submit in or with its application for such grant or contract assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that it has established (in accordance with regulations which the Secretary shall prescribe) a board (to be known as an 'Institutional Review Board') to review biomedical and behavioral research involving human subjects conducted at or sponsored by such entity in order to protect the rights of human subjects of such research.

Section 212(b) of Pub. L. 93-348 further stated that the regulations required to carry out section 474(a) shall apply with respect to applications for grants and contracts under the Public Health Service Act submitted after promulgation of such regulations.

The regulations published on May 30, 1974, codified at 45 CFR Part 46, would with minor, technical changes fully implement section 474(a). This would be accomplished by: (1) amending the citation of AUTHORITY to refer to section 474(a), (2) substituting references to "institutions" and "Institutional Review Boards" for existing references to "organizations" and "committees" and making related changes, and (3) revising 45 CFR 46.7, 46.11(a), and 46.12 to take account of the requirement in section 474(a) that an assurance concerning establishment of a Board must in all cases be submitted in or with the application. Since Part 46 was published initially as a notice of proposed rulemaking (38 FR 27882), and since the aforesaid changes would be minor and technical in nature, it is unnecessary to publish such changes as a notice of proposed rulemaking. The Department therefore finds that good cause exists for dispensing with this step.

Accordingly, the regulations published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 30, 1974 and codified at 45 CFR Part 46, as so amended, are hereby adopted as final regulations implementing section 474(a)

of the Public Health Service Act, effective March 13, 1975.

Dated: February 14, 1975.

THEODORE COOPER,  
Acting Assistant  
Secretary for Health.

Approved: March 7, 1975.

CASPAR W. WEINBERGER,  
Secretary.

Therefore, Subtitle A of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising Part 46 to read as follows:

Sec.	
46.1	Applicability.
46.2	Policy.
46.3	Definitions.
46.4	Submission of assurances.
46.5	Types of assurances.
46.6	Minimum requirements for general assurances.
46.7	Minimum requirements for special assurances.
46.8	Evaluation and disposition of assurances.
46.9	Obligation to obtain informed consent; prohibition of exculpatory clauses.
46.10	Documentation of informed consent.
46.11	Submission and certification of applications and proposals, general assurances.
46.12	Submission and certification of applications and proposals, special assurances.
46.13	Applications and proposals lacking definite plans for involvement of human subjects.
46.14	Applications and proposals submitted with the intent of not involving human subjects.
46.15	Evaluation and disposition of applications and proposals.
46.16	Cooperative activities.
46.17	Investigational new drug 30-day delay requirement.
46.18	Institution's executive responsibility.
46.19	Institution's records; confidentiality.
46.20	Reports.
46.21	Early termination of awards; evaluation of subsequent applications and proposals.
46.22	Conditions.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; sec. 474(a), 88 Stat. 352 (42 U.S.C. 2891-3(a)).

## § 46.1 Applicability.

(a) The regulations in this part are applicable to all Department of Health, Education, and Welfare grants and contracts supporting research, development, and related activities in which human subjects are involved.

(b) The Secretary may, from time to time, determine in advance whether specific programs, methods, or procedures to which this part is applicable place subjects at risk, as defined in § 46.3(b). Such determinations will be published as notices in the FEDERAL REGISTER and will be included in an appendix to this part.

## § 46.2 Policy.

(a) Safeguarding the rights and welfare of subjects at risk in activities supported under grants and contracts from DHEW is primarily the responsibility of the institution which receives or is accountable to DHEW for the funds

awarded for the support of the activity. In order to provide for the adequate discharge of this institutional responsibility, it is the policy of DHEW that no activity involving human subjects to be supported by DHEW grants or contracts shall be undertaken unless an Institutional Review Board has reviewed and approved such activity, and the institution has submitted to DHEW a certification of such review and approval, in accordance with the requirements of this part.

