



TEFCA
RECOGNIZED
COORDINATING
ENTITY

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): Individual Access Service (IAS) Provider Requirements

Version 2.1

Effective Date: March 17, 2026

Applicability: QHINs, Participants, and Subparticipants that offer Individual Access Services

1 COMMON AGREEMENT REFERENCES

The requirements set forth in this Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) are for implementation, in addition to the terms and conditions found in the Framework Agreements, the Qualified Health Information Network® (QHIN™) Technical Framework (QTF), and applicable SOPs. The Trusted Exchange Framework and Common Agreement™ (TEFCA™) Cross Reference Resource identifies which SOPs provide additional detail on specific references from the Common Agreement.

All documents cited in this SOP can be found on the Recognized Coordinating Entity® (RCE®) website.

2 SOP DEFINITIONS

Select terms used throughout this SOP are defined in this Section for ease of reference. All capitalized terms used in this SOP have the respective meanings assigned to such term in the TEFCA Glossary.

Individual Access Services (IAS) Incident: a TEFCA Security Incident or a Breach of Unencrypted Individually Identifiable Information maintained by the IAS Provider.

Individually Identifiable Information: information that identifies an Individual or with respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe that the information could be used to identify an Individual.

Material Change(s) to the Notice: a change to the Privacy and Security Notice that results in the Use and Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Information by the IAS Provider in a different manner than when the Individually Identifiable Information was collected or otherwise obtained. This includes, for example, changes that may adversely affect the Individual, new categories of Individually Identifiable Information processed by the IAS Provider, or any change to how Individually Identifiable Information is processed by the IAS Provider that an Individual may not reasonably expect.¹

¹ Definition adapted from CARIN Alliance Code of Conduct available at: https://assets-global.website-files.com/65458ca36464c3cb6a104ea2/65fdce437dc05d053ad4da1f_CARIN_Code_of_Conduct_2023.pdf

3 PURPOSE

TEFCA enables Individuals to access their Individually Identifiable Information via an IAS Provider's application, website, or other interface. To support such access, it is imperative that the Common Agreement promote trust and transparency in how Individually Identifiable Information is protected and safeguarded.

Section 10 of the Common Agreement and Section 6 of the Participant and Subparticipant Terms of Participation (ToP) outline terms and conditions that IAS Providers must follow to offer IAS. Among other things, IAS Providers are required to obtain the Individual's express documented consent in connection with IAS, including acknowledgment of and agreement to the IAS Provider's written Privacy and Security Notice ("Notice") that describes the privacy and security practices used to safeguard Individually Identifiable Information.²

The Common Agreement and the ToP also require IAS Providers to notify Individuals of a TEFCA Security Incident or a Breach of Unencrypted Individually Identifiable Information maintained by the IAS Provider (i.e., IAS Incident).

This SOP contains additional details regarding the content of the Privacy and Security Notice, as well as requirements for notifying Individuals of an IAS Incident. References to industry resources that can be leveraged in the creation of this Notice are included at the end of this SOP.

Requirements for initiating and responding to IAS Requests and for reporting of TEFCA Security Incidents to an Upstream QPS or Subparticipant are out of scope for this SOP.

4 PROCEDURE

4.1 Written Privacy and Security Notice and Individual Consent

IAS Providers are required to have a publicly available, written Privacy and Security Notice that provides an explanation, as described below, of the privacy and security practices of the IAS Provider with respect to Individually Identifiable Information and the Individual's rights with respect to their Individually Identifiable Information maintained by the IAS Provider in connection with the Individual Access Services.

- a. IAS Providers must implement the Notice using the following standards. The Notice must meet each of the following requirements:
 1. Be publicly accessible and kept current at all times, including updated versions.
 - a. The IAS Provider also must:

² Nothing in this SOP alters a Covered Entity's obligations under the HIPAA Rules.

