

SMART TALK

A Community Forum to Explore Issues Surrounding Single IRB Review

This project has been funded in whole or in part with Federal funds from the National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, under Contract No. 75N950C00008.

Questions are welcome! Please post these under 'Q/A'

Discussion with fellow attendees should be posted under 'Chat'

A link to today's recording will be emailed to attendees. A recording will be posted on the SMART IRB website

Your feedback is valued! Please complete the survey at the end of the SMART Talk! The survey will be emailed as well.

What Is SMART IRB?



SMART IRB is...

A federally funded project to support institutions and researchers in the implementation of single IRB



SMART IRB provides...

An IRB reliance agreement SMART IRB Reliance System to initiate and track reliance Zero Cost Education, Guidance, and Resources



SMART IRB is NOT...

An IRB

An electronic system for Reviewing IRBs to receive studies for review

SMART IRB Ambassadors



Aaron Kirby Harvard Catalyst



Polly Goodman Harvard Catalyst



Jeremy Lavigne Harvard Catalyst



Ada Sue Selwitz University of Kentucky

Find your SMART IRB Ambassador Today: www.smartirb.org



Kathy Lawry **AAHRPP**



Nichelle Cobb **AAHRPP**



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Carissa Minder Washington University in St. Louis

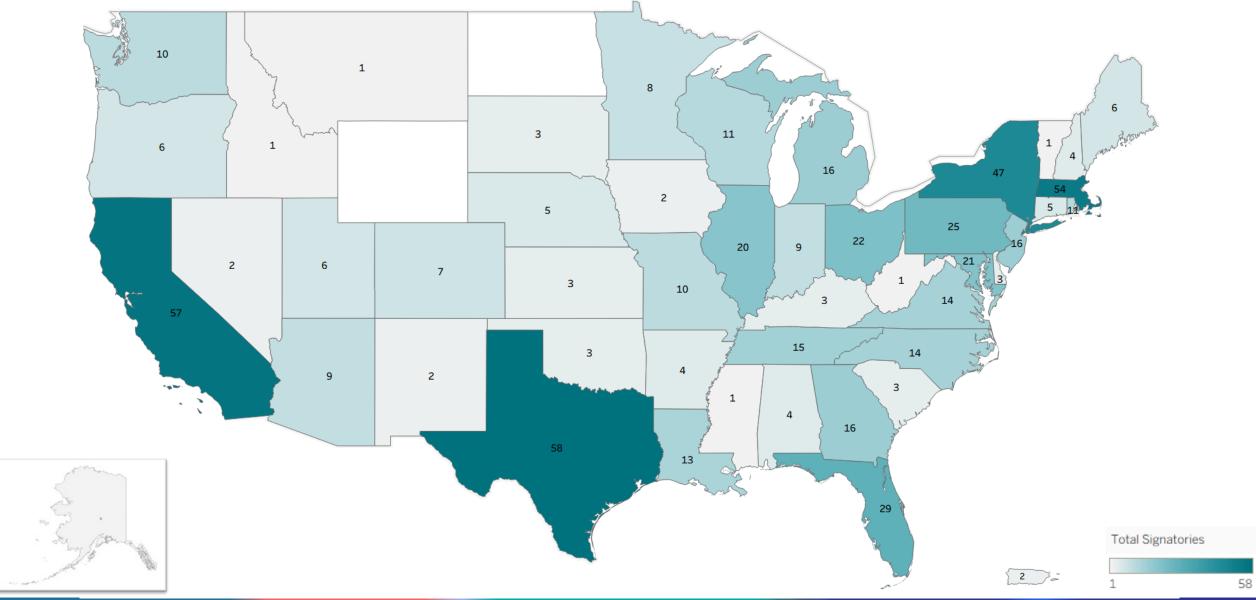
SMART IRB: Versions and New Reliance Requests