(b) This review shall determine whether these subjects will be placed at risk, and, if risk is involved, whether:

(1) The risks to the subject are so outweighed by the sum of the benefit to the subject and the importance of the knowledge to be gained as to warrant a decision to allow the subject to accept these risks;

(2) the rights and welfare of any such subjects will be adequately protected;

(3) legally effective informed consent will be obtained by adequate and appropriate methods in accordance with the provisions of this part; and

(4) the conduct of the activity will be reviewed at timely intervals.

(c) No grant or contract involving human subjects at risk shall be made to an individual unless he is affiliated with or sponsored by an institution which can and does assume responsibility for the subjects involved.

## § 46.3 Definitions.

(a) "Institution" means any public or private institution or agency (including Federal, State, and local government agencies).

(b) "Subject at risk" means any individual who may be exposed to the possibility of injury, including physical, psychological, or social injury, as a consequence of participation as a subject in any research, development, or related activity which departs from the application of those established and accepted methods necessary to meet his needs, or which increases the ordinary risks of daily life, including the recognized risks inherent in a chosen occupation or field of service.

(c) "Informed consent" means the knowing consent of an individual or his legally authorized representative, so situated as to be able to exercise free power of choice without undue inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or coercion. The basic elements of information necessary to such consent include:

(1) A fair explanation of the procedures to be followed, and their purposes, including identification of any procedures which are experimental;

(2) a description of any attendant discomforts and risks reasonably to be expected;

(3) a description of any benefits reasonably to be expected;

(4) a disclosure of any appropriate alternative procedures that might be advantageous for the subject;

(5) an offer to answer any inquiries concerning the procedures; and

(6) an instruction that the person is free to withdraw his consent and to discontinue participation in the project or activity at any time without prejudice to the subject.

(d) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare or any other officer or employee of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to whom authority has been delegated.

(e) "DHEW" means the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(f) "Approved assurance" means a document that fulfills the requirements of this part and is approved by the Secretary.

(g) "Certification" means the official institutional notification to DHEW in accordance with the requirements of this part that a project or activity involving human subjects at risk has been reviewed and approved by the institution in accordance with the "approved assurance" on file at DHEW.

(h) "Legally authorized representative" means an individual or judicial or other body authorized under applicable law to consent on behalf of a prospective subject to such subject's participation in the particular activity or procedure.

§ 46.4 Submission of assurances.

(a) Recipients or prospective recipients of DHEW support under a grant or contract involving subjects at risk shall provide written assurance acceptable to DHEW that they will comply with DHEW policy as set forth in this part. Each assurance shall embody a statement of compliance with DHEW requirements for initial and continuing Institutional Review Board review of the supported activities; a set of implementing guidelines, including identification of the Board and a description of its review procedures; or, in the case of special assurances concerned with single activities or projects, a report of initial findings of the Board and of its proposed continuing review procedures.

(b) Such assurance shall be executed by an individual authorized to act for the institution and to assume on behalf of the institution the obligations imposed by this part, and shall be filed in such form and manner as the Secretary may require.

§ 46.5 Types of assurances.

(a) *General assurances.* A general assurance describes the review and implementation procedures applicable to all DHEW-supported activities conducted by an institution regardless of the number, location, or types of its components or field activities. General assurances will be required from institutions having a significant number of concurrent DHEW-supported projects or activities involving human subjects.

(b) *Special assurances.* A special assurance will, as a rule, describe those review and implementation procedures applicable to a single activity or project. A special assurance will not be solicited or accepted from an institution which has on file with DHEW an approved general assurance.

§ 46.6 Minimum requirements for general assurances.

General assurances shall be submitted in such form and manner as the Secretary may require. The institution must include, as part of its general assurance, implementing guidelines that specifically provide for:

(a) A statement of principles which will govern the institution in the discharge of its responsibilities for protecting the rights and welfare of subjects. This may include appropriate existing codes or declarations, or statements formulated by the institution itself. It is to be understood that no such principles supersede DHEW policy or applicable law.

