May 17, 2022

RCE Monthly Informational Call
Mariann Yeager, CEO, The Sequoia Project; RCE Lead
Zoe Barber, Director, Policy, The Sequoia Project
Johnathan Coleman, RCE CISO
Alan Swenson, Executive Director, Carequality
This program is supported by the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number 90AX0026, Trusted Exchange Framework and Common Agreement - Recognized Coordinating Entity (RCE) Cooperative Agreement Program, in the amount of $2,919,000 with 100 percent funded by ONC/HHS. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by ONC, HHS or the U.S. Government.
Agenda

- How will exchange work under TEFCA?
- What are TEFCA components?
- Timeline to Operationalize TEFCA
- SOP Status & Release Schedule
- Recently Released SOPs and Resources
  - Draft Types of Entities that can be a Participant/Subparticipant SOP
  - Draft QHIN Application
  - Draft Onboarding & Designation SOP
  - SOP: QHIN Security Requirements for the Protection of TEFCA Information – Rev 1 (with initial QHIN Cybersecurity Certification List)
- Questions & Answers
Each QHIN connects Participants, which connect Subparticipants.

Qualified Health Information Networks (QHINs) connect directly to each other to facilitate nationwide interoperability.

RCE provides oversight and governing approach for QHINs.

ONC defines overall policy and certain governance requirements.

How will exchange work under TEFCA?
TEFCA Components

- Trusted Exchange Framework
- Common Agreement
- Standard Operating Procedures
- QHIN Technical Framework
- QHIN Onboarding
- Metrics
- Governing Approach
### Timeline to Operationalize TEFCA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year/Q</th>
<th>Event(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2021   | - Public engagement  
          - Common Agreement Work Group sessions  
          - RCE and ONC use feedback to finalize TEFCA |
| Q2 of 2022 | - QHINs begin signing Common Agreement and applying for designation |
| Q3 and Q4 of 2022 | - Onboarding of initial QHINs  
                             - Additional QHIN applications processed  
                             - RCE establishes Transitional Council  
                             - RCE begins designating QHINs to share data  
                             - Prepare for TEFCA FHIR exchange pilots |
| 2023   | - Establish Governing Council  
          - Follow change management process to iterate Common Agreement, SOPs, and QTF, including to support FHIR-based exchange |

#### Q1 of 2022
- Publish Common Agreement Version 1
- Publish QHIN Technical Framework (QTF) Version 1 and FHIR Roadmap
- Initiate work to enable FHIR-based exchange
- Public education and engagement
SOP Status & Release Schedule
SOP Status

Previously Completed

• Advisory Groups
• Conflicts of Interest
• Cyber Security Insurance
• Dispute Resolution Governing Council
• Transitional Council
• QHIN Security Requirements for the Protection of TEFCA Information

Recently Released

• Draft QHIN Onboarding and Designation (feedback requested)
  • Draft QHIN Application (feedback requested)
• QHIN Security Requirements for the Protection of TEFCA Information (Rev. 1)
• Draft Types of Entities that Can be a Participant or Subparticipant in TEFCA (feedback requested)
## TEFCA SOP Release Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOP Name</th>
<th>Expected Publication of Version 1 Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QHIN Security Requirements for the Protection of TI (Update)</td>
<td>Version 1.1 released 5/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange Purposes</td>
<td>June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCE Fee Structure for QHINs (Schedule 1)</td>
<td>June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Types of Entities That Can Be a Participant or Subparticipant in TEFCA</td>
<td>July 2022 (Draft released 5/16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QHIN Onboarding &amp; Designation (and QHIN Application)</td>
<td>August 2022 (Draft released 5/16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN</td>
<td>August 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Access Service (IAS) Provider Privacy and Security Notice</td>
<td>August 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Access Services (IAS) Exchange Purpose Implementation</td>
<td>August 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participant and Subparticipant Security</td>
<td>October 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Security Incidents and Reportable Events</td>
<td>End of 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment and Health Care Operations Exchange Purpose Implementation</td>
<td>Early 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Exchange Purpose Implementation</td>
<td>Early 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Benefits Determination Exchange Purpose Implementation</td>
<td>Mid 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspensions Process</td>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successor RCE &amp; Transition</td>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Draft Types of Entities That Can Be a Participant or Subparticipant In TEFCA SOP
If an entity is not of a type that is entitled to request information under one or more of the Exchange Purposes, it shall not qualify as a Participant or Subparticipant for purposes of any Framework Agreement.

