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QHIN Onboarding & Designation Deep Dive

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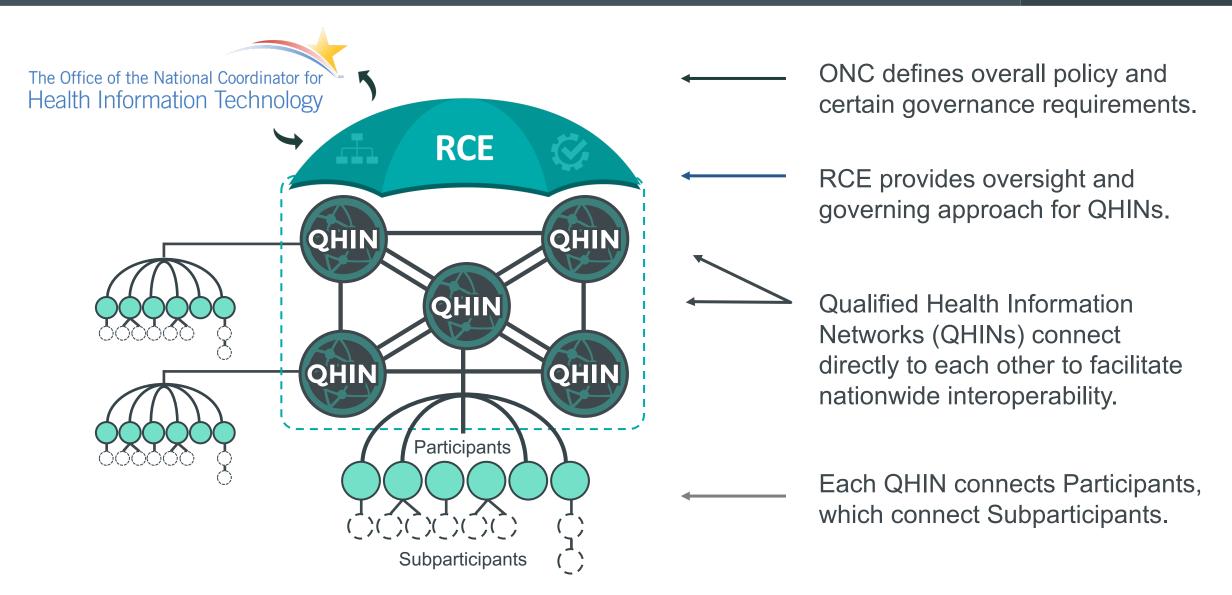
Agenda



- How will TEFCA work?
- QHIN Onboarding & Designation Deep Dive
- Questions & Answers

How will exchange work under TEFCA?





Relevant Links



- QHIN Onboarding & Designation: https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Final-SOP-QHIN-Onboarding-and-Designation.pdf
- QHIN Application: https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Final-QHIN-Application.pdf
- Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN:
 https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Final-Means-to-Demonstrate-U.S.-Ownership-and-Control-of-a-QHIN-SOP.pdf
- Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN Questionnaire: https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Final-Foreign-Ownership-Questionnaire.pdf
- QHIN Application, Onboarding, and Designation Process Diagram: https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/qhin-process/
- RCE Communication Protocols: https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/RCE-Communication-Protocols.pdf



SOP: QHIN Onboarding & Designation

Applicability: RCE; Entities seeking to be Designated as a QHIN; QHINs in Production Connectivity Validation

RCE Communication Protocols



- Outlines the communication protocols that the RCE, entities applying for Designation as a QHIN ("Applicant QHINs"), and QHINs must follow as they proceed through the application, Onboarding, and Designation process.
- By submitting the intent to apply for QHIN Designation, the Applicant QHIN agrees that it will only communicate its status at any point in the course of the application, Onboarding, and Designation process in accordance with the communications protocols.
- Failure to abide by these protocols may result in consequences up to and/or including immediate denial or termination of Applicant QHIN or QHIN.
- Overarching Guidelines
 - Applicant QHINs and QHINs may not publish any written, public communication related to TEFCA without RCE approval. Applicant QHINs and QHINs must provide the RCE with at least four (4) business days advance notice of any written, public communication, including a copy of such communication. The communication must be sent to RCE@sequoiaproject.org.
 - No Applicant QHIN may communicate that it is or will become a QHIN until it is Designated.
 - Applicant QHINs and QHINs may not release any communications that contain a misrepresentation, including but not limited to misrepresentations regarding the QHIN application; Onboarding and Designation process; its own or other Applicant QHINs' Onboarding and Designation status; the role of the RCE and ONC; or anything else related to the application, Onboarding, and Designation process, or TEFCA.
 - o In all communications, Applicant QHINs and QHINs must clearly and accurately describe their Onboarding and Designation status, including the phase they have reached— as described in the QHIN Onboarding & Designation SOP and QHIN Application, Onboarding, and Designation Process diagram— to the extent permitted by this document.
 - Applicant QHINs and QHINs may not disclose details of RCE and Applicant QHIN or QHIN discussions surrounding the application, Onboarding, and Designation process, except to the extent permitted by this document or approved by the RCE.
 - RCE has the discretion to publish any aggregate, non-identifiable information related to the pre-application, application, Onboarding, and Designation phases at any point.
 - Notwithstanding anything in this document to the contrary, at any point, if the Applicant QHIN has communicated its participation in any phase, it must communicate any decision on the part of the Applicant QHIN or RCE that would cause it to not move forward with the process (e.g., withdrawal, denial).
 - The Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT (ONC) has submitted trademark applications to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for specific terms. Unauthorized use of these marks is prohibited.
 - Statements or communications of employees and agents of the Applicant QHIN or QHIN will be attributed to the Applicant QHIN or QHIN.

Phase	Applicant QHINs and QHINs	RCE
Phase 0: Pre-Application Phase	May communicate submission of intent to apply	 May communicate that an Applicant QHIN submitted intent to apply only if the applicant has agreed to make this information public or already communicated this information publicly
Phase 1: Application Submission	 May communicate submission of the QHIN Application after receipt of notice from the RCE that the application is complete 	 May communicate that an Applicant QHIN submitted QHIN Application only if the Applicant QHIN has agreed to make this information public or already communicated this information publicly
Phase 2: Application Review	No communication, unless approved by the RCE	 No communication regarding individual QHIN Applications, unless mutually agreed to by the RCE and the QHIN Applicant However, RCE may communicate withdrawn or denied applications, including the name of the Applicant QHIN
Phase 3: Pre-Production Testing and Project Plan Completion	No communication, unless approved by the RCE	 No communication regarding individual QHIN Applications, unless mutually agreed to by the RCE and the Applicant QHIN
Phase 4: Designation and Post-Production Testing	 May communicate official Designation only after given permission by the RCE Must prominently and clearly disclose Provisional or Provisional Governance Status Must use language approved by the RCE when describing Provisional Status and Provisional Governance Status 	 Will communicate QHIN names QHIN names may be listed on the RCE and ONC websites
Phase 5: Production QHIN Exchange	May communicate ongoing production QHIN exchange	May communicate ongoing production QHIN exchange
Post-Designation Termination or Suspension	 Must disclose suspension/termination to Participants and Subparticipants Must use language approved by the RCE when communicating reason for suspension/termination Any subsequent communications related to QHIN status must clearly and prominently indicate the suspension/termination until such time that an entity is re-Designated 	 May communicate suspension or termination of a QHIN, including the QHIN name and reason for suspension/termination