(b) An Institutional Review Board or Board structure which will conduct initial and continuing reviews in accordance with the policy outlined in § 46.2. Such Board structure or Board shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The Board must be composed of not less than five persons with varying backgrounds to assure complete and adequate review of activities commonly conducted by the institution. The Board must be sufficiently qualified through the maturity, experience, and expertise of its members and diversity of its membership to insure respect for its advice and counsel for safeguarding the rights and welfare of human subjects. In addition to possessing the professional competence necessary to review specific activities, the Board must be able to ascertain the acceptability of applications and proposals in terms of institutional commitments and regulations, applicable law, standards of professional conduct and practice, and community attitudes. The Board must therefore include persons whose concerns are in these areas.

(2) The Board members shall be identified to DHEW by name; earned degrees, if any; position or occupation; representative capacity; and by other pertinent indications of experience such as board certification, licenses, etc., sufficient to describe each member's chief anticipated contributions to Board deliberations. Any employment or other relationship between each member and the institution shall be identified, i.e., full-time employee, part-time employee, member of governing panel or board, paid consultant, unpaid consultant. Changes in Board membership shall be reported to DHEW in such form and at such times as the Secretary may require.

(3) No member of a Board shall be involved in either the initial or continuing review of an activity in which he has a conflicting interest, except to provide information requested by the Board.

(4) No Board shall consist entirely of persons who are officers, employees, or agents, of, or are otherwise associated with the institution, apart from their membership on the Board.

(5) No Board shall consist entirely of members of a single professional group.

(6) The quorum of the Board shall be defined, but may in no event be less than a majority of the total membership duly convened to carry out the Board's re-

sponsibilities under the terms of the assurance.

(c) Procedures which the institution will follow in its initial and continuing review of applications, proposals, and activities.

(d) Procedures which the Board will follow (1) to provide advice and counsel to activity directors and investigators with regard to the Board's actions, (2) to insure prompt reporting to the Board of proposed changes in an activity and of unanticipated problems involving risk to subjects or others, and (3) to insure that any such problems, including adverse reactions to biologicals, drugs, radioisotope labelled drugs, or to medical devices, are promptly reported to DHEW.

(e) Procedures which the institution will follow to maintain an active and effective Board and to implement its recommendations.

§ 46.7 Minimum requirements for special assurances.

Special assurances shall be submitted in such form and manner as the Secretary may require. An acceptable special assurance shall:

(a) Identify the specific grant or contract involved by its full title; and by the name of the activity or project director, principal investigator, fellow, or other person immediately responsible for the conduct of the activity.

(b) Include a statement, executed by an appropriate institutional official, indicating that the institution has established an Institutional Review Board satisfying the requirements of § 46.6(b).

(c) Describe the makeup of the Board and the training, experience, and background of its members, as required by § 46.6(b) (2).

(d) Describe in general terms the risks to subjects that the Board recognizes as inherent in the activity, and justify its decision that these risks are so outweighed by the sum of the benefit to the subject and the importance of the knowledge to be gained as to warrant the Board's decision to permit the subject to accept these risks.

(e) Describe the informed consent procedures to be used and attach documentation as required by § 46.10.

(f) Describe procedures which the Board will follow to insure prompt reporting to the Board of proposed changes in the activity and of any unanticipated problems, involving risks to subjects or others and to insure that any such problems, including adverse reactions to biologicals, drugs, radioisotope labelled drugs, or to medical devices are promptly reported to DHEW.

(g) Indicate at what time intervals the Board will meet to provide for continuing review. Such review must occur no less than annually.

(h) Be signed by the individual members of the Board and be endorsed by an appropriate institutional official.

§ 46.8 Evaluation and disposition of assurances.

(a) All assurances submitted in accordance with §§ 46.6 and 46.7 shall be

evaluated by the Secretary through such officers and employees of DHEW and such experts or consultants engaged for this purpose as he determines to be appropriate. The Secretary's evaluation shall take into consideration, among other pertinent factors, the adequacy of the proposed Institutional Review Board in the light of the anticipated scope of the applicant institution's activities and the types of subject populations likely to be involved, the appropriateness of the proposed initial and continuing review procedures in the light of the probable risks, and the size and complexity of the institution.

