RESEARCH PROTOCOLS INVOLVING PRISONERS A 6 PARTICIPANTS IN RESEARCH

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Introduction

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Minimal risk for prisoners is defined as the probability and magnitude of physical or psychological harm that is normally encountered in the daily lives, or in the routine medical, dental, or psychological examination of healthy persons.*

*Note the definition for minimal risk for prisoners differs from that found elsewhere in the regulations.

Research projects involving use of committed persons in medical, cosmetic, or pharmaceutical experiments shall not be permitted. Moreover, certain types of research with prisoners approvable under the federal regulations may not be allowed under Texas state law.

1. Listed below are the permissible categories of research that may include prisoners. Indicate the category (ies) that best describes this research proposal (please check all applicable choices).

The research involves solely:

☐ The study of the possible causes, effects, or processes of incarceration and of criminal behavior, provided that the study presents no more than minimal risk and no more than inconvenience to the participants.

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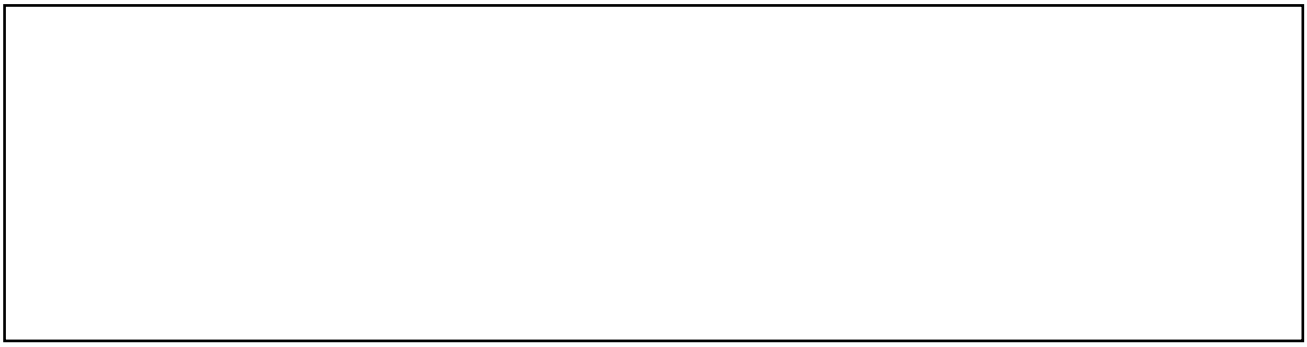

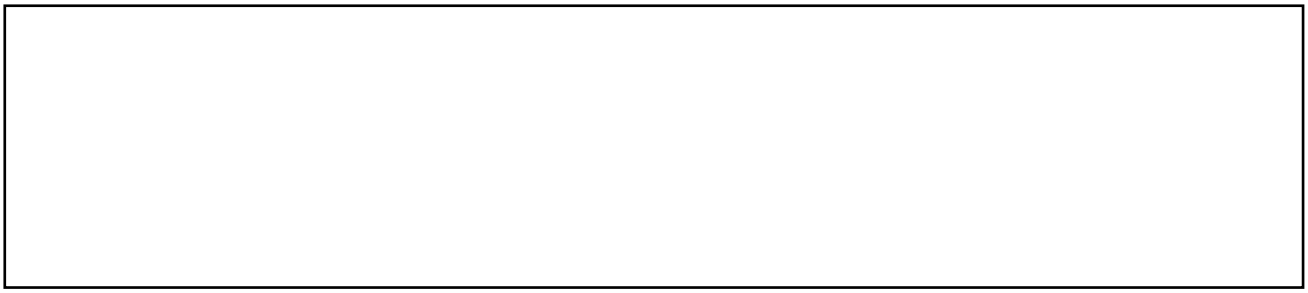

4. Describe the possible advantages for prisoners if they participate. Advantages may not be of such magnitude that they will unduly influence the prisoner's ability to weigh the risks of the research against the value of such advantages.

5. Discuss the risks to the prisoners involved in the research and compare them (similarities and differences) to the risks that wouuy to eercs tyh ee (v)13e9(()(i)-3(i)-3(l)8(n)-3(f)9((ay)13(y)16 r)-2(p)13enas(f)

7. Describe the provisions made to ensure that the parole boards will not have access to information pertaining to the prisoners' participation in the research. If the parole board will have access, verify that the parole board will not use such information when considering the prisoner's parole.

8. Based upon the research design and the type of research intervention, do you anticipate the need for follow-up examinations or care for participants after the end of their research participation (e.g., psychological counseling)?

   If yes, describe the provisions for follow