- 1. Common Agreement Criterion: "Signatory must demonstrate that it meets the definition of a U.S. Entity and is not owned or controlled by any non-U.S. person(s) or entity(-ies). The specific, required means to demonstrate this are set forth in an SOP."
 - a) At the time of application, Signatory must provide a copy of its charter or equivalent document issued by the Secretary of State, or similar government agency, for the jurisdiction in which the Signatory is legally organized or incorporated. Signatory shall provide its principal place of business, which shall be within the United States. *Application Question 2*
 - b) At the time of application, Signatory must provide a certificate of good standing, or similar document, issued by the relevant governmental authority for the jurisdiction in which Signatory is domiciled and dated within ninety (90) calendar days of the date of Signatory's QHIN application. *Application Question 2*
 - c) At the time of application, Signatory must provide a current copy of its organizing documents, such as Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws for a corporation or Articles of Organization and Operating Agreement for a limited liability company. These documents must be attested to by the Secretary of the organization or another officer of the organization if there is no Secretary. *Application Question 2*
 - d) At the time of application, Signatory must complete the Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP Questionnaire. Prior to application approval, Signatory must not be disqualified pursuant to Section 4.1 of the Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP, and, if applicable, must receive a determination that Signatory is not under Foreign Control (as defined in the Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP). The determination regarding Foreign Control is not appealable. *Application Question 3*



- 2. Common Agreement Criterion: "Signatory is able to exchange Required Information, as defined in this Common Agreement. The specific, required means to demonstrate this are set forth in an SOP."
 - a. At the time of application, Signatory must meet the following:
 - i. Signatory must describe the purposes for exchange that are currently permitted on its current network, which must include at least one of the Exchange Purposes or a substantially similar purpose; *Application Question 5*
 - ii. Signatory must conduct the exchange of information between at least two unaffiliated organizations. Signatory must describe the number and types of entities that exchange information through its current network, including their affiliation or non-affiliation with one another; *Application Question 6 and 7*
 - iii. Signatory must describe the type of information that is currently exchanged through its current network (e.g., electronic protected health information (ePHI), Designated Record Set), which must include at least some clinical data. *Application Question 8*
 - b. Be capable of the exchange of Required Information for all Exchange Purposes, as detailed in the Exchange Purposes SOP. If Signatory is not supporting the exchange of Required Information as detailed in the Exchange Purposes SOP at the time of application, it must provide a project plan for doing so through its Designated Network prior to beginning the testing required in Part 4, Section III of this SOP. *Application Question 10*



3. "Signatory must demonstrate that it has the ability to perform all of the required functions of a QHIN in the manner required by this Common Agreement, the SOPs, the QTF, and all other applicable guidance from the RCE. Signatory can demonstrate this by having been in operation and supporting the query functionality as outlined in the QTF, or other functionally comparable exchange method, for at least the twelve (12) calendar months immediately preceding its application to be Designated. However, the RCE will consider other evidence that Signatory may offer to demonstrate compliance with this eligibility criterion as more fully set forth in the applicable SOP. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Signatory does not demonstrate that it has been supporting query functionality as outlined in the QTF, the RCE may deem this requirement to be satisfied on an interim basis and Designate Signatory under a provisional status, subject to additional monitoring as further provided in the Onboarding & Designation SOP, including additional review during a provisional period."



It is anticipated that QHINs may process tens of millions of transactions each day. To help ensure the success of the Common Agreement, all QHINs must demonstrate their experience and ability to operate a high-performing network with query capability.

a. High-Performance Network

- a. At the time of application, Signatory must demonstrate that its current network performs at least one (1) million transactions per day. Application Question 10
- b. At the time of application, Signatory must provide specific information regarding its current network architecture, and its Designated Network architecture. Signatory must provide details in the project plan on how its Designated Network will scale to keep pace with the volume of transactions required to support the Designated Network, which could reach fifty (50) million transactions or more per day. Details must include the additional technical capacity, staff, and other resources needed to scale. *Application Questions 4 & 12*
- b. **Experience supporting query transactions:** At the time of application, Signatory must provide (i) specific evidence of its current network having been in operation and supporting the query functionality, as outlined in the QHIN Technical Framework (QTF) for at least the twelve (12) calendar months immediately preceding its application to be Designated as a QHIN, and (ii) a description of how that experience and resources will be leveraged in connection with the Designated Network if it is different from the Signatory's current network. *Application Questions 9 & 11*



c. Provisional Status:

- i. If Signatory has not been supporting the query functionality as outlined in the QTF for at least twelve (12) calendar months immediately preceding its application to be Designated as a QHIN but can demonstrate that it has been engaged in the transmission of Required Information using a different but functionally comparable exchange method to the QTF in a live production environment for at least the twelve (12) consecutive calendar months immediately preceding its application to be Designated as a QHIN, then Signatory may be Designated on a provisional basis provided Signatory satisfies all other requirements ("Provisional Status"). The Provisional Status is a twelve (12) calendar month period in which a QHIN has the opportunity to demonstrate the ability to perform all required functions of a QHIN in the manner required by the Common Agreement, QTF, and applicable SOPs.
- to allow the RCE to monitor Signatory's performance. This may include, but is not limited to, requiring Signatory to provide information about the type and volume of exchange activity, any problems that Signatory or its Participants or Subparticipants experience with exchange activity, participation in meetings with the RCE to discuss Signatory's performance during the Provisional Status, and any other matters that the RCE determines to be necessary. The Provisional Status shall continue for a period of twelve (12) calendar months following the RCE Designating Signatory as a QHIN in Provisional Status; provided, however, that the RCE has the right to suspend (and toll) or terminate Signatory's Designation at any point if the RCE determines that Signatory is not in compliance with the requirements and obligations that are applicable to QHINs, as more fully set forth in the applicable SOP.
- iii. A QHIN in Provisional Status is a Designated QHIN that is subject to additional monitoring by the RCE for purposes of assuring the RCE that the QHIN is fully meeting the requirements of being a QHIN. QHINs may not discriminate against any QHIN, including those in Provisional Status, and all QHINs must exchange with one another as required by the Common Agreement, the SOPs, and the QTF.



- d. At the time of application, Signatory must identify any gaps between its current technical infrastructure and the requirements of the QTF and identify its plan to address these gaps in its project plan so that Signatory's Designated Network will be able to fully comply with the QTF prior to beginning the testing required in Part 4, Section III of this SOP. *Application Question 13*
- e. Following approval of the application but prior to Designation, Signatory must provide evidence of its Designated Network's compliance with the QTF, including but not limited to any required conformance, interoperability, or partner testing as specified in this SOP and/or in the separate QHIN Testing Process document(s).

Footnotes

"Query functionality as outlined in the QTF" means executing all functions in Table 1 of the QTF using the specified standards for each function in such Table.