(b) On the basis of his evaluation of an assurance pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the Secretary shall (1) approve, (2) enter into negotiations to develop a more satisfactory assurance, or (3) disapprove. With respect to approved assurances, the Secretary may determine the period during which any particular assurance or class of assurances shall remain effective or otherwise condition or restrict his approval. With respect to negotiations, the Secretary may, pending completion of negotiations for a general assurance, require an institution otherwise eligible for such an assurance, to submit special assurances.

**§ 46.9 Obligation to obtain informed consent; prohibition of exculpatory clauses.**

Any institution proposing to place any subject at risk is obligated to obtain and document legally effective informed consent. No such informed consent, oral or written, obtained under an assurance provided pursuant to this part shall include any exculpatory language through which the subject is made to waive, or to appear to waive, any of his legal rights, including any release of the institution or its agents from liability for negligence.

**§ 46.10 Documentation of informed consent.**

The actual procedure utilized in obtaining legally effective informed consent and the basis for Institutional Review Board determinations that the procedures are adequate and appropriate shall be fully documented. The documentation of consent will employ one of the following three forms:

(a) Provision of a written consent document embodying all of the basic elements of informed consent. This may be read to the subject or to his legally authorized representative, but in any event he or his legally authorized representative must be given adequate opportunity to read it. This document is to be signed by the subject or his legally authorized representative. Sample copies of the consent form as approved by the Board are to be retained in its records.

(b) Provision of a "short form" written consent document indicating that the basic elements of informed consent have been presented orally to the subject or his legally authorized representative. Written summaries of what is to be said to the patient are to be approved by the Board. The short form is to be signed

by the subject or his legally authorized representative and by an auditor witness to the oral presentation and to the subject's signature. A copy of the approved summary, annotated to show any additions, is to be signed by the persons officially obtaining the consent and by the auditor witness. Sample copies of the consent form and of the summaries as approved by the Board are to be retained in its records.

(c) Modification of either of the primary procedures outlined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Granting of permission to use modified procedures imposes additional responsibility upon the Board and the institution to establish: (1) that the risk to any subject is minimal, (2) that use of either of the primary procedures for obtaining informed consent would surely invalidate objectives of considerable immediate importance, and (3) that any reasonable alternative means for attaining these objectives would be less advantageous to the subjects. The Board's reasons for permitting the use of modified procedures must be individually and specifically documented in the minutes and in reports of Board actions to the files of the institution. All such modifications should be regularly reconsidered as a function of continuing review and as required for annual review, with documentation of reaffirmation, revision, or discontinuation, as appropriate.

**§ 46.11 Submission and certification of applications and proposals, general assurances.**

(a) *Timely review.* Any institution having an approved general assurance shall indicate in each application or proposal for support of activities covered by this part (or in a separate document submitted with such application or proposal) that it has on file with DHEW such an assurance. In addition, unless the Secretary otherwise provides, each such application or proposal must be given review and, when found to involve subjects at risk, approval, prior to submission to DHEW. In the event the Secretary provides for the performance of institutional review of an application or proposal after its submission to DHEW, processing of such application or proposal by DHEW will under no circumstances be completed until such institutional review and approval has been certified. Except where the institution determines that human subjects are not involved, the application or proposal should be appropriately certified in the spaces provided on forms, or one of the following certifications, as appropriate, should be typed on the lower or right hand margin of the page bearing the name of an official authorized to sign or execute applications or proposals for the institution.

Human Subjects: Reviewed, Not at Risk.

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(Date)

Human Subjects: Reviewed, At Risk, Approved

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(Date)

(b) *Applications and proposals not certified.* Applications and proposals not properly certified, or submitted as not involving human subjects and found by the operating agency to involve human subjects, will be returned to the institution concerned.