Without limitation of the foregoing, only an entity that is one or more of the following types shall be permitted to be a Participant or a Subparticipant:

(i) a Covered Entity (or a Business Associate acting on its behalf for the Exchange Purpose of the Covered Entity);
(ii) a Government Health Care Entity (or an agent or contractor of the Government Health Care Entity acting on its behalf for the Exchange Purpose of the Government Health Care Entity);
(iii) a Health Care Provider (or the Health Care Provider’s agent or contractor acting on its behalf for the Exchange Purpose of the Health Care Provider) but not a Covered Entity or a Government Health Care Entity;
(iv) a federal, state, local, or tribal agency, instrumentality, or other unit of government that determines whether an Individual qualifies for government benefits for any purpose other than health care (for example, Social Security disability benefits) to the extent permitted by Applicable Law (or its agent or contractor acting on its behalf for the Exchange Purpose of such an agency, instrumentality or other unit);
(v) a Public Health Authority (or its agent or contractor acting on its behalf for the Exchange Purpose of the Public Health Authority);
(vi) an IAS Provider; or
(vii) any entity that contracts with and enables connectivity for any of the entities listed in (i)-(vi) above.

An entity that is not included in the list above, but believes it is entitled to request information under one or more of the Exchange Purposes as described in Section 9 of the Common Agreement, may submit a request to the RCE for addition to this list as an SOP amendment in accordance with Section 5, Change Management in the Common Agreement.
Draft QHIN Application
QHIN Application Process

Pre-application Activities

Prospective QHIN reviews the Common Agreement, QTF, and SOPs.

Prospective QHIN participates in educational sessions.

Prospective QHIN signs the Common Agreement and submits QHIN Application package.

QHIN onboarding

If application is accepted, prospective QHIN begins the QHIN onboarding process, including technical testing and production connectivity validation.

The RCE makes an eligibility determination.

If all requirements are met, RCE counter-signs the Common Agreement and designates the applicant as a QHIN.

Prospective QHIN begins the QHIN onboarding process, including technical testing and production connectivity validation.

RCE provides written notice of QHIN Designation to both the applicant and ONC.

All relevant materials and resources will be available at www.RCE.SequoiaProject.org.
The application provides the Recognized Coordinating Entity (RCE) with the information needed to determine a prospective Qualified Health Information Network’s (QHIN) ability to meet its obligations and responsibilities under the Common Agreement. Exchange activities under the Common Agreement rely heavily on trust among the community of QHINs, and the application will assist an applicant in demonstrating their readiness to join that community of trust.

In order for an organization to be Designated as a QHIN, the following requirements must be met:

» The RCE must notify applicant of its acceptance of this application;

» Applicant must pay any applicable fees to the RCE; and

» Applicant must complete any additional pre-requisites specified in the QHIN Onboarding & Designation SOP.

The information contained in the application shall be treated as Confidential Information and shall only be shared consistent with the governance process.
• Part I: Basic Applicant Information (non-exhaustive)
  » Evidence that applicant is validly organized, in good standing
  » Information on financial health of organization
  » Proof of insurance
  » Organizing documents
  » List of current officers and members of governing body/ies
  » Person(s) or entity(-ies) with an ownership interest equal to or greater than 5% of the total ownership interests in the organization
  » A copy of the document(s) that memorialize your network's governance and the governing body's authority to govern the network

• Part II: Exchange Purposes and Capabilities
  » Exchange Purposes currently used to initiate transactions and those that are currently responded to
  » Ability to support technical functionality, as outlined in the QTF or other functionally comparable exchange method
• **Part III: Network Members, Governance, and References**
  » Description of how network governance rules are communicated, enforced, and changed
  » Description of entities participating in network and any limits to the types that can participate
  » Documents governing network operations
  » References

• **Part IV: QHIN Responsibilities**
  » Description of the organization’s dispute resolution process
  » Information handling practices
  » Common Agreement project plan

• **Part V: QHIN Operations and Organizational Structure**
  » Information regarding technical architecture and ability to expand volume of data transactions
  » Information regarding organizational structure
  » Agreement with third-party technology vendor (if any)
• Part VI: QHIN Privacy and Security Requirements
  » Information on current HIPAA status and reportable breaches over the past 3 years
  » Evidence of network certification under a nationally recognized security framework
  » Executive summary of most recent 3rd party security assessment
  » Most recent POA&M (or equivalent)
  » HIPAA security risk analysis
  » Penetration testing summary report
  » Internal network vulnerability assessment
  » Evidence of CISO
  » Written privacy policy
Draft Onboarding and Designation SOP
This draft SOP identifies the process and specific requirements for Onboarding and Designation, including demonstrating satisfaction of the QHIN Eligibility Criteria, the review and disposition of all QHIN applications, and the testing process.