"[F]unctionally comparable exchange method" means executing all of the functions specified in Table 1 of the QTF, using either (i) standards (including proprietary standards) other than those specified Table 1 or (ii) a combination of standards other than those specified in Table 1 and standards specified in Table 1. "[F]unctionally comparable exchange method" does not require experience using specific standards or profiles.



- 4. "Signatory must demonstrate that it has in place, at the time of its application to be Designated, the organizational infrastructure and legal authority to comply with the obligations of the Common Agreement and a functioning system to govern its Health Information Network. In addition, Signatory must demonstrate it has the resources and infrastructure to support a reliable and trusted network. The specific, required means to demonstrate this are set forth in an SOP."
 - a. At the time of application, Signatory must submit a detailed description of how it governs its current network. This description must include a description of the individual/group responsible for governing its current network, how the governance is performed, and evidence of the legal authority supporting such governance. *Application Question 15*
 - b. QHINs must have a representative and participatory group or groups that perform the Governance Functions for the Designated Network. This group(s) is referred to as the "Designated Network Governance Body." For purposes of this SOP, "Governance Functions" refer to those functions, activities, and responsibilities set forth in Part 4, Section I.4(g) of this SOP. The Designated Network Governance Body will be considered representative and participatory if it meets the requirements set forth in Part 4, Section I.4(f) of this SOP. *Application Questions 17-20*



Part 4, Section I.4(f): Signatory's Designated Network Governance Body must be representative and participatory. To be deemed representative and participatory, the Designated Network Governance Body must include the following:

- (i) Representatives of Signatory's Participants and Subparticipants will participate in Signatory's Designated Network Governance Body. Such Participant and Subparticipant representatives must have voting power, must be able to constitute a quorum of the Designated Network Governance Body, and must represent the diversity of Participants and Subparticipants in the Signatory's Designated Network. The documentation provided in response to Part 4, Section I.4(d) of this SOP, which establishes the Designated Network Governance Body, must include: (1) eligibility criteria for Participant and Subparticipant representatives, (2) the number (or range) of individuals that participate on the Designated Network Governance Body, (3) the number (or range) of Participant and Subparticipant representatives, and (4) if applicable, the relationship to the existing Signatory's governance body for its current network.
- (ii) A minimum frequency with which meetings of the Designated Network Governance Body are required to take place (e.g., monthly, quarterly, etc.).
- (iii) If, immediately prior to Designation, Signatory does not have a sufficient number of Participants or Subparticipants to meet the number of Participant or Subparticipant representatives indicated in response to Part 4, Section I.4(f)(i)(3) of this SOP, then Signatory may submit a plan specifying how Signatory will comply with the requirements of Section I.4(f)(i) and I.4(f)(ii) within twelve (12) calendar months of Designation and how it will fulfill the Governance Functions in the interim, which might include representation from entities that are likely to become Participants in Signatory's Designated Network. If such plan is acceptable to the RCE and Signatory has otherwise met all other requirements set forth in this SOP, then Signatory may be Designated on a provisional governance basis ("Provisional Governance Status"). Signatory will be removed from Provisional Governance Status once it attests that it complies with the requirements of Section I.4(f)(i) and I.4(f)(ii). If Signatory does not meet such requirements within twelve (12) calendar months of Designation, Signatory's Designation will be terminated. The RCE may extend this time period if the QHIN provides the RCE with factual and verifiable information that supports providing the QHIN with additional time to meet the requirements of Section I.4(f)(i) and I.4(f)(ii) on the basis of relevant circumstances that render it impossible for the QHIN to meet the requirements within the twelve (12) calendar month timeframe through no fault of the QHIN, and the RCE agrees to grant QHIN an extension.
- (iv) QHINs may not discriminate against any QHIN, including those in Provisional Governance Status, and all QHINs must exchange with one another as required by the Common Agreement, the SOPs, and the QTF.



c. At the time of application, Signatory must submit a detailed description of how it will perform the Governance Functions for its Designated Network set forth in Part 4, Section I.4(g) of this SOP. This must include a description of the Designated Network Governance Body, how the Governance Functions will be performed, the legal authority supporting the performance of the Governance Functions by the Designated Network Governance Body, and how the Designated Network Governance Body will comply with the requirements set forth in Part 4, Section I.4(f) of this SOP. *Application Question 16*

Part 4, Section I.4(g): Governance Functions

- (i) **Technical framework**. Signatory must submit a detailed description of how the Governance Body oversees and controls the technical framework that enables the exchange of Required Information through its Designated Network.
- (ii) Resolution of disputes regarding use of Signatory's Designated Network. Signatory shall provide a detailed description of such dispute resolution process and: (1) all disputes that have been processed through the dispute resolution process during the twenty-four (24) calendar months immediately preceding the submission of Signatory's application; (2) any disputes that are pending at the time Signatory submits its application; and (3) any legal claims filed during the twenty-four (24) calendar months immediately preceding the submission of Signatory's application that arose out of a dispute that was first brought to Signatory's dispute resolution process or that was permitted to bypass such process (e.g., a petition for injunctive relief), to the extent Signatory knows of any such legal claims. Signatory must provide the information for (1) (3) for any Health Information Network operated by Signatory.
- (iii) Data breach response and management. Signatory shall provide a detailed description of its response procedures for any data breach involving Signatory's Designated Network.
- (iv) Enforcement of Participant compliance with all applicable requirements for the Signatory's Designated Network. Signatory shall provide a detailed description of its formalized process to impose sanctions on any Designated Network Participant that violates the rules of Signatory's Designated Network, including the suspension or termination of said Participant's ability to use the Designated Network in the event of suspension or termination by the RCE.
- (v) Change management to implement changes to any of the above. Signatory shall provide a detailed description of its change management procedure, including final approval from the Designated Network Governance Body.



- d. At the time of application, the Signatory must submit documentation that the Designated Network Governance Body has been granted the authority to perform the Governance Functions for the Designated Network. For example, if the Signatory's corporate organizational documents require the Signatory's corporate board of directors to delegate authority to the Designated Network Governance Body, the board resolution documenting such delegation must be provided. *Application Question 19*
- e. At the time of application, the Signatory must provide all other documentation related to the implementation and operationalization of the Designated Network Governance Body and Governance Functions, to the extent Signatory has such documentation. If Signatory does not have such documentation, then in its project plan, Signatory must explain the steps it is taking to create such documentation for implementation and operationalization of the Designated Network Governance Body and Governance Functions and the timelines for doing so within twelve (12) calendar months of application acceptance. Such documentation must be provided prior to Designation. *Application Questions* 21, 20.

