Brief Overview
The University’s Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) reviews and approves teaching and research activities involving biohazardous material. The IBC has different paths of protocol review based upon the biohazardous material, quantity, and activity. This document outlines criteria for the paths and includes a flow chart of the process.

Scope
Applies to teaching and researching activities involving biohazardous material.
Biohazardous material is considered an infectious agent or biological material presenting a risk to the health of humans, animals, or other forms of life. Includes: certain types of DNA and recombinant DNA; bloodborne pathogens; infectious organisms and viruses; and biological toxins.

Review Path Criteria
A biosafety protocol must be reviewed through a Full Committee Review (FCR), Designated Member Review (DMR) or administrative review. The Chair of the IBC determines which path the protocol follows based upon the following criteria:

New Protocols
Requires Full Committee Review
- Risk group 2* or above
- Biosafety level 2* or above
- Biological toxins
- Select agents
- NIH Guidelines require IBC approval
- Any IBC member requests FCR for protocol

May use Designated Member Review
- Risk group 1*
- Biosafety level 1*

Renewals and Modifications
Requires Full Committee Review
- Increase in risk group *
- Increase in biosafety level *
- Significant change in procedures
- Significant change in species, organisms, etc.
- Change in PI
- Any IBC member requests FCR

May use Designated Member Review
- Minor change in procedures
- Minor change in species, organisms, etc.
- Change in location

The Office of Research Compliance can administratively approve renewals and modifications for changes such as:
- Key personnel
- Funding source information
- Contact information

*References