**§ 46.12 Submission and certification of applications and proposals, special assurances.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, institutions not having an approved general assurance shall submit in or with each application or proposal for support of activities covered by this part a separate special assurance and certification of its review and approval.

(b) If the Secretary so provides, the assurance which must be submitted in or with the application or proposal under paragraph (a) of this section need satisfy only the requirements of § 46.7(a) and § 46.7(b) of this part. Under such circumstances, processing of such application or proposal by DHEW will not be completed until a further assurance satisfying the remaining requirements of § 46.7 has been submitted to DHEW.

(c) An assurance and certification prepared in accordance with this part and approved by DHEW shall be considered to have met the requirement for certification for the initial grant or contract period concerned. If the terms of the grant or contract recommend additional support periods, each application or proposal for continuation or renewal of support must satisfy the requirements of this section or § 46.11 whichever is applicable at the time of its submission.

**§ 46.13 Applications and proposals lacking definite plans for involvement of human subjects.**

Certain types of applications or proposals are submitted with the knowledge that subjects are to be involved within the support period, but definite plans for this involvement would not normally be set forth in the application or proposal. These include such activities as (a) institutional type grants where selection of projects is the responsibility of the institution, (b) training grants where training projects remain to be selected, and (c) research, pilot, or developmental studies in which involvement depends upon such things as the completion of instruments, or of prior animal studies, or upon the purification of compounds. Such applications or proposals shall be reviewed and certified in the same manner as more definitive applications or proposals. The initial certification indicates institutional approval of the applications or proposals as submitted, and commits the institution to later review of the plans when completed. Such later review and certification to DHEW should be completed prior to the beginning of the budget period during which actual involvement of human subjects is to begin. Review and certification to DHEW must in any event be completed prior to involvement of human subjects.

**§ 46.14 Applications and proposals submitted with the intent of not involving human subjects.**

If an application or proposal does not anticipate involving or intend to involve human subjects, no certification should be included with the initial submission of the application or proposal. In those instances, however, when later it becomes appropriate to use all or part of awarded funds for one or more activities which will involve subjects, each such activity shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with the assurance of the institution prior to the involvement of subjects. In addition, no such activity shall be undertaken until the institution has submitted to DHEW: (a) a certification that the activity has been reviewed and approved in accordance with this part, and (b) a detailed description of the proposed activity (including any protocol or similar document). Also, where support is provided by project grants or contracts, subjects shall not be involved prior to certification and institutional receipt of DHEW approval and, in the case of contracts, prior to negotiation and approval of an amended contract description of work.

**§ 46.15 Evaluation and disposition of applications and proposals.**

(a) Notwithstanding any prior review, approval, and certification by the institution all applications or proposals involving human subjects at risk submitted to DHEW shall be evaluated by the Secretary for compliance with this part through such officers and employees of the Department and such experts or consultants engaged for this purpose as he determines to be appropriate. This evaluation may take into account, among other pertinent factors, the apparent risks to the subjects, the adequacy of protection against these risks, the potential benefits of the activity to the subjects and to others, and the importance of the knowledge to be gained.

(b) Disposition. On the basis of his evaluation of an application or proposal pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and subject to such approval or recommendation by or consultation with appropriate councils, committees, or other bodies as may be required by law, the Secretary shall (1) approve, (2) defer for further evaluation, or (3) disapprove support of the proposed activity in whole or in part. With respect to any approved grant or contract, the Secretary may impose conditions, including restrictions on the use of certain procedures, or certain subject groups, or requiring use of specified safeguards or informed consent procedures when in his judgment such conditions are necessary for the protection of human subjects.

**§ 46.16 Cooperative activities.**

Cooperative activities are those which involve institutions in addition to the grantee or prime contractor (such as a contractor under a grantee or a subcontractor under a prime contractor). If, in such instances, the grantee or prime contractor obtains access to all or some of

the subjects involved through one or more cooperating institutions, the basic DHEW policy applies and the grantee or prime contractor remains responsible for safeguarding the rights and welfare of the subjects.