Questions 21-30



h. At the time of application, if Signatory uses a third-party technology vendor for its Designated Network, explain how Signatory plans to conduct oversight of the third party and how Signatory will assure the third party's compliance with the Common Agreement and QTF, including through a valid and enforceable written agreement that requires, at a minimum, that the third-party technology vendor: (1) comply with Applicable Law; (2) protect the privacy and security of any TEFCA Information (TI) to which the third-party technology vendor has access; (3) inform the applicant of anything that meets the definition of a TEFCA Security Incident in the Common Agreement; and (4) reasonably cooperate with the applicant on issues related to applicant's performance as a QHIN. If the agreement with the applicant's third-party technology vendor is not a Business Associate Agreement, the agreement must require comparable levels of privacy and security protections that a Business Associate Agreement would provide. Application Question 31



- i. At the time of application, Signatory must have the requisite financial and personnel resources to support its obligations as a QHIN. This includes but is not limited to the following:
 - (i) Signatory shall provide an attestation of the organization's financial health to assure continuity of QHIN operations. This includes an attestation that Signatory has available a minimum amount of cash, or cash equivalents, and borrowing arrangements (e.g., a line of credit) equal to six (6) calendar months of operating reserves, as well as copies of its audited financials for the prior two (2) years. *Application Question 32*
 - (ii) Signatory shall describe the organizational structure and personnel who support the QHIN, including how these individuals work with the Designated Network Governance Body. *Application Question 14*
 - (iii) For each of general liability, errors and omissions, cyber risk/technology errors and omissions, and directors and officers, Signatory shall provide evidence of one of the following: (1) a certificate of insurance demonstrating that Signatory has current insurance coverage sufficient to cover the maximum liability set forth in Section 7.4 in the Common Agreement or that meets the requirements set forth in an applicable SOP; (2) that Signatory has applied for such coverage, including an attestation that Signatory will obtain the coverage prior to Signatory being Designated; or (3) available internal funds, separate from those attested to in Part 4, Section I.4(i)(i) of this SOP, to self-insure in such amounts. *Application Question 33*



j. Security Application Questions 35-43

- (i) Signatory must provide evidence that it has been certified under a nationally recognized security framework from a list of pre-approved certifications/certifying bodies developed by the RCE, as required by the QHIN Security Requirements for the Protection of TI SOP. If Signatory does not have evidence of certification at the time of application, Signatory must provide documentation that certification will be achieved within twelve (12) calendar months of application acceptance. Such certification must be provided prior to Designation. If applicant fails to obtain certification within such twelve (12) month period, the applicant will not be Designated, unless the applicant provides the RCE with factual and verifiable information that supports providing the applicant with additional time to complete the certification on the basis of relevant circumstances that render it impossible for the applicant to obtain certification within the twelve (12) calendar month timeframe through no fault of the applicant, AND the RCE agrees to grant applicant an extension. The RCE is under no obligation to provide an applicant with additional time beyond twelve (12) calendar months. Neither the applicant's non-Designation for failure to obtain certification within twelve (12) calendar months nor the RCE's denial of a request for an extension are appealable. The applicant is responsible for keeping the RCE informed about any material developments that may delay the applicant from receiving certification.
- (ii) At the time of application, Signatory must have a Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) and provide evidence that the CISO has executive-level responsibility for overseeing the security of Signatory's Designated Network.
- (iii) For any Health Information Network operated by Signatory, at the time of application, Signatory must provide detailed information about any Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)-reportable breaches of ePHI over the past three (3) years, including the nature of the breach, the number of individuals affected by the breach, the remediation measures undertaken by Signatory, and the amount of any fines or penalties.



Application Part V – QHIN Privacy and Security Requirements

Application Part v – Qrilly Privacy and Security Requirements
Question 35. Please check whether you are one of the following, as defined by 45 CFR §164.103:
\square Covered Entity \square Business Associate \square Hybrid entity \square None of the above (please explain)
Question 36. Please provide evidence that you have been certified under a nationally recognized security framework from the list of pre-approved certifications/certifying bodies developed by the RCE, as required by the QHIN Security Requirements for the Protection of TI SOP. This may be a certificate, a letter of certification issued by the body, or other document. The list of approved certifications is available at https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/qhin-cybersecurity-certification/
If you do not have evidence of certification at the time of application, please address in the project plan required in Part VI this application how you will fulfill this obligation prior to testing.
Question 37 Provide evidence that your organization has a Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) with executive-level

Question 37. Provide evidence that your organization has a Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) with executive-level responsibility for overseeing the security of the network. This may be an appointment letter naming a specific individual and listing roles/responsibilities of the CISO function with respect to activities performed under the Common Agreement.



Application Part V – QHIN Privacy and Security Requirements ctd.

Question 38. Please provide detailed information about any Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)-reportable breaches of electronic protected health information (ePHI) over the past three (3) years. Include the nature of the breach, the number of individuals affected by the breach, the remediation measures undertaken by your organization and the amount of any fines or penalties.

Question 39. For the Designated Network, submit a copy of the executive summary of your most recent third-party security vulnerability assessment and technical audit, consistent with requirements of Section 4.2. of the SOP: QHIN Security Requirements for the Protection of TI, and attest it was conducted by an independent third party. If you do not have evidence of your most recent third-party security vulnerability assessment at the time of application, please address in the project plan required in Part VI of this application how you will fulfill this obligation prior to testing.

Question 40. For the Designated Network, submit a copy of the most recent security Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M) (or equivalent) showing appropriate mitigation efforts in response to moderate and high findings of the most recent security assessment and/or technical audit. If you do not have evidence of the most recent security POA&M (or equivalent) at the time of application, please address in the project plan required in Part VI of this application how you will fulfill this obligation prior to testing.



Application Part V – QHIN Privacy and Security Requirements ctd.

Question 41. Section 12 of the Common Agreement requires QHINs to comply with the HIPAA Security Rule as if it applied to Individually Identifiable information that is TI regardless of whether the QHIN is a Covered Entity or a Business Associate. Submit a copy of the HIPAA security risk analysis consistent with §164.308(a)(1)(ii)(A).

Question 42. For the Designated Network, submit a copy of the most recent penetration testing summary report and verify that testing was conducted by an independent third party. If you do not have evidence of the most recent penetration testing summary report at the time of application, please address in the project plan required in Part VI of this application how you will fulfill this obligation prior to testing.

Question 43. Provide a copy of your written privacy policy and demonstrate how it is publicly available (e.g., provide public URL for where it is posted).



Section II: Application Process

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.

The RCE makes an eligibility determination.

QHIN onboarding



If application is accepted, prospective QHIN begins the QHIN onboarding process, including pre-production testing.

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

RCE provides written notice to both the applicant and ONC.*









QHIN is added to RCE Directory and undergoes production connectivity validation.

Prospective QHIN submits intent to apply.

All relevant materials and resources will be available at www.RCE.SequoiaProject.org.

^{*}The RCE will designate an initial set of QHINs together; additional QHINs will be designated on a rolling basis.

Beginning the Application Process



- The entity seeking to be Designated as a QHIN must inform the RCE of its intent to apply by **submitting written communication to QHINOnboarding@sequoiaproject.org** with subject line "Intent to apply for QHIN Designation."
- Written communication must include, in the body of the email: (1) legal name of applicant organization as it will appear in the QHIN Application; (2) expected date of QHIN Application submission; (3) primary contact details for applicant organization's QHIN Application submission, including name, email address, phone number, and title/role within the organization; and (4) confirmation that the entity will comply with the RCE Communication Protocols, available at https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/tefca-and-rce-resources/.
- Upon receipt of the intent to apply, the RCE will provide the entity with the Onboarding process documents to become a QHIN and schedule a virtual consultation with the entity to review the Eligibility Requirements and Onboarding process documents and answer any clarifying questions. The Onboarding process documents that the RCE provides to the entity shall include the following: (1) this QHIN Onboarding & Designation SOP, (2) a copy of the Common Agreement for signature, (3) QHIN Application, (4) Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP, and (5) Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP Questionnaire.

