SUBCHAPTER D—HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

PART 170—HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS, IMPLEMENTATION SPECIFICATIONS, AND CERTIFICATION CRITERIA AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Subpart A—General Provisions
Sec.
170.100 Statutory basis and purpose.
170.101 Applicability.
170.102 Definitions.

Subpart B—Standards and Implementation Specifications for Health Information Technology
170.200 Applicability.
170.202 [Reserved]
170.205 Content exchange standards and implementation specifications for exchanging electronic health information.
170.210 Standards for health information technology to protect electronic health information created, maintained, and exchanged.
170.299 Incorporation by reference.

Subpart C—Certification Criteria for Health Information Technology
170.300 Applicability.
170.302 General certification criteria for Complete EHRs or EHR Modules.
170.304 Specific certification criteria for Complete EHRs or EHR Modules designed for an ambulatory setting.
170.306 Specific certification criteria for Complete EHRs or EHR Modules designed for an inpatient setting.

Subpart D—Temporary Certification Program for HIT
170.400 Basis and scope.
170.401 Applicability.
170.402 Definitions.
170.405 Correspondence.
170.410 Types of testing and certification.
170.415 Application prerequisite.
170.420 Application.
170.423 Principles of proper conduct for ONC-ATCBs.
170.425 Application submission.
170.430 Review of application.
170.435 ONC-ATCB application reconsideration.
170.440 ONC-ATCB status.
170.445 Complete EHR testing and certification.
170.450 EHR Module testing and certification.
170.455 Testing and certification to newer versions of certain standards.
170.457 Authorized testing and certification methods.
170.460 Good standing as an ONC-ATCB.
170.465 Revocation of authorized testing and certification body status.
170.470 Effect of revocation on the certifications issued to complete EHRs and EHR Modules.
170.490 Sunset of the temporary certification program.
170.499 Incorporation by reference.

Subpart E—Permanent Certification Program for HIT
170.500 Basis and scope.
170.501 Applicability.
170.502 Definitions.
170.503 Requests for ONC-AA status and ONC-AA ongoing responsibilities.
170.504 Reconsideration process for requests for ONC-AA status.
170.505 Correspondence.
170.510 Types of certification.
170.520 Application.
170.523 Principles of proper conduct for ONC-ACBs.
170.525 Application submission.
170.530 Review of application.
170.535 ONC-ACB application reconsideration.
170.540 ONC-ACB status.
170.545 Complete EHR certification.
170.550 EHR Module certification.
170.553 Certification of health information technology other than Complete EHRs and EHR Modules.
170.555 Certification to newer versions of certain standards.
170.557 Authorized certification methods.
170.560 Good standing as an ONC-ACB.
170.565 Revocation of ONC-ACB status.
170.570 Effect of revocation on the certifications issued to complete EHRs and EHR Modules.
170.599 Incorporation by reference.


Source: 75 FR 2042, Jan. 13, 2010, unless otherwise noted.
§ 170.100 Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 170.100 Statutory basis and purpose.

The provisions of this subchapter implement sections 3001(c)(5) and 3004 of the Public Health Service Act.

[75 FR 36203, June 24, 2010]

§ 170.101 Applicability.

The standards, implementation specifications, and certification criteria adopted in this part apply to Complete EHRs and EHR Modules and the testing and certification of such Complete EHRs and EHR Modules.

§ 170.102 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

Certification criteria means criteria:

(1) To establish that health information technology meets applicable standards and implementation specifications adopted by the Secretary; or

(2) That are used to test and certify that health information technology includes required capabilities.

Certified EHR Technology means:

(1) A Complete EHR that meets the requirements included in the definition of a Qualified EHR and has been tested and certified in accordance with the certification program established by the National Coordinator as having met all applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary; or

(2) A combination of EHR Modules in which each constituent EHR Module of the combination has been tested and certified in accordance with the certification program established by the National Coordinator as having met all applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary, and the resultant combination also meets the requirements included in the definition of a Qualified EHR.

Complete EHR means EHR technology that has been developed to meet, at a minimum, all applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary.

Disclosure is defined as it is in 45 CFR 160.103.

EHR Module means any service, component, or combination thereof that can meet the requirements of at least one certification criterion adopted by the Secretary.

§ 170.200 Applicability.

The standards and implementation specifications adopted in this part apply with respect to Complete EHRs and EHR Modules.

§ 170.202 [Reserved]

§ 170.205 Content exchange standards and implementation specifications for exchanging electronic health information.

The Secretary adopts the following content exchange standards and associated implementation specifications:

The Secretary adopts the following code sets, terminology, and nomenclature as the vocabulary standards for the purpose of representing electronic health information:

(a) Problems—(1) Standard. The code set specified at 45 CFR 162.1002(a)(1) for the indicated conditions.