(a) *Institution with approved general assurance.* Initial and continuing review by the institution may be carried out by one or a combination of procedures:

(1) Cooperating institution with approved general assurance. When the cooperating institution has on file with DHEW an approved general assurance, the grantee or contractor may, in addition to its own review, request the cooperating institution to conduct an independent review and to report its recommendations on those aspects of the activity that concern individuals for whom the cooperating institution has responsibility under its own assurance to the grantee's or contractor's Institutional Review Board. The grantee or contractor may, at its discretion, concur with or further restrict the recommendations of the cooperating institution. It is the responsibility of the grantee or contractor to maintain communication with the Boards of the cooperating institution. However, the cooperating institution shall promptly notify the grantee or contracting institution whenever the cooperating institution finds the conduct of the project or activity within its purview unsatisfactory.

(2) Cooperating institution with no approved general assurance. When the cooperating institution does not have an approved general assurance on file with DHEW, the DHEW may require the submission of a general or special assurance which, if approved, will permit the grantee or contractor to follow the procedure outlined in the preceding subparagraph.

(3) *Interinstitutional joint review.* The grantee or contracting institution may wish to develop an agreement with cooperating institutions to provide for an Institutional Review Board with representatives from cooperating institutions. Representatives of cooperating institutions may be appointed as ad hoc members of the grantee or contracting institution's existing Institutional Review Board or, if cooperation is on a frequent or continuing basis as between a medical school and a group of affiliated hospitals, appointments for extended periods may be made. All such cooperative arrangements must be approved by DHEW as part of a general assurance, or as an amendment to a general assurance.

(b) *Institutions with special assurances.* While responsibility for initial and continuing review necessarily lies with the grantee or contracting institution, DHEW may also require approved assurances from those cooperating institutions having immediate responsibility for subjects.

If the cooperating institution has on file with DHEW an approved general assurance, the grantee or contractor shall request the cooperating institution to conduct its own independent review of those aspects of the project or activity

which will involve human subjects for which it has responsibility. Such a request shall be in writing and should provide for direct notification of the grantee's or contractor's Institutional Review Board in the event that the cooperating institution's Board finds the conduct of the activity to be unsatisfactory. If the cooperating institution does not have an approved general assurance on file with DHEW, it must submit to DHEW a general or special assurance which is determined by DHEW to comply with the provisions of this part.

**§ 46.17 Investigational new drug 30-day delay requirement.**

Where an institution is required to prepare or to submit a certification under §§ 46.11, 46.12, 46.13, or 46.14 and the application or proposal involves an investigational new drug within the meaning of The Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the drug shall be identified in the certification together with a statement that the 30-day delay required by 21 CFR 312.1(a)(2) has elapsed and the Food and Drug Administration has not, prior to expiration of such 30-day interval, requested that the sponsor continue to withhold or to restrict use of the drug in human subjects; or that the Food and Drug Administration has waived the 30-day delay requirement; provided, however, that in those cases in which the 30-day delay interval has neither expired nor been waived, a statement shall be forwarded to DHEW upon such expiration or upon receipt of a waiver. No certification shall be considered acceptable until such statement has been received.

**§ 46.18 Institution's executive responsibility.**

Specific executive functions to be conducted by the institution include policy development and promulgation and continuing indoctrination of personnel. Appropriate administrative assistance and support shall be provided for the Board's functions. Implementation of the Board's recommendations through appropriate administrative action and followup is a condition of DHEW approval of an assurance. Board approvals, favorable actions, and recommendations are subject to review and to disapproval or further restriction by the institution officials. Board disapprovals, restrictions, or conditions cannot be rescinded or removed except by action of a Board described in the assurance approved by DHEW.