Beginning the Application Process



- The QHIN Application is to be completed and submitted in its entirety to the RCE for review, along with a signed copy of the Common Agreement. Instructions for submission will be provided by the RCE.
- Applicants must submit the completed Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP Questionnaire along with the QHIN Application. Applicants are encouraged, but not required to submit the Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP Questionnaire prior to submission of the complete application.
- Applicants are encouraged but not required to successfully pass testing via the test platform outlined in Part 4, Section III of this SOP prior to submitting their QHIN Application to mitigate the risk of delay in the Conformance Testing Process related to the system under test.

RCE review of applications for completeness



- Upon receipt of an application, the RCE will review the application to determine if the applicant has responded to all of the application's questions and provided supporting documents.
- If the application is not complete, the RCE will notify the applicant within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the application what information is required to make the application complete. The RCE may extend this period by providing notice to the applicant.
- Once the RCE has determined that the application is complete, the RCE will notify the applicant in writing that its application has been accepted for review.
 - The acceptance of an application for review does not mean that the applicant will be Designated as a QHIN; the applicant must demonstrate that it meets all of the requirements to be Designated as a QHIN.



- Once the RCE determines that the application is complete, it will begin its review of the application to determine whether the applicant meets the Eligibility Criteria to be Designated as a QHIN.
- The RCE will complete its review within sixty (60) calendar days of notifying the applicant that its application is "complete."
 - » The RCE may extend period by providing notice to the applicant.
- The RCE may contact the applicant with questions as the RCE reviews the application.
 - » The applicant will have **ten (10) business days to respond with answers to questions** from the RCE, unless the RCE agrees to extend this period. It is important that the applicant respond to the RCE promptly so that the RCE can complete its review within the applicable timeframe.
 - » If the applicant fails to respond with satisfactory answers to the RCE's questions within ten (10) business days or such other time period as agreed upon by the RCE, then the application shall be deemed to have been withdrawn by the applicant without any further action by the RCE. The effect of this withdrawal is to end all review by the RCE.
- If an application is deemed to have been withdrawn, the applicant can reapply **no sooner than six (6) calendar months after the date on which its previous application was submitted** with a new application that includes all required information and that specifically addresses the question(s) to which the applicant previously failed to respond and an explanation as to why no response was previously provided within the required timeframe.
 - » The RCE will review a re-application solely on the basis of what is included in the re-application; the applicant cannot rely upon information or documents that were previously submitted to the RCE.



- The application contains several different sections that require the applicant to demonstrate its ability to comply with the different Eligibility Criteria. The RCE will have different sections of the application reviewed by different RCE team members depending upon each team member's expertise.
 - » During the review of the application by the team members, if the RCE determines that the applicant has failed to demonstrate that it satisfies any Eligibility Criterion or other requirement, the RCE will stop its review and deny the application.
- If the RCE denies an application, it will notify the applicant of the denial and will identify why the application was denied. Applicants should understand that there may be additional failures to comply that the RCE has not yet identified at the time that it identifies non-compliance and denies the application.
 - » Due to limited resources, the RCE is not in a position to review an application once the RCE has determined that the application should be denied. If an application is denied, the applicant has two options:



- 1. Re-application: If an application is denied, the applicant can reapply six (6) calendar months after the date shown on the notice of denial with a new application that includes all required information and that specifically addresses the deficiencies noted as the basis for denial of the applicant's previous application. The applicant must make it very clear in its reapplication how it has addressed the reason(s) for denial that the RCE listed in its notice of denial for the first application. The RCE will review a re-application solely on the basis of what is included in the re-application; the applicant cannot rely upon information or documents that were previously submitted to the RCE.
- **2. Appeal of denial:** An applicant may appeal the denial of its application **only** for one or more of the following reasons:
 - a. The reason(s) for denial identified by the RCE is/are objectively incorrect due to an inadvertent error(s) by the RCE;
 - b. The RCE failed to follow the procedures set forth in this SOP, and this failure materially interfered with the applicant's ability to demonstrate that the applicant does satisfy the Eligibility Criteria. This would include, by way of example only, if the RCE failed to provide applicant with ten (10) business days to respond to questions from the RCE;
 - c. There is reasonable evidence that the RCE has not applied the Eligibility Criteria in a consistent manner across all applicants;
 - d. There is evidence that the RCE discriminated against the applicant in the RCE's review of the application;
 - e. The RCE based its denial on something other than the Eligibility Criteria or other requirements imposed on QHINs by the Common Agreement, SOPs, or the QTF.



- If an applicant wishes to appeal the denial of its application, the applicant must file with the RCE a written appeal within fifteen (15) business days of the date shown on the notice of denial.
 - The appeal must set forth which of the five grounds for appeal the applicant is asserting and the evidence or information that the applicant is relying upon to support these grounds.
 - The appeal must be signed by an executive, officer, or director of the applicant who has the express authority to legally bind the applicant.
 - The RCE will review the appeal and prepare a summary of the appeal allegations within fifteen (15) business days of receiving the appeal from the applicant.
 - » If the appeal occurs after the formation of the Transitional Council or the Governing Council, then the RCE will brief the Governing Council or the Transitional Council by providing it with a copy of the summary of the appeal.
 - This summary will be labeled as confidential and shall not be further disclosed by any member of the Governing Council or the Transitional Council unless specifically directed to do so by the RCE.
 - The RCE will seek input from the Governing Council or the Transitional Council about the merits of the appeal. The RCE will determine what input to seek and how best to obtain this input, but neither the Governing Council nor the Transitional Council will vote on the merits of any appeal.



- Regardless of when the appeal occurs, the RCE may inform the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) that an appeal has been filed and share the summary with ONC on a confidential basis.
 - » The RCE will consider any input that ONC provides on the merits of the appeal, but the decision on any appeal will be made by the RCE.
- The RCE will make a decision on the appeal within seventy (70) calendar days of the appeal being filed with the RCE. The RCE may extend this time period.
- The RCE can deny the appeal or grant the appeal.
 - The decision of the RCE is final, subject to Signatory's right to escalate certain Disputes to ONC, as set forth in Section 15.6.1 of the Common Agreement, and the ONC's right to review the RCE's conduct, as set forth in Section 3.1 of the Common Agreement.
 - » If the RCE denies the appeal, the applicant cannot file a new application to be Designated as a QHIN until six (6) calendar months after the date of the denial of the appeal unless, subject to Section 15.6.1 or Section 3.1 of the Common Agreement, ONC specifies a shorter timeframe.
 - Any new application must address how the applicant has addressed the reason(s) that applicant's application was previously denied. If the RCE grants the appeal, then the RCE and applicant shall resume the Onboarding process as set forth in this SOP.