(b) Procedures—(1) Standard. The code set specified at 45 CFR 162.1002(a)(2).

(c) Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC®) version 2.27, when such codes were received within an electronic transaction from a laboratory (incorporated by reference in §170.299).

(d) Medications. Standard. Any source vocabulary that is included in RxNorm, a standardized nomenclature for clinical drugs produced by the United States National Library of Medicine.


§ 170.210 Standards for health information technology to protect electronic health information created, maintained, and exchanged.

The Secretary adopts the following standards to protect electronic health information created, maintained, and exchanged:


(2) Exchange. Any encrypted and integrity protected link.

(b) Record actions related to electronic health information. The date, time, patient identification, and user identification must be recorded when electronic health information is created, modified, accessed, or deleted; and an indication of which action(s) occurred and by whom must also be recorded.

(c) Verification that electronic health information has not been altered in transit. Standard. A hashing algorithm with a security strength equal to or greater than SHA–1 (Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA–1) as specified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in FIPS PUB 180–3 (October, 2008)) must be used to verify that electronic health information has not been altered.

(d) Record treatment, payment, and health care operations disclosures. The date, time, patient identification, user identification, and a description of the disclosure must be recorded for disclosures for treatment, payment, and health care operations, as these terms are defined at 45 CFR 164.501.

§ 170.299 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this subpart with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the Department of Health and Human Services must publish notice of change in the Federal Register and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030 or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. Also, it is available for inspection at U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Suite 729D, 200 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20201, call ahead to arrange for inspection at 202–690–7151, and is available from the sources listed below.

(b) Health Level Seven, 3300 Washtenaw Avenue, Suite 227, Ann Arbor, MI 48104; Telephone (734) 677–7777 or http://www.hl7.org/.

(1) Health Level Seven Standard Version 2.3.1 (HL7 2.3.1), An Application Protocol for Electronic Data Exchange in Healthcare Environments, April 14, 1999, IBR approved for §170.205.


(5) [Reserved]

(c) ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA, 19428–2959 USA; Telephone (610) 832–9585 or http://www.astm.org/.


(2) ASTM E2369–05 (Adjunct to E2369): Standard Specification Continuity of Care Record.—Final Version 1.0 (V1.0), November 7, 2005, IBR approved for §170.205.
§ 170.300 Applicability.

(a) The certification criteria adopted in this subpart apply to the testing and certification of Complete EHRs and EHR Modules.

(b) When a certification criterion refers to two or more standards as alternatives, use of at least one of the alternative standards will be considered compliant.
§ 170.302  General certification criteria for Complete EHRs or EHR Modules.

The Secretary adopts the following general certification criteria for Complete EHRs or EHR Modules. Complete EHRs or EHR Modules must include the capability to perform the following functions electronically, unless designated as optional, and in accordance with all applicable standards and implementation specifications adopted in this part:

(a) Drug-drug, drug-allergy interaction checks—(1) Notifications. Automatically and electronically generate and indicate in real-time, notifications at the point of care for drug-drug and drug-allergy contraindications based on medication list, medication allergy list, and computerized provider order entry (CPOE).

(2) Adjustments. Provide certain users with the ability to adjust notifications provided for drug-drug and drug-allergy interaction checks.

(b) Drug-formulary checks. Enable a user to electronically check if drugs are in a formulary or preferred drug list.

(c) Maintain up-to-date problem list. Enable a user to electronically record, modify, and retrieve a patient’s problem list for longitudinal care in accordance with:

(1) The standard specified in §170.207(a)(1); or

(2) At a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(a)(2).

(d) Maintain active medication list. Enable a user to electronically record, modify, and retrieve a patient’s active medication list as well as medication history for longitudinal care.

(e) Maintain active medication allergy list. Enable a user to electronically record, modify, and retrieve a patient’s active medication allergy list as well as medication allergy history for longitudinal care.

(f) Record and chart vital signs—(1) Vital signs. Enable a user to electronically record, modify, and retrieve a patient’s vital signs including, at a minimum, height, weight, and blood pressure.

(2) Calculate body mass index. Automatically calculate and display body mass index (BMI) based on a patient’s height and weight.

(3) Plot and display growth charts. Plot and electronically display, upon request, growth charts for patients 2–20 years old.

(g) Smoking status. Enable a user to electronically record, modify, and retrieve the smoking status of a patient. Smoking status types must include: current every day smoker; current some day smoker; former smoker; never smoker; smoker, current status unknown; and unknown if ever smoked.

(h) Incorporate laboratory test results—(1) Receive results. Electronically receive clinical laboratory test results in a structured format and display such results in human readable format.