**§ 46.19 Institution's records; confidentiality.**

(a) Copies of all documents presented or required for initial and continuing review by the Institutional Review Board, such as Board minutes, records of subject's consent, transmittals on actions, instructions, and conditions resulting from Board deliberations addressed to the activity director, are to be retained by the institution, subject to the terms and conditions of grant and contract awards.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by law information in the records or possession of an institution acquired in con-

nection with an activity covered by this part, which information refers to or can be identified with a particular subject, may not be disclosed except:

- (1) with the consent of the subject or his legally authorized representative; or
- (2) as may be necessary for the Secretary to carry out his responsibilities under this part.

**§ 46.20 Reports.**

Each institution with an approved assurance shall provide the Secretary with such reports and other information as the Secretary may from time to time prescribe.

**§ 46.21 Early termination of awards; evaluation of subsequent applications and proposals.**

- (a) If, in the judgment of the Secretary an institution has failed materially

to comply with the terms of this policy with respect to a particular DHEW grant or contract, he may require that said grant or contract be terminated or suspended in the manner prescribed in applicable grant or procurement regulations.

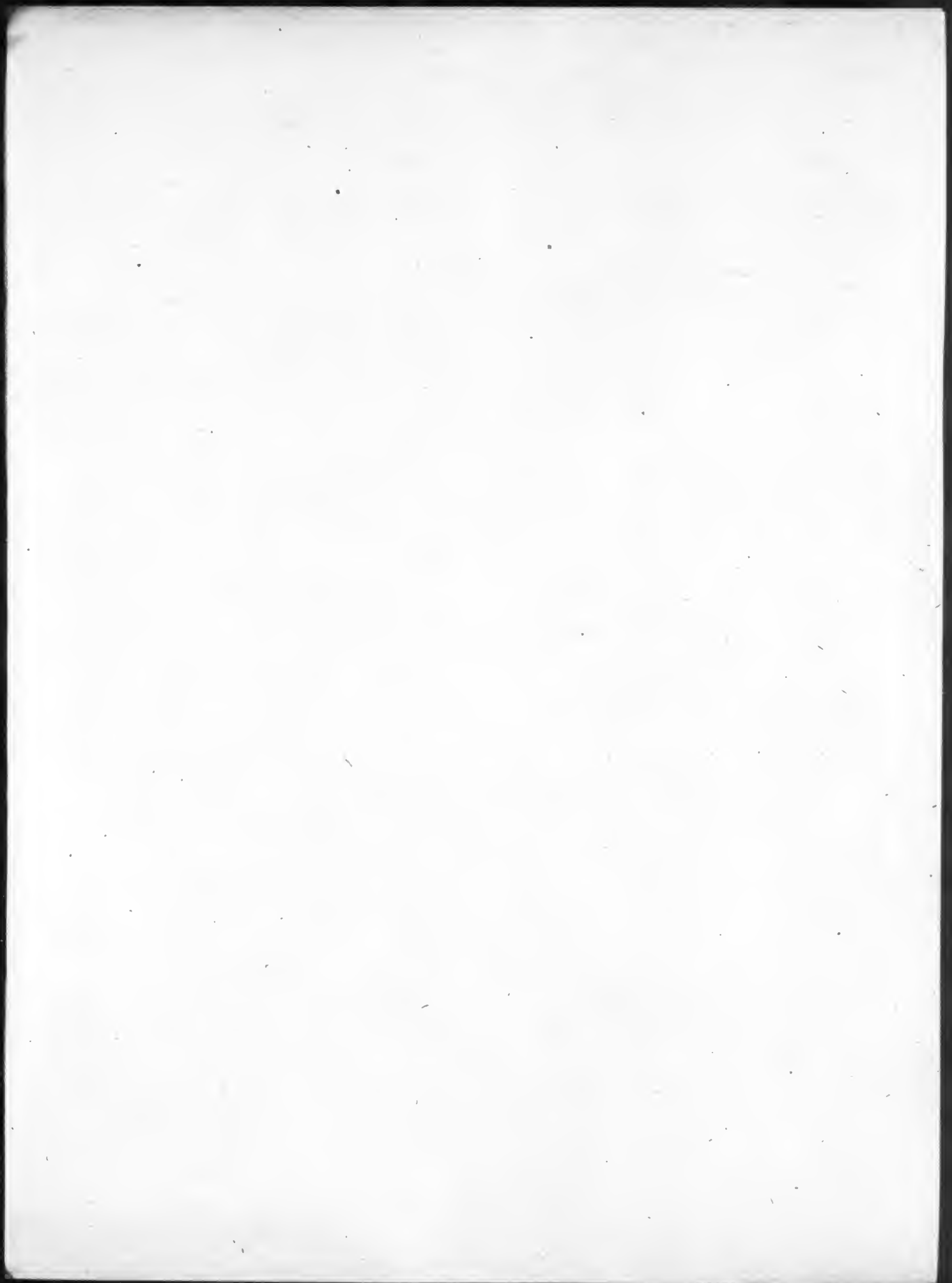
- (b) In evaluating applications or proposals for support of activities covered by this part, the Secretary may take into account, in addition to all other eligibility requirements and program criteria, such factors as: (1) whether the applicant or offeror has been subject to a termination or suspension under paragraph (a) of this section, (2) whether the applicant or offeror or the person who would direct the scientific and technical aspects of an activity has in the judgment of the Secretary failed mate-