Section III: Pre-Production Testing Process

Onboarding Process and Testing Overview



QHIN Onboarding

» Onboarding begins when a prospective QHIN has signed the CA and received approval of their QHIN Application.

QHIN Onboarding Process

» During the Onboarding Process, the applicant will have regular check-ins with its RCE contact to denote the progress on any outstanding requirements and coordination of technical testing.

Testing Overview

- » This section outlines the steps that prospective QHINs must take in order to demonstrate that their network can connect to those of other QHINs.
- The testing and connectivity validation approach outlined in these sections relies on QHINs serving as testing and validation partners for prospective QHINs. All QHINs have an obligation to serve as testing and validation partners at the request of other QHINs or the RCE on behalf of other QHINs or applicants. QHINs and applicants are strongly encouraged to coordinate with one another to distribute the effort of serving as testing and validation partners among the community of QHINs and applicants.
- » As detailed below, prospective QHINs will be required to complete:
 - 1- Conformance Testing Process
 - 2- Non-Production Partner Testing
 - 3- Production Connectivity Validation

Pre-Production Testing Timeline



- An applicant must successfully complete the Conformance Testing Process and the Non-Production Partner Testing (collectively, "Pre-Production Testing") within twelve (12) calendar months of approval of its application by the RCE.
 - » If the applicant fails to do so, the applicant will not be Designated, unless the applicant provides the RCE with factual and verifiable information that supports providing the applicant with additional time to complete the testing on the basis of relevant testing circumstances that render it impossible for the applicant to complete testing within the twelve (12) calendar month timeframe through no fault of the applicant, AND the RCE agrees to grant applicant an extension.
 - The RCE is under no obligation to provide an applicant with additional time beyond twelve (12) calendar months. Neither the applicant's non-Designation for failure to complete Pre-Production Testing within twelve (12) calendar months nor the RCE's denial of a request for an extension are appealable. The applicant is responsible for keeping the RCE informed about any material developments that may delay the applicant from completing testing.

Pre-Production Testing Timeline



- An applicant that fails to complete Pre-Production Testing within twelve (12) calendar months or within the timeframe of any extension granted by the RCE will receive a written Designation determination from the RCE notifying the applicant that it is not Designated as a QHIN.
 - An applicant that receives a determination that it has been denied Designation cannot file a new application to be Designated as a QHIN until twelve (12) calendar months after the date of the Designation determination. If an applicant is denied on the basis of its failure to complete Pre-Production Testing within the required timeframe and decides to later re-apply, the applicant must submit with its new application clear evidence that it has addressed the reason(s) the applicant was unable to successfully complete these testing phases following its previous application.
 - The RCE will review a re-application solely on the basis of what is included in the re-application; the applicant cannot rely upon information or documents that were previously submitted to the RCE.

Conformance Testing Process



- This section describes the scope, approach, and testing process for verifying that an applicant complies with the QTF requirements, which are defined in the QHIN Testing Process documents.
 - The Conformance Testing Process is intended to be a largely automated process augmented by minimal manual review to verify conformance of systems and technology used by applicants. The process will leverage an automated testing environment known as the Sequoia Interoperability Testing Platform ("ITP"). The ITP environment automates the tests and enables applicants and vendors to conduct practice testing on a self-service basis, with real-time feedback regarding issues of non-conformance.
- To begin the Conformance Testing Process, applicants must submit a testing application package, which denotes specific configuration information required to onboard the system under test to the Sequoia ITP and information related to users who need to have accounts provisioned to access the tooling. Testing is self-service and is facilitated by the applicant.
 - Once testing is completed, the RCE will complete any manual testing required to verify all test results and generate a final test report. Systems that successfully complete the program and pass all testing will be eligible to continue the Onboarding process for the specific version of the system that was validated.

Non-Production Partner Testing



- Prior to implementing production connectivity, each prospective QHIN will complete a series of non-production tests against the test instances of other QHIN gateways ("Test Ecosystem"). The Test Ecosystem will include an RCE Directory instance with which QHINs and prospective QHINs can interact to obtain and update test gateway information. Test Ecosystem gateways and transactions will be secured using valid, non-production RCE certificates.
- Prospective QHINs are responsible for conducting partner tests with all other QHINs.
- The non-production partner tests will consist of successfully completing each of the required transactions.
- Test partners must NOT report success until each transaction has been completed and data returned to
 the other party in that transaction. Specifically, for QHIN Query transactions, matching patients must be
 found, at least one document must be available, and one or more documents must be retrieved. Data
 should be coordinated among the test partners such that patient matching is successful. For QHIN
 Message Delivery, a successful acknowledgement must be received from the responding QHIN.

Non-Production Partner Testing



- Prospective QHINs are required to achieve 100% transaction success with all in-production QHINs participating in the Test Ecosystem. The RCE recognizes that for the initial group of QHIN applicants, there will not be any in-production QHINs against which an applicant can test. For this initial group of applicants only, each applicant is required to achieve 100% transaction success with at least one other QHIN applicant. After the initial group of QHINs are Designated by the RCE, these QHINs will be the in-production QHINs for purposes of the testing requirement of achieving 100% transaction success.
 - » Once an applicant is Designated, it must assist future QHIN applicants with their testing by maintaining a suitable test environment as further described below.
- QHINs that have received an RCE Directory Read/Write API key are required to add an entry into the Non-Production Test Ecosystem Directory that is available for testing at any time. QHINs are required to maintain entries in this directory that reasonably represent their production environment. QHINs MAY add additional entries to the Test Ecosystem Directory beyond the minimal list if they so choose.

Non-Production Partner Testing



- Entries in the Test Ecosystem Directory, and the gateway(s) behind them, should behave substantially similarly to the production environment without access to Production data. Specifically, test partners should expect that the same query that yielded a successful test with entries in the Test Ecosystem Directory would yield a non-errored query response in production. These test entries must ONLY return information consisting of synthetic patient data, including demographics and retrievable files.
 - » No production clinical data should be available via gateways published in the Test Ecosystem Directory. QHINs MUST ensure that their test gateway is active and ready to reply to test queries. Failure to repair these test entries in a timely manner may result in punitive actions from the RCE which may include, but are not limited to, a denial of access to the RCE Directory read/write privileges.



Section IV: Designation and Post-Production Testing

Designation



1. Designation

- After successfully completing the non-production partner testing:
 - The applicant will (1) provide evidence that all requirements for Designation have been completed, satisfying all requirements of the QHIN Application Process (Part 4, Section II of this SOP); and (2) attest that any necessary system changes to complete non-production partner testing have been moved into the Production environment.
 - The RCE will determine whether all requirements for Designation have been completed, satisfying all requirements of the QHIN Application Process section of this SOP. If all requirements have been satisfied, the RCE will (1) countersign the Common Agreement and (2) provide the applicant with the RCE's written Designation determination indicating that the applicant has been Designated by the RCE.



