IRB must take into account the ages, maturity, and psychological state of the children involved. This judgment may be made for all children to be involved in clinical investigations under a particular protocol, or for each child, as the IRB deems appropriate.

c. The assent of the children is not a necessary condition for proceeding with the clinical investigation if the IRB determines:
   1. That the capability of some or all of the children is so limited that they cannot reasonably be consulted, or
   2. That the intervention or procedure involved in the clinical investigation holds out a prospect of direct benefit that is important to the health or well-being of the children and is available only in the context of the clinical investigation.

d. Even where the IRB determines that the subjects are capable of assenting, the IRB may still waive the assent requirement if it finds and documents that:
   1. The clinical investigation involves no more than minimal risk to the subjects;
   2. The waiver will not adversely affect the rights and welfare of the subjects;
   3. The clinical investigation could not practicably be carried out without the waiver; and
   4. Whenever appropriate, the subjects will be provided with additional pertinent information after participation.

e. In addition to the determinations required under other applicable sections of this subpart D, the IRB must determine, in accordance with and to the extent that consent is required under part 50, that the permission of each child’s parents or guardian is granted.

1. Where parental permission is to be obtained, the IRB may find that the permission of one parent is sufficient for clinical investigations to be conducted under §50.51 or §50.52.

2. Where clinical investigations are covered by §50.53 or §50.54 and permission is to be obtained from parents, both parents must give their permission unless one parent is deceased, unknown, incompetent, or not reasonably available, or when only one parent has legal responsibility for the care and custody of the child.

(f) Permission by parents or guardians must be documented in accordance with and to the extent required by §50.27.

(g) When the IRB determines that assent is required, it must also determine whether and how assent must be documented.


§ 50.56 Wards.

(a) Children who are wards of the State or any other agency, institution, or entity can be included in clinical investigations approved under §50.53 or §50.54 only if such clinical investigations are:

1. Related to their status as wards; or
2. Conducted in schools, camps, hospitals, institutions, or similar settings in which the majority of children involved as subjects are not wards.

(b) If the clinical investigation is approved under paragraph (a) of this section, the IRB must require appointment of an advocate for each child who is a ward.

1. The advocate will serve in addition to any other individual acting on behalf of the child as guardian or in loco parentis.
2. One individual may serve as advocate for more than one child.
3. The advocate must be an individual who has the background and experience to act in, and agrees to act in, the best interest of the child for the duration of the child’s participation in the clinical investigation.
4. The advocate must not be associated in any way (except in the role as advocate or member of the IRB) with the clinical investigation, the investigator(s), or the guardian organization.

PART 54—FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE BY CLINICAL INVESTIGATORS

Sec.
54.1 Purpose.
54.2 Definitions.
54.3 Scope.
54.4 Certification and disclosure requirements.