Version 3.0 is the only option to join and use for new reliance arrangements

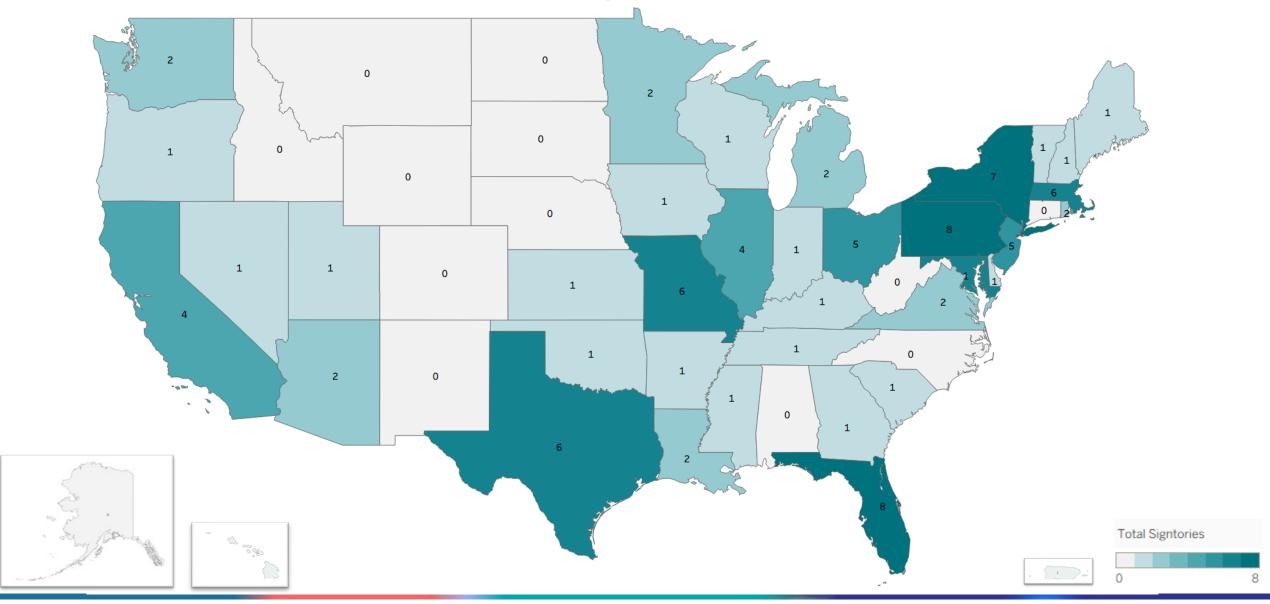
Check the Participating Institutions list for updated list of V3.0 institutions

TYPE OF REQUEST VERSION(S) ► New Reliance Requests Newly joining institutions **SMART IRB** Agreement V3.0 Adding new site to an existing reliance request **Existing Reliance Arrangement SMART IRB** (documented prior to 3/17/25) Agreement V1.0 or V2.0

586 Version 3.0 Signatories across 47 states, DC + Puerto Rico!

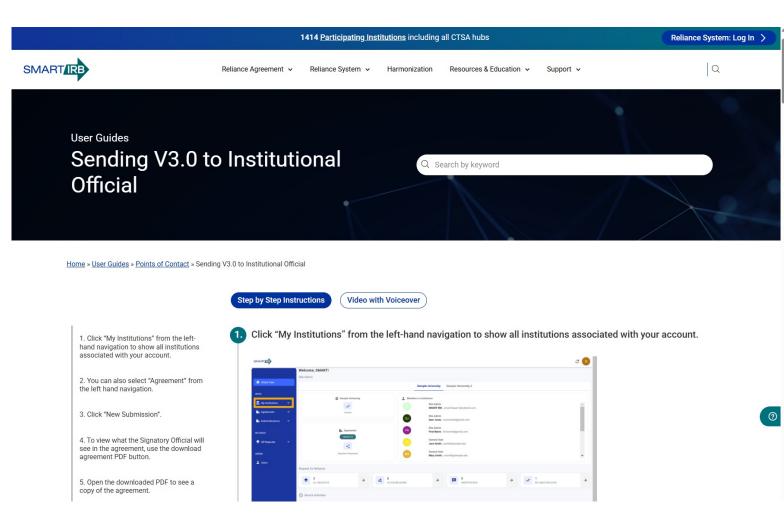


98 Indemnification Addendum Signatories across 36 states + DC!

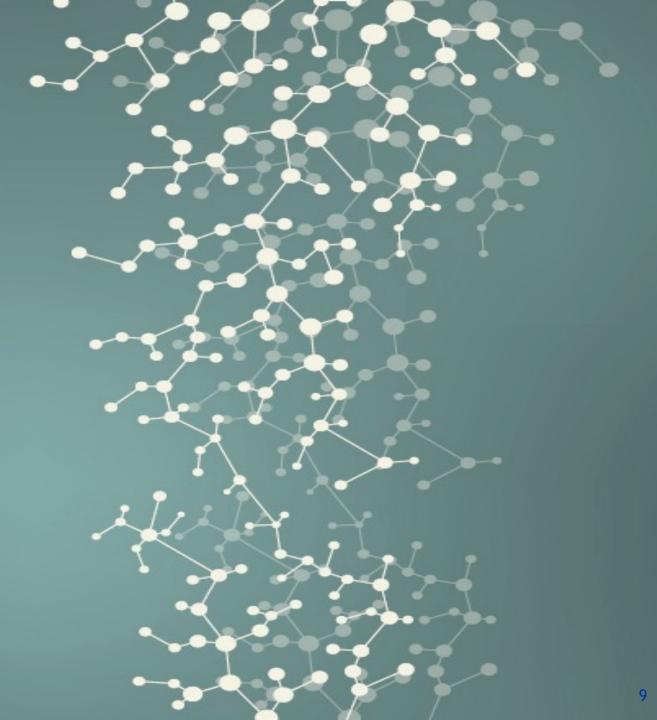


Ready to join the optional Indemnification Addendum?