- i. Conspicuously post and make available the Notice on any website and user-facing application the IAS Provider maintains where the website or user-facing application is related to the IAS it offers or provides information about its IAS customer services;
- ii. Conspicuously post any changes to the Notice on the IAS Provider’s website and user-facing application no later than the effective date of the change to the Notice; and
- iii. Proactively make reasonable efforts to ensure that Individuals already enrolled with the IAS Provider receive an updated version of the Notice with any material changes, consistent with the following:
 1. The updated version must be provided in accordance with the Individual’s communicated preferences;
 2. Material Changes to the Notice should be conspicuously displayed in such a way as to allow Individuals to readily identify changes in the updated version; and
 3. In the event of a dispute regarding whether an IAS Provider should have made reasonable efforts to proactively notify Individuals of a change to the Notice, the IAS Provider has the burden to prove the change was immaterial.

2. Be shared with an Individual prior to the Individual’s use/receipt of IAS from the IAS Provider.
 - a. The IAS Provider also must:
 - i. Provide the Notice in a manner that allows the Individual to reach out to the IAS Provider with questions; and
 - ii. Provide the Notice in electronic form.
3. Be written in plain language and in a manner calculated to inform the Individual of such privacy practices.
 - a. The IAS Provider also must:
 - i. Reasonably comply with the latest version of the Federal Plain Language Guidelines;³
 - ii. At least, include the words “Privacy and Security Notice” in the Notice title;
 - iii. Use a format that makes the policy readable, including on smaller screens such as a mobile device; and

³ Federal plain language guidelines available at <https://www.plainlanguage.gov/guidelines/>.

- iv. Use graphics or icons to help readers easily recognize privacy and security practices and settings.
- 4. Include a statement regarding whether and how Individually Identifiable Information may be accessed, exchanged, Used, and/or Disclosed by IAS Provider or by other persons or entities to whom/which IAS Provider Discloses or provides access to the information, including whether the Individually Identifiable Information may be sold at any time (including the future).
 - a. The statement also must clearly explain:
 - i. That Individually Identifiable Information cannot be accessed, exchanged, Used, and/or Disclosed by the IAS Provider to assert any type of claim against the Individual by the IAS Provider except for the collection of fees;
 - ii. If Individually Identifiable Information may be further accessed by, exchanged with, Used by, and/or Disclosed to third parties;
 - iii. The types of persons/entities to which the Individually Identifiable Information may be further Disclosed and Used, if any, including ways that may be outside of the IAS Provider's control;
 - iv. The period of time for which the IAS Provider will retain the Individually Identifiable Information;
 - v. The specific purpose for any Use of Individually Identifiable Information, subject to Section 11.1 of the Common Agreement. The purpose must be described with sufficient detail for Individuals to understand how the data will be Used (e.g., if the data is being sold, including to downstream entities, or is being exchanged for something of value, now or in the future, such detail must be made clear to the Individual⁴). Any direct Disclosures to the Individual do not require such an explanation in the Notice;
 - vi. Whether the IAS Provider will de-identify Individually Identifiable Information, and if so, how that de-identified information may be Used and Disclosed;
 - vii. That all Disclosures through TEFCA are in accordance with the permitted and required Uses and Disclosures specified in the Common Agreement and applicable U.S. Department of Health and Human Services guidance;
 - viii. Whether the IAS Provider is subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA Rules), as a matter of law;

⁴ See Section 4.2 of this SOP (Consent to Sale).

- ix. That written or electronic notice will be provided to the affected Individual(s) (unless prohibited by Applicable Law) within three (3) business days of the IAS Provider receiving a civil or criminal subpoena, court order, search warrant, or other demand for compulsory disclosure in accordance with Applicable Law with respect to the Individually Identifiable Information unless such notice is prohibited (e.g., under the Patriot Act). The affected Individual(s) receiving such notice should be afforded the right to object to the production of the Individually Identifiable Information or seek a protective order or other appropriate remedy consistent with Applicable Law; and
- x. That written or electronic notice will be provided to the affected Individual(s) (unless prohibited by Applicable Law) within three (3) business days of the IAS Provider making Individually Identifiable Information available to law enforcement agencies, including through sale of Individually Identifiable data.