- Once the RCE has provided applicant with written Designation, the QHIN may configure its production system for connectivity.
 - ➤ Until the validation process described in this Section is successfully completed, other QHINs are not obligated to engage in exchange activities with the QHIN, other than those required for the connectivity validation as described in this Section.
- QHINs must initiate a Patient Discovery transaction to all other QHINs and must successfully receive a "No Matching Patient Found" response for all of these transactions. Such a response is "successful" if it is received and processed without error by the initiating system.



- While general experience shows that receiving the "No Matching Patient Found" response for a non-production test patient is a reasonable method for establishing that connectivity will likely be successful between two parties, it does not guarantee that there is not a configuration issue related to the other required transactions. Therefore, all QHINs must complete testing with a Production Validation Partner. A QHIN must coordinate data with its Production Validation Partner such that connectivity can be confirmed for all required transactions for that QHIN.
- Validation with a Production Validation Partner may use data from an actual shared patient as long as any appropriate access policy requirements are met. If it is not possible to do so under policy constraints, coordinated non-production test patient data can be used.
- Upon completion of the validation to the Production Validation Partner's satisfaction, the Production Validation Partner will independently inform the RCE that the QHIN's production partner validation was successfully completed.



- Within thirty (30) calendar days of having its entry in the RCE Directory, each QHIN must demonstrate that it has completed a successful transaction with all other in-production QHINs.
 - » If a QHIN is unable to complete Production Connectivity Validation within the thirty (30) dayperiod provided, the QHIN must provide to the RCE, no later than day thirty (30), an explanation as to why the QHIN is unable to complete this validation process within the allotted time and include a detailed plan and timeline for completion of this validation process.
 - The RCE will review and approve or reject the QHIN's plan for completing Production Connectivity Validation within five (5) business days of receipt.



- A QHIN's failure to complete Production Connectivity Validation within thirty (30) calendar days may result in the RCE imposing sanctions against the QHIN, including, but not limited to: identification of the QHIN as "Not in Good Standing"; suspension of the QHIN's representation in any of the Deliberative Bodies (as defined in the Standard Operating Procedure: "Conflicts of Interest"), including suspension of any voting rights therein while the QHIN remains "Not in Good Standing"; suspension from use of the Connectivity Services; and/or termination of the Common Agreement, thereby terminating the QHIN's Designation status.
 - » The RCE retains the right to determine, in its sole discretion, which sanctions to impose.
 - » The RCE's imposition of any sanctions under this Section, other than termination, is final and not appealable.
 - » A QHIN that has its Designation terminated under this Section may dispute such termination through the Dispute Resolution Process but shall be suspended from all QHIN activities and identified as "Inactive" during the pendency of the Dispute Resolution Process.



- A QHIN that has its Designation terminated for failure to complete Production Connectivity Validation within thirty (30) calendar days or within the period of an extension, if any, granted by the RCE may not reapply to be Designated as a QHIN until at least twelve (12) calendar months after the date of such termination.
- The new application must include clear and compelling evidence that the applicant has addressed the reason(s) it was unable to successfully complete this testing phase during the applicant's prior Designation.
 - The RCE will review a re-application solely on the basis of what is included in the re-application; the applicant cannot rely upon information or documents that were previously submitted to the RCE.
 - » An applicant that has previously had its Designation terminated for failure to complete Production Connectivity Validation does not have the right to appeal a denial of its re-application.



SOP: Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN

Applicability: Entities seeking to be Designated as QHINs; QHINs

Definitions



- "Direct Ownership Interest" means an Ownership Interest other than an Indirect Ownership Interest.
- "Entity" means a corporation, trust, partnership, limited liability company or partnership, joint venture, unincorporated organization, governmental authority or any agency or political subdivision thereof, or other entity.
- "Five Eyes Countries" means the countries that make up the Five Eyes Oversight and Review Council (FIORC), which include Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the United States, as of September 1, 2022.
- "Foreign Control" means a Non-U.S. Person(s) or Non-U.S. Entity(ies) has (have) the direct or indirect power, whether or not exercised, to direct or decide matters materially affecting the Applicant's ability to function as a QHIN in a manner that presents a national security risk.
- "Indirect Ownership Interest" means an Ownership Interest in an entity that has an Ownership Interest in the Applicant entity. This term includes an Ownership Interest in any entity that has an Indirect Ownership Interest in the Applicant entity. The amount of Indirect Ownership Interest is determined by multiplying the percentages of ownership in each entity. For example, if A owns 10 percent of the stock in a corporation which owns 80 percent of the stock of the Applicant, A's interest equates to an 8 percent Indirect Ownership Interest in the Applicant. Conversely, if B owns 80 percent of the stock of a corporation which owns 5 percent of the stock of the Applicant, B's interest equates to a 4 percent Indirect Ownership Interest in the Applicant.
- "Non-U.S. Entity" means any Entity that is not a U.S. Entity as defined in the Common Agreement.
- "Non-U.S. Person" means any individual who is not a U.S. Qualified Person.
- "Ownership Interest" means the possession of equity in the capital, the units, the stock, or the profits of an entity.
- "U.S. Qualified Person" means those individuals who are U.S. nationals and citizens at birth as defined in 8 USC 1401, U.S. nationals but not citizens of the United States at birth as defined in 8 USC 1408, lawful permanent residents of the United States as defined in Immigration and Nationality Act, and non-immigrant aliens who are hired by a U.S. Entity as an employee in a specialty occupation pursuant to an H-1B Visa.



4.1 An Entity seeking to be Designated as a QHIN will be considered to be owned or automatically disqualified from such Designation in the following situations:

- i. If any of the Applicant's directors, officers, or executives or any Entity or individual with a Direct or Indirect Ownership Interest in the Applicant of 5% or greater is any of the following:
 - a) Listed on the United States Department of the Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) list of "Specially Designated Nationals" or "SDNs." The SDN list is a list of individuals and companies owned or controlled by, or acting for or on behalf of, countries that OFAC has identified as a threat, as well as individuals, groups, and entities, such as terrorists and narcotics traffickers, designated under programs that are not country-specific. OFAC keeps this list current, and it is publicly available at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/specially-designated-nationals-and-blocked-persons-list-sdn-human-readable-lists; or
 - b) A citizen or legal resident of a country listed on the OFAC Sanctions Program and Country Information page available at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/sanctions-programs-and-country-information; or
 - c) Listed on the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General's List of Excluded Individuals. OIG keeps this list current, and it is publicly available at https://oig.hhs.gov/exclusions/exclusions_list.asp.
- ii. If any Non-U.S. Entity has a Direct or Indirect Ownership Interest in the Applicant of 50% or greater, unless such Non-U.S. Entity is organized under the law of a Five Eyes Country other than the United States.
- iii. If any Non-U.S. Person has a Direct or Indirect Ownership Interest in the Applicant of 50% or greater, unless such Non-U.S. Person is a citizen of a Five Eyes Country other than the United States.
- iv. If any combination of Non-U.S. Person(s) and/or Non-U.S. Entity(ies) has an aggregate Direct or Indirect Ownership Interest of 50% or greater in the Applicant, unless such Non-U.S. Person(s) and Non-U.S. Entity(ies) are citizens of or organized under the laws of Five Eyes Countries other than the United States.