Section I: Eligibility Requirements

Section II: QHIN Application Process
1. Beginning the application process
2. RCE review of applications for completeness
3. RCE review of complete applications
4. Assertion of compliance

Section III: Pre-Production Testing Process
1. QHIN Onboarding
2. QHIN Onboarding Process
3. Testing Overview
4. Pre-Production Testing Timeline
5. Conformance Testing Process
6. Non-Production Partner Testing

Section IV: Designation & Post-Production Testing
1. Production Connectivity Validation
SOP: QHIN Security for the Protection of TEFCA Information
Rev. 1 (updated as of May 2022)
• **Purpose:** This SOP identifies specific requirements that QHINs must follow to protect the security of TI. It also provides specific information about the Cybersecurity Council.

• **Procedure:**
  1. Third-Party Cybersecurity Certification
  2. Annual Technical Audits
  3. Reports or Summaries of Certification Assessments & Annual Technical Audits
  4. Independent Review: Certification bodies and third-party assessment organizations must be qualified, independent third parties.
  5. Confidentiality of Security Assessment Reports or Summaries, POA&Ms, and Related Security Documentation
  6. Cybersecurity Council
Third-Party Cybersecurity Certification

• Every QHIN must be certified under a nationally recognized security framework from a list of pre-approved certifications/certifying bodies developed by the RCE.

• The RCE will maintain and publish a list of certifying bodies which meet the RCE’s security certification requirements

  a) Any third-party accreditation or certification body that can demonstrate adherence to the requirements listed in the SOP may be considered for inclusion

  b) Interested parties should refer to the official RCE-published list of currently approved certifications available at https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/qhin-cybersecurity-certification

  c) Certification bodies providing services that meet these requirements, but that have not yet been utilized by a designated QHIN, may also request approval to be included
Third Party Cybersecurity Certification (Ctd).

- As part of a QHIN’s third-party cybersecurity certification process, the certification body must:
  
a) Ensure assessments are conducted in accordance with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF), specifically all categories in the CSF and NIST 800-171 are required, with assessments conducted using NIST 800-53 moderate as a reference
  
b) Review the QHIN’s HIPAA security analysis (consistent with §164.308(a)(1)(ii)(A))
  
c) Verify Common Agreement requirements for technical audits and assessments are met
Annual Technical Audits

Each QHIN must obtain a third-party technical audit of in-scope systems on no less than an annual basis. A QHIN’s annual third-party technical audit must include the following:

(a) Adoption of the NIST CSF: All categories in the CSF and NIST 800-171 are required, with technical audits conducted using NIST 800-53 moderate as a reference

(b) Requirements of the HIPAA Security Rule, including HIPAA security analysis (consistent with §164.308(a)(1)(ii)(A))

(c) Comprehensive internet-facing penetration testing

(d) Internal network vulnerability assessment

(e) A review of security requirements from the Common Agreement, security related SOPs, and other security requirements as may be required by the RCE at time of assessment

(f) Utilize methodologies and security controls consistent with Recognized Security Practices, as defined by Public Law No: 116-321

Refer to the SOP for more details
The QHIN shall provide a report or summary of the results of its certification renewal assessments and annual technical audits within thirty (30) days of the QHIN’s receipt of the report.

If the assessment identifies any unaddressed deficiencies that meet the definition of moderate impact or high impact, the QHIN must take appropriate action(s) to mitigate the risk(s) of any such deficiencies.

The SOP contains further requirements for the development, implementation, and routine reporting of an appropriate plan of action and milestones (POA&M) to identify the necessary activities, resources needed, responsible party/parties, reasonable mitigation efforts and/or compensating controls, and the timetable to full remediation.
Independent Review

- Certification bodies and third-party assessment organizations utilized by Certification bodies or QHINs must be qualified, independent third parties
  
  (a) Organizations conducting assessments must attest (in the assessment report) to having no organizational conflicts of interest with the certification body or the organization being assessed

  (b) Assessors must be security professionals with active or current security certifications requiring ongoing credential maintenance

  (c) Third party assessments and certification activities are subject to quality review or sampling by the certification body to ensure consistency and quality
The RCE shall treat reports or summaries of the security assessment, POA&Ms, and any related documentation, such as milestone updates requested by the RCE or Cybersecurity Council, as Confidential Information and will not disclose them to anyone except:

(a) To the Cybersecurity Council, at the RCE’s discretion

(b) To the Governing Council, upon recommendation of the Cybersecurity Council

(c) As required by law; or

(d) As requested by ONC in furtherance of the RCE’s obligations under the Cooperative Agreement
Educational Resources –

Resources

- Common Agreement v. 1
- QHIN Technical Framework
- FHIR® Roadmap for TEFCA
- Standard Operating Procedures
- User’s Guide
- Benefits of TEFCA by Stakeholder Factsheets
- FAQs

https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/tefca-and-rce-resources/

Additional Resources:
https://www.healthit.gov/tefca

All Events and Recordings: https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/community-engagement/

QHIN SOP and Application Webinar
Wednesday, May 25 | 3:00 – 5:00 p.m. ET
Questions & Answers

For more information: rce.sequoiaproject.org