- The indemnification addendum is easy to join!
- Process is nearly identical to joining Version 3.0
- Check out our Point of Contact User guide on this topic
 - https://smartirb.org/userguides/points-of-contact/



Upcoming Events



October 22-24: Fall CTSA Program Annual Meeting, DC

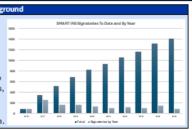
- Join Jeremy and Polly in DC next week to discuss the success of Version 3.0, key highlights of the SMART IRB national reliance initiative, and more!
- Registration is now live!

SMART IRB

Version 3.0: America's Gold Standard Approach to Single IRB

Jeremy Lavigne, MA, CIP' Polly Goodman, CIP'; Aaron Kirby, MSc'; Barbara E. Bierer, MD' SMART IRB | Harvard University, *Brigham and Women's Hospital

With over 1,410 Participating Institutions (including all CTSA hubs) across 49 states. DC and Puerto Rico, SMART IRB has revolutionized single IRB (sIRB) domestic multisite human participant research by providing a common comprehensive model to eliminate inefficient and redundant processes. promote harmonization, and improve transparency in human research protection program review and oversight of sIRB research.



The Road to V3.0 and Beyond

Version 3.0 is the culmination of a decade of dedication to forge a national consensus framework agreement capable of covering institutions and human subjects research of all sizes and types. Engineered to transform the federal research regulatory landscape, SMART IRB celebrated the NIH as the #1 signatory of V3.0. Less than 6 months after launch, the first Department of Defense institution [US Army Institute of Surgical Research (USAISR)] joined V3.0. SMART IRB looks

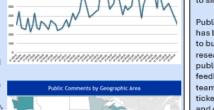
Methods and Discussion

Using proven data-driven, dynamic and responsive approaches to single IRB, SMART IRB rapidly grew to be the largest reliance network in the US, with over 12,000 studies and 18,000 researchers and IRB/HRPP personnel in the Reliance System, and tens of thousands more via alternative mechanisms.

Alongside the meteoric rise of the SMART IRB platform, SMART IRB established educational initiatives to tackle hot button regulatory issues. including monthly SMART Talks, Boot Camps, Symposium, Office Hours, and more. Frequently exceeding 500+ attendees per month, these initiatives also serve as opportunities to network, harmonize sIRB processes and policies, and discuss resource implementation.

Following implementation of the SMART IRB Agreement Version 2.0 in 2020, which included NIH's participation, SMART IRB began work on V3.0 of the Agreement, SMART IRB worked with federal agencies, community experts at the SMART IRB Harmonization Steering Committee, and more to create Version 3.0. SMART IRB sought public feedback which yielded 250 unique comments and suggested revisions from 54 institutions. A subsequent round of comments yielded 20 unique comments from 12 institutions, providing SMART IRB with pivotal feedback necessary to craft the future of reliance across the country.







Key Takeaways and Lessons Learned

forward to additional federal signatories and deepening federal engagement with SMART IRB, including the US Department of Energy, US Department of Veterans Affairs, and more!

Version 3.0 of the Agreement launched on March 17, 2025 to tremendous success, with over 580+ institutions joining in the first 6 months. The rapid onboarding of institutions across the United States allowed for a seamless transition from V2.0/V1.0 to V3.0. The demonstrable success is attributable to the tremendous efforts of the research community, SMART IRB team and ambassadors, and the support of NCATS which has been critical to ensuring a smooth operational transition to what is now America's gold standard approach to single IRB.

Public feedback, discourse, and dialogue has been and continues to be essential to building and sustaining the single IRB research community. In addition to public events, this dedication to public feedback can be seen in the SMART IRB team's responsiveness to helpdesk tickets, including over 20,000 to date. and over 1,700 completed tickets to date in 2025, with a plurality of tickets touched within 1 business hour.





the National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, National Institutes of Health. Department of Health and Human Services, under Contract No. 75N950C00008. Learn more about the national SMART IRB initiative by using the QR code to the left or visiting us at www.smartirb.org . Questions? Contact us at Help@smartirb.org!