4.2 If the Applicant is not subject to automatic disqualification pursuant to the above criteria and: (a) has any Non-U.S. Person with a Direct or Indirect Ownership Interest of 20% or greater; (b) has any Non-U.S. Entity with a Direct or Indirect Ownership Interest of 20% or greater; (c) has any combination of Non-U.S. Person(s) and/or Non-U.S. Entity(ies) that have an aggregate Direct or Indirect Ownership Interest of greater than or equal to 20%; or (d) may be under Foreign Control, the Recognized Coordinating Entity (RCE) will refer the application to the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) for review to determine whether the Applicant is under Foreign Control.



- **4.3** For purposes of the Means to Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN Questionnaire and evaluation of Section 4.1(ii) (iv) and 4.2 of this SOP, if Applicant is an Entity whose securities are publicly traded on a stock exchange that is regulated by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, Applicant's disclosure of Direct or Indirect Ownership of a Non-U.S. Person(s) and/or Non-U.S. Entity(ies) will only be evaluated if such Non-U.S. Person or Non-U.S. Entity holds more than 20% of the Applicant's securities and has any of the following rights with respect to Applicant:
 - **4.3.1** Power to determine, direct, take, reach, or cause decisions regarding sale, lease, mortgage, pledge, or other transfer of any of the tangible or intangible principal assets of Applicant, whether or not in the ordinary course of business;
 - **4.3.2** Access to or ability to control policies or procedures regarding any material nonpublic technical information in the possession of the Applicant;
 - **4.3.3** Membership or observer rights on, or the right to nominate, appoint, or elect an individual to a position on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the Applicant;
 - **4.3.4** Appointment, removal or dismissal of officers or senior managers or, in the case of a partnership, the general partner of the Applicant;
 - **4.3.5** Any involvement, other than through voting of shares, in substantive decision-making of the Applicant regarding:
 - **4.3.5.1** The use, development, acquisition, security, safekeeping or release of TEFCA Information (TI);
 - **4.3.5.2** The use, development, acquisition, security or release of critical technologies used by the Applicant in connection with its Connectivity Services; or
- **4.3.6** Power to direct the management or operations of the Applicant's Designated Network or otherwise decide matters materially affecting the management or operations of the Applicant in a manner which may impact the Applicant's ability to function as a QHIN including, but not limited to, appointment or dismissal of employees with access to critical technologies used by the Applicant in connection with its Connectivity Services or the entry into, termination, or non-fulfillment of significant contracts related to Connectivity Services.



4.4 For purposes of the Means To Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN Questionnaire and evaluation of Section 4.1(ii) – (iv) and 4.2 of this SOP, the ownership of an Applicant's Participants, Subparticipants, and Downstream Subparticipants will not be considered by the RCE, ONC, or U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of National Security (ONS) provided that all Participants, Subparticipants, and Downstream Subparticipants are U.S. Entities.

Procedure



- 1. Applicant will submit the Means To Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP Questionnaire to the RCE with the initial application to be Designated as a QHIN and, if Designated as a QHIN, on an annual basis thereafter.
- 2. If the answers to the Means To Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP Questionnaire indicate that any of the automatic disqualification scenarios in Section 4.1 of this SOP are present, the Applicant's application will be denied.
- 3. If the answers to the Means To Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP Questionnaire indicate that Applicant has any Non-U.S. Person(s) or Non-U.S. Entity(-ies) that have a Direct or Indirect Ownership of 20% or more, individually or in the aggregate, but such Ownership does not result in automatic disqualification, or the Applicant may be under Foreign Control, the RCE will refer the application to ONC, which will refer the application to the ONS for review. If information available to ONS supports a determination of Foreign Control, ONS will notify ONC. The RCE will deny an application if ONS notifies ONC that it has assessed that the Applicant is under Foreign Control.

Procedure



- 4. A QHIN must provide advance written notice to the RCE of any change in its responses to the Means To Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP Questionnaire. Such notice must be provided at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of the change. There may be limited situations in which a QHIN might not have advance notice of a change in Foreign Control such as, for example only, a sudden change in the composition of the QHIN's governing body. In these *limited* situations, a QHIN must provide written notice to the RCE as soon as possible but no later than five (5) business days after a change in the responses to the Means To Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP Questionnaire. The notice required by this section must be accompanied by an updated Means To Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP Questionnaire.
- 5. For the avoidance of doubt, a QHIN shall be immediately terminated if any change in the responses to the Means To Demonstrate U.S. Ownership and Control of a QHIN SOP Questionnaire indicate one of the automatic disqualification scenarios in Section 4 of this SOP.

Examples



- 1. The Applicant is a U.S. Entity. It is owned 50% by Company A, 25% by Company B and 25% by Company C, all of which are U.S. Entities. Company C is owned 5% by Company D, a Non-U.S. Entity, and 95% by Company E, a U.S. Entity. A Non-U.S. Entity has a 1.25% Indirect Ownership Interest in the Applicant; therefore, the Applicant is not disqualified from being a Designated as a QHIN, and a referral to ONC for review is not required.
- 2. The Applicant is a U.S. Entity. It is owned 50% by Company A, 25% by Company B and 25% by Company C, all of which are U.S. Entities. Company C is owned 5% by a Non-U.S. Person, and 95% by Company E, a U.S. Entity. A Non-U.S. Person has a 1.25% Indirect Ownership Interest in the Applicant. The Non-U.S. Person is not a director or officer. The Applicant is not disqualified from being a Designated as a QHIN, and a referral to ONC for review is not required.
- 3. The Applicant is a U.S. Entity. It is owned 51% by Person A, 24% by Company B and 25% by Company C. Person A is a Non-U.S. Person who is a citizen of a non-Five Eyes country, and Company B and C are both U.S. Entities. Person A is not an officer or director nor is the individual an SDN, from an OFAC country or on the OIG exclusion list. Because Person A has more than 50% Ownership Interest in the Applicant and is not a citizen of a Five Eyes Country other than the United States, the Applicant is automatically disqualified.

Examples



- 4. The Applicant is a U.S. Entity. It is owned 51% by Company A, 24% by Company B and 25% by Company C. Company A is a Non-U.S. Entity formed under the laws of Australia, and Company B and C are both U.S. Entities. Because Company A is formed under the laws of a Five Eyes Country other than the United States, the RCE will refer Applicant to ONC for review.
- 5. The Applicant is a U.S. Entity. It is owned 50% by Company A, 25% by Company B and 25% by Company C, all of which are U.S. Entities. Each of Company A, B and C are owned by U.S. Qualified Person (s). The CEO of the Applicant is a Non-U.S. Person. Because the CEO is a Non-U.S. Person, the RCE will refer the Applicant to ONC for review.
- 6. The Applicant is a U.S. Entity. It is owned 50% by Company A, 25% by Company B and 25% by Company C, all of which are U.S. Entities. Each of Company A, B, and C are owned by U.S. Qualified Persons. Of the Applicant's five directors, three are Non-U.S. Persons. Because there are directors who are Non-U.S. Persons, the RCE will refer the Applicant to ONC for review.



Questions & Answers