5. Include a statement that the IAS Provider is required to act in conformance with the Privacy and Security Notice and must protect the security of the information it holds in accordance with the applicable Framework Agreement.

- a. The statement also must:
 - i. State that the IAS Provider uses commercially reasonable efforts to protect Individually Identifiable Information from unauthorized or illegal access, modification, Use, or destruction;
 - ii. Explain that the IAS Provider encrypts all Individually Identifiable Information held by the IAS Provider, both in transit and at rest, regardless of whether such data are TEFCA Information;
 - iii. State that the IAS Provider must notify Individuals whose Individually Identifiable Information has been or is reasonably believed to have been affected by an IAS Incident;⁵
 - iv. State that the IAS Provider's obligations under the Privacy and Security Notice will continue for as long as the IAS Provider maintains the Individually Identifiable Information; and
 - v. Give a general description of the privacy and security practices that the IAS Provider requires of third parties that provide any services on behalf of the IAS Provider and with whom the IAS Provider shares Individually Identifiable Information in connection with such services.

⁵ See Section 4.3 of this SOP (Content of Notice to Individual of TEFCA Security Incident or Breach of Unencrypted Information).

6. Include information regarding whom the Individual may contact within IAS Provider for further information regarding the Privacy and Security Notice and/or with privacy-related complaints.
 - a. The IAS Provider also must:
 - i. At least, within any user-facing application, provide contact information, including telephone number and email address of a person, position, or department within the organization that can respond to questions or complaints; and
 - ii. Maintain a process for documenting privacy-related complaints, as well as the IAS Provider's response, including the final disposition of such complaints.
7. Include a requirement by IAS Provider to obtain express documented consent to the terms of the Privacy and Security Notice from the Individual prior to the access, exchange, Use, or Disclosure of the Individually Identifiable Information, other than Disclosures that are required by Applicable Law.
 - a. The IAS Provider also must:
 - i. Collect the Individual's express documented and informed consent, meaning that Individuals are provided with sufficient context at the time consent is requested to understand the consequences of their choices, at the outset of the Individual's first use of the IAS;
 - ii. Collect the Individual's express documented and informed consent before Using Individually Identifiable Information in a materially different manner than claimed in the Notice when such information was collected or with any subsequent Material Change(s) to the Notice;
 - iii. Include an option to collect/capture/obtain the Individual's express documented and informed consent via paper or electronic signature in accordance with Applicable Law; and
 - iv. Maintain express documented and informed consent(s) in a secured auditable log, sufficient to validate and verify the consent.
8. Include information on how the Individual may revoke consent.
 - a. The process to revoke consent to the Notice also must:
 - i. Not be burdensome to the Individual, with at least an electronic means to revoke consent within any user-facing application(s);
 - ii. Include step-by-step instructions for the Individual to revoke consent, which must be conspicuously displayed in a stand-alone manner on the IAS Provider's website and readily located within user-facing application;

- iii. Such revocation will not affect any actions taken by the IAS Provider in reliance on the consent prior to the date of such revocation; and
- iv. Subsequent to the date of such revocation, the Individual will no longer be able to access the IAS Provider services.

9. Include an explanation of the Individual's rights with respect to Individually Identifiable Information, including, at a minimum, the right of an Individual to:

- i. Require that all the Individually Identifiable Information maintained by the IAS Provider in connection with the IAS be deleted completely, to the extent technically feasible, with respect to any future Uses or Disclosures, unless such deletion is prohibited by Applicable Law; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not apply to Individually Identifiable Information contained in audit logs;
- ii. Access their Individually Identifiable Information maintained by the IAS Provider in connection with the IAS;
- iii. Obtain an export of their Individually Identifiable Information in a machine-readable format, including the means to interpret such machine-readable format; and
- iv. Be notified in the event their Individually Identifiable Information is reasonably believed to have been affected by an IAS Incident.⁶

a. The IAS Provider also must:

- i. Describe the choices an Individual has regarding the collection, Use, deletion, and Disclosure of their Individually Identifiable Information;
 - (i) If the IAS Provider has the capability to Disclose an Individual's Individually Identifiable Information in Response to Requests via TEFCA Exchange, then, at a minimum, prior to an Individual's first use/receipt of IAS from the IAS Provider, the IAS Provider must provide the Individual with a choice regarding whether or not the IAS Provider will Disclose Individually Identifiable Information in Response to Requests via TEFCA Exchange. An IAS Provider may provide an Individual with a more granular choice (e.g., choice regarding Disclosure for each XP Code).
 - (ii) The IAS Provider must implement and adhere to processes to ensure that the Individual's choice, as described in above, is honored.