October 29-30: Single IRB Boot Camp Returns!

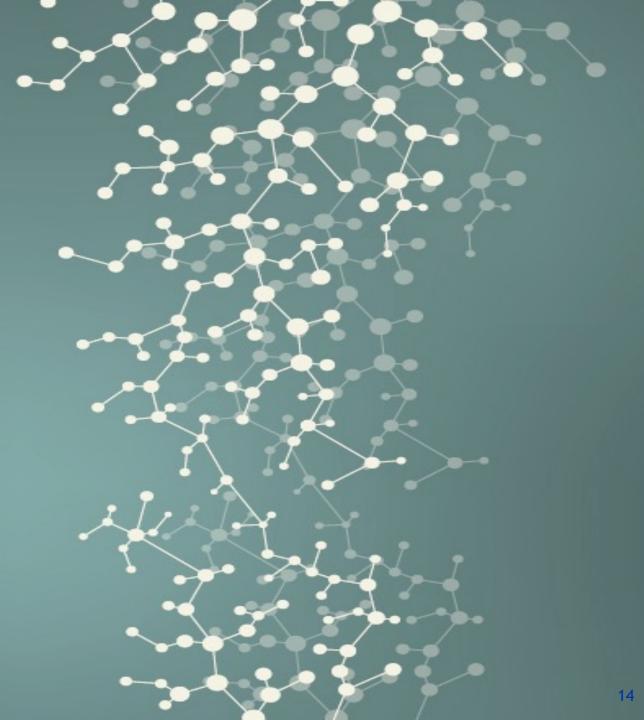
- When: 12-3pm EST, 10/29 and 10/30
- Who: IRB/HRPP personnel who have beginner-to-intermediate level experience with the Single IRB review process. Experienced personnel interested in learning more about integrating changes in SMART IRB Agreement V3.0 into your reliance process may also wish to attend.
- Registration is now live at www.smartirb.org!



November 6-8: 2025 Annual PRIM&R Conference, Baltimore

- Exhibitor Booth: Say hello to Polly and Jeremy (and get yourself the SMARTest swag to date)
- Friday, Nov 7th; 10:30 AM 11:45 AM ETA04 Local Context Review: Why It's Essential and How to Do It Well
 Speakers: Nichelle Cobb, PhD, CIP AAHRPP, SMART IRB; Megan Kasimatis Singleton, JD, MBE, CIP Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine
- Saturday, Nov 8th; 12:30 PM 1:30 PM ET N20 Everything You Wanted to Know About SMART IRB Agreement Version 3.0
 Speakers: Jeremy Lavigne, MA, CIP SMART IRB, Harvard University; Polly Goodman, BS, CIP- SMART IRB, Harvard University; Barbara E. Bierer, MD SMART IRB; Multi-Regional Clinical Trials Center

The Indemnification
Dilemma & Single IRB:
What? Why? Why Not?



Next SMART Talk

Venturing into Version 3.0: Tips for Successfully Implementing the Revised SMART IRB Agreement

December 17, 2025, 2-3:30 pm ET

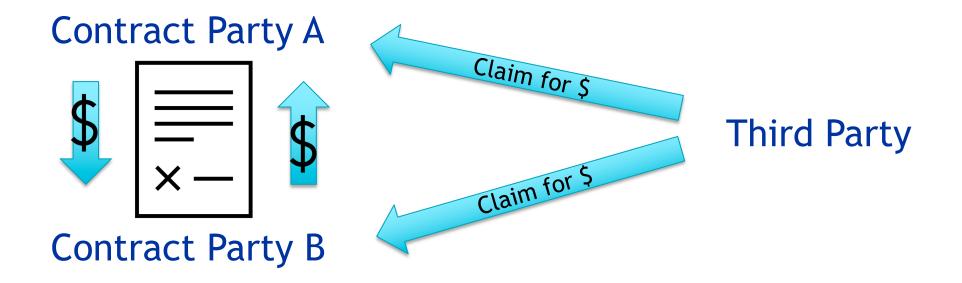


Agenda

- What is indemnification?
- What are the parts of an indemnification provision?
- Why/when might a party want to include indemnification in a contract?
- Why/when might a party not want to do so or be unable to do so?
- Indemnification in the context of IRB reliance
- SMART IRB Indemnification Addendum

What is indemnification?