rially to discharge his, her, or its responsibility for the protection of the rights and welfare of subjects in his, her, or its care (whether or not DHEW funds were involved), and (3) whether, where past deficiencies have existed in discharging such responsibility, adequate steps have in the judgment of the Secretary been taken to eliminate these deficiencies.

**§ 46.22 Conditions.**

The Secretary may with respect to any grant or contract or any class of grants or contracts impose additional conditions prior to or at the time of any award when in his judgment such conditions are necessary for the protection of human subjects.

[FR Doc.75-6621 Filed 3-12-75;8:45 am]



## NOTICE TO FEDERAL REGISTER READERS

As part of its continuing program to improve the quality of the daily FEDERAL REGISTER and CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, the Office of the Federal Register is soliciting the views of interested persons on the effectiveness of individual Federal Register documents and on regulations contained in the CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Our goal is twofold:

First—to make each document published in the FEDERAL REGISTER easily understandable, thus making compliance easier, more efficient, and less costly; and

Second—to identify and correct any existing Federal regulations which are obsolete, unnecessarily wordy, or unclearly stated.

We believe this effort is consistent with the objectives stated by President Ford in his October 8th speech on the economy in which he announced "a joint effort by the Congress, the executive branch and the private sector to identify and eliminate existing Federal rules and regulations that increase costs to the consumer without any good reason in today's economic climate."

The Office of the Federal Register welcomes your comments and suggestions. The survey blank below is provided for that purpose. All comments received will be maintained in a public docket and will be available for inspection in the Office of the Federal Register to any interested persons or agencies. Comments which point out the need for substantive changes in existing regulations also will be forwarded to the responsible agency.

I. For the following reasons I found it difficult to understand the document from \_\_\_\_\_ in column \_\_\_\_\_, page \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ issue of the \_\_\_\_\_  
(agency) (date)

FEDERAL REGISTER:

- only technical language was used;  document contained long and difficult sentences;  
 preamble did not contain a clear and concise explanation of the document's purpose;  
 other (explain) \_\_\_\_\_

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A. The document from \_\_\_\_\_ in column \_\_\_\_\_, page \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_  
(agency) issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER, or  
(date)

B. Section(s) \_\_\_\_\_ of Title \_\_\_\_\_ of the CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS  
impose(s) an:  unnecessary;  unreasonable;  impractical; or  obsolete  
requirement on those persons subject to that regulation.

My reasons are: \_\_\_\_\_

III. (Optional) I suggest that the provision(s) mentioned above be rewritten as follows: \_\_\_\_\_

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