⁶ See Section 4.3 of this SOP (Content of Notice to Individual of TEFCA Security Incident or Breach of Unencrypted Information).

- ii. Conspicuously display in the Notice and on the IAS Provider's public-facing website the applicable statement, as set forth below, regarding whether the IAS Provider is a Bidirectional IAS Provider or Request-Only IAS Provider. The RCE will also display a list of participating IAS Providers on its public-facing website, identifying Bidirectional and Request-Only IAS Providers.
 - (i) **BIDIRECTIONAL IAS PROVIDER:** [IAS PROVIDER NAME] PROVIDES BIDIRECTIONAL SERVICES. THIS GIVES YOU THE ABILITY TO REQUEST ACCESS TO YOUR HEALTH INFORMATION VIA TEFCA EXCHANGE AND TO HAVE THE OPTION TO SHARE YOUR HEALTH INFORMATION WITH OTHER PARTICIPANTS IN TEFCA.
 - (ii) **REQUEST-ONLY IAS PROVIDER:** [IAS PROVIDER NAME] DOES NOT PROVIDE BIDIRECTIONAL SERVICES. YOU WILL HAVE THE ABILITY TO REQUEST ACCESS TO YOUR HEALTH INFORMATION VIA TEFCA EXCHANGE. YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO USE [IAS PROVIDER NAME] TO SHARE YOUR HEALTH INFORMATION WITH OTHER PARTICIPANTS IN TEFCA.
- iii. Conspicuously display in the Notice clear instructions on how Individuals can exercise those choices, including but not limited to, how to obtain access to and an export of their Individually Identifiable Information and the available format(s) in which the Individually Identifiable Information can be exported;
- iv. Respect the Individual's choices by implementing any such choices within a reasonable time period; and
- v. Inform the Individual if the IAS Provider is reasonably aware of any Applicable Law that would prohibit it from honoring the Individual's request to delete Individually Identifiable Information.

10. Include a disclosure of any applicable fees or costs related to the IAS including the exercise of any Individual rights.

- a. The disclosure also must:
 - i. Provide clarity around which services will result in fees to an Individual and when fees will be charged to Individuals (e.g., on a monthly or transactional basis), as well as when and how such fees must be paid, with a description of available grace periods and other relevant requirements and/or constraints; and

11. Note the amount of any then-current fees. Include an effective date of the written Notice and an effective date of any subsequent Material Change(s) to the Notice.

4.2 Consent to Sale

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Notice, if an IAS Provider intends to 1) sell Individually Identifiable Information, 2) receive remuneration in exchange for Individually Identifiable Information, or 3) use Individually Identifiable Information for targeted advertising or other marketing purposes, the IAS Provider must obtain the Individual's prior, express, and documented consent ("Consent to Sale"). While the IAS Provider may obtain the Consent to Sale contemporaneously with the Individual's consent to the Notice, the Consent to Sale must be conspicuously labeled as such and separate from the consent to the Notice.

4.3 Content of Notice to Individual of TEFCA Security Incident or Breach of Unencrypted Information (IAS Incident)

Notice to an Individual of an IAS Incident in which the Individual's Individually Identifiable Information is reasonably believed to have been affected must include, to the extent possible, the following information⁷:

- a. A brief description of what happened, including the date of the IAS Incident and the date of its Discovery, if known;
- b. A description of the type(s) of Individually Identifiable involved in the IAS Incident (e.g., full name, Social Security number, date of birth, home address, account number, diagnosis, disability code, or other types of information involved);
- c. Any steps Individuals should take to protect themselves from potential harm resulting from the IAS Incident;
- d. A brief description of what the IAS Provider involved is doing to investigate the IAS Incident, to mitigate harm to Individuals, and to protect against any further IAS Incidents; and
- e. Contact procedures for Individuals to ask questions or learn additional information related to the IAS Incident, which shall include a toll-free telephone number, e-mail address, and website with contact information and/or a contact form for the IAS Provider.