Indemnification = a party's **promise to pay** another party's **financial losses**



Indemnify vs. hold harmless vs. defend

Indemnify

- Promise to pay financial losses (most states)
- Reimbursement after the fact (some states)

Hold Harmless

- Promise to pay financial losses (most states)
- Relief from paying in the first instance, like a release (some states)

Defend

- Promise to defend a party in a legal proceeding
- Typically includes providing and paying for legal counsel
- May be implied by "indemnify" or may need to be explicit (depending on the state)

- 1. Specification of the indemnifying party the contracting party promising to pay
- 2. Specification of the indemnified party(ies) the parties protected by the promise:
 - The other contracting party
 - Its employees/agents
 - Its directors/trustees/officers
 - Its students/volunteers

- Its subcontractors?
- Its corporate affiliates?
- Others?

3. Definition of covered financial loss

- Types of losses: damages and judgments; fines and penalties; costs and expenses including attorneys' fees
- Losses resulting from: claims by third parties (most common); first-party claims (less common)
- Losses attributable to what and whose fault:
 - Negligence; recklessness; willful misconduct; breach of the contract; violation of laws or regulations
 - By the indemnifying party; by its employees/agents; by its directors/trustees/officers; by its subcontractors?; by its affiliates?

- 4. Identification of any carveouts/exclusions
 - Implicit: losses are only covered in the first instance "to the extent" they are attributable to the indemnifying party's fault
 - Explicit: losses attributable to the indemnified party's (ies') fault (negligence; recklessness; willful misconduct; breach of contract; violation of law/regulation) are excluded

5. Notification obligation

- Timely notification to indemnifying party of a covered loss
- Consequences of failure to timely notify, including potentially relief of the indemnifying party from the indemnification obligation

6. Defense obligation

- Indemnifying party's rights to control the defense; select legal counsel; negotiate a settlement
- Cooperation of the indemnified party(ies) in the defense (availability of documents, representatives)
- Indemnified party's(ies') rights to approve certain (usually non-financial) settlements; to take back the defense (opt out of indemnification)

- 7. Survival: How long will the provision survive after the expiration or termination of the contract?
 - Considerations include applicable statutes of limitation for underlying claims

Why/when might a party want to include indemnification in a contract?

- Protection from potential financial losses associated with liability to a third party and increased certainty as to magnitude of financial risk associated with the contract
- Activities under the contract are high-risk (e.g., could result in injury to people or significant property damage)
- Likely that the other party's activities under the contract will be the cause of any financial loss
- Causes of action/theories of liability available to the third party are well-established
- Assurance of a source of funds available to the third party
- Insurance policies require obtaining indemnification as a condition of coverage (e.g., indemnification for financial losses resulting from third-party product liability claims)

Why/when might a party not want to or be unable to include indemnification in a contract?

- Activities under the contract are low-risk (e.g., no or low risk of harm to people, property, or privacy)
- Likely that the party's own activities under the contract will be the cause of any financial loss
- Causes of action/theories of liability available to the third party are not wellestablished
- Lack of funds/resources to make good on indemnification obligation and/or insurance policies do not cover indemnification obligations
 - Potential role of charitable immunity statutes
- Government entities and public institutions may be prohibited under state law, constitution, or charter from indemnifying due to sovereign immunity and/or other legal limitations

Indemnification in the context of IRB reliance

- An indemnification provision in an IRB reliance agreement may be more likely to benefit the party that is serving as the Reviewing IRB than the Relying Institution(s)
 - Well-established state law causes of action/theories of liability are available to third party against the Relying Institution(s) (e.g., medical negligence, lack of informed consent, breach of confidentiality)
 - In contrast, little precedent for causes of action/theories of liability against IRBs (no private right of action under federal IRB regulations; no established duty for negligence claims; cases tend to settle)

History of the SMART IRB Indemnification Addendum

- Introduced with Version 3.0 of the SMART IRB Agreement
- Developed by the SMART IRB Indemnification Work Group (2019), which included representatives from both private and public institutions and their legal counsel
- Modeled on indemnification agreements already in wide circulation among the community (e.g., TIN LOI)
- Received input from federal agency counsel as part of their review of Version 3.0

Transition to the SMART IRB Indemnification Addendum

The SMART IRB Indemnification Addendum is optional and does not supersede existing indemnification agreements or preclude new separate indemnification agreements.

| Type of Indemnification Agreement | Scope |
|---|---|
| Existing Indemnification Agreements | Remain applicable to reliance requests initiated under the existing agreement |
| SMART IRB Indemnification Addendum | If signed, applies to any new reliance requests entered into by two (or more) institutions as of the date they sign it, unless a more limited scope (e.g., only certain new requests) is agreed to by the institutions |
| New Separate Indemnification Agreements | Continue to be permitted for any new reliance requests outside the scope institutions defined for the Addendum |

Questions and Discussion