⁷ To the extent IAS Provider is already required by Applicable Law to notify an Individual of an incident that would also be an IAS Incident, this SOP does not require duplicative notification to that Individual.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The CARIN Alliance. The CARIN Trust Framework and Code of Conduct available at:
https://assets-global.website-files.com/65458ca36464c3cb6a104ea2/65fdce437dc05d053ad4da1f_CARIN_Code_of_Conduct_2023.pdf

The CARIN Alliance. CARIN UX Guide available at:
<https://carinuxguide.arcwebtech.com/>

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Toolkit for Making Written Material Clear and Effective (2010) available at:
[Toolkit for Making Written Material Clear and Effective \(cms.gov\)](https://www.cms.gov/medicare/medicare-advocacy/medicare-advocacy-toolkit)

State of California, Office of the Attorney General. Making Your Privacy Practices Public: Recommendations on Developing a Meaningful Privacy Policy (2014) available at:
https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/cybersecurity/making_your_privacy_practices_public.pdf

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC). Mobile Health App Developers: FTC Best Practices (2022) available at:
<https://www.ftc.gov/business-guidance/resources/mobile-health-app-developers-ftc-best-practices>

FTC. Protecting Consumer Privacy in an Era of Rapid Change: Recommendations for Businesses and Policymakers (2012) available at:
<https://www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/documents/reports/federal-trade-commission-report-protecting-consumer-privacy-era-rapid-change-recommendations/120326privacyreport.pdf>

FTC. Complying with COPPA: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) (2020) available at:
<https://www.ftc.gov/business-guidance/resources/complying-coppa-frequently-asked-questions#A.%20General%20Questions>

National Telecommunications and Information Administration. Short Form Notice Code of Conduct to Promote Transparency in Mobile App Practices (2013) available at:
https://www.ntia.doc.gov/files/ntia/publications/july_25_code_draft.pdf

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Examining Oversight of the Privacy & Security of Health Data Collected by Entities Not Regulated by HIPAA (2016) available at:
https://www.healthit.gov/sites/default/files/non-covered_entities_report_june_17_2016.pdf

HHS. Office for Civil Rights (OCR). Model Notices of Privacy Practices Webpage (2013) available at:

<https://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/for-professionals/privacy/guidance/model-notices-privacy-practices/index.html>

HHS, OCR. FAQs Regarding Fees (2020) available at:

<https://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/for-professionals/faq/2024/may-a-covered-entity-charge-individuals-a-fee/index.html>

HHS, ONC. Model Privacy Notice (2018) available at: <https://www.healthit.gov/topic/privacy-security-and-hipaa/model-privacy-notice-mpn>

HHS.ONC Information Blocking FAQs available at:

<https://www.healthit.gov/curesrule/resources/information-blocking-faqs>

HHS, National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics. Health Information Privacy Beyond HIPAA: A Framework for Use and Protection – A Report for Policy Makers (2019) available at: <https://ncvhs.hhs.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Report-Framework-for-Health-Information-Privacy.pdf>

United States Government. Federal plain language guidelines (2010) available at:

<https://www.plainlanguage.gov/guidelines/>

VERSION HISTORY

Version	Publication Date	Section #(s) of Update
Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): Individual Access Services (IAS) Provider Privacy and Security Notice and Practices Version 1.0	December 11, 2023	N/A
Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): Individual Access Service (IAS) Provider Requirements Version 2.0	July 1, 2024	All sections
Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): Individual Access Service (IAS) Provider Requirements Version 2.1	January 16, 2026	Section 4.1(3), 4.1(4), and 4.1(9)