(2) Display test report information. Electronically display all the information for a test report specified at 42 CFR 493.1291(c)(1) through (7).

(i) Incorporate results. Electronically attribute, associate, or link a laboratory test result to a laboratory order or patient record.

(j) Generate patient lists. Enable a user to electronically select, sort, retrieve, and generate lists of patients according to, at a minimum, the data elements included in:

(1) Problem list;

(2) Medication list;

(3) Demographics; and

(4) Laboratory test results.

(k) Medication reconciliation. Enable a user to electronically compare two or more medication lists.

(l) Submission to immunization registries. Electronically record, modify, retrieve, and submit immunization information in accordance with:

(1) The standard (and applicable implementation specifications) specified in §170.205(e)(1) or §170.205(e)(2); and

(2) At a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(e).

(m) Public health surveillance. Electronically record, modify, retrieve, and submit syndrome-based public health surveillance information in accordance with the standard specified in §170.205(d)(1) or §170.205(d)(2).
(m) **Patient-specific education resources.** Enable a user to electronically identify and provide patient-specific education resources according to, at a minimum, the data elements included in the patient’s problem list; medication list; and laboratory test results; as well as provide such resources to the patient.

(n) **Automated measure calculation.** For each meaningful use objective with a percentage-based measure, electronically record the numerator and denominator and generate a report including the numerator, denominator, and resulting percentage associated with each applicable meaningful use measure.

(o) **Access control.** Assign a unique name and/or number for identifying and tracking user identity and establish controls that permit only authorized users to access electronic health information.

(p) **Emergency access.** Permit authorized users (who are authorized for emergency situations) to access electronic health information during an emergency.

(q) **Automatic log-off.** Terminate an electronic session after a predetermined time of inactivity.

(r) **Audit log.** (1) Record actions. Record actions related to electronic health information in accordance with the standard specified in §170.210(b).

(2) **Generate audit log.** Enable a user to generate an audit log for a specific time period and to sort entries in the audit log according to any of the elements specified in the standard at §170.210(b).

(s) **Integrity.** (1) Create a message digest in accordance with the standard specified in §170.210(c).

(2) Verify in accordance with the standard specified in §170.210(c) upon receipt of electronically exchanged health information that such information has not been altered.

(3) **Detection.** Detect the alteration of audit logs.

(t) **Authentication.** Verify that a person or entity seeking access to electronic health information is the one claimed and is authorized to access such information.

(u) **General encryption.** Encrypt and decrypt electronic health information in accordance with the standard specified in §170.210(a)(1), unless the Secretary determines that the use of such algorithm would pose a significant security risk for Certified EHR Technology.

(v) **Encryption when exchanging electronic health information.** Encrypt and decrypt electronic health information when exchanged in accordance with the standard specified in §170.210(a)(2).

(w) **Optional. Accounting of disclosures.** Record disclosures made for treatment, payment, and health care operations in accordance with the standard specified in §170.210(d).


§ 170.304 Specific certification criteria for Complete EHRs or EHR Modules designed for an ambulatory setting.

The Secretary adopts the following certification criteria for Complete EHRs or EHR Modules designed to be used in an ambulatory setting. Complete EHRs or EHR Modules must include the capability to perform the following functions electronically and in accordance with all applicable standards and implementation specifications adopted in this part:

(a) **Computerized provider order entry.** Enable a user to electronically record, store, retrieve, and modify, at a minimum, the following order types:

(1) Medications;

(2) Laboratory; and

(3) Radiology/imaging.

(b) **Electronic prescribing.** Enable a user to electronically generate and transmit prescriptions and prescription-related information in accordance with:

(1) The standard specified in §170.205(b)(1) or §170.205(b)(2); and

(2) The standard specified in §170.207(d).

(c) **Record demographics.** Enable a user to electronically record, modify, and retrieve patient demographic data including preferred language, gender, race, ethnicity, and date of birth. Enable race and ethnicity to be recorded in accordance with the standard specified at §170.207.

(d) **Patient reminders.** Enable a user to electronically generate a patient reminder list for preventive or follow-up
§ 170.304  45 CFR Subtitle A (10–1–11 Edition)

care according to patient preferences based on, at a minimum, the data elements included in:
(1) Problem list;
(2) Medication list;
(3) Medication allergy list;
(4) Demographics; and
(5) Laboratory test results.
(e) Clinical decision support—(1) Implement rules. Implement automated, electronic clinical decision support rules (in addition to drug-drug and drug-allergy contraindication checking) based on the data elements included in: problem list, medication list, demographics; and laboratory test results.
(2) Notifications. Automatically and electronically generate and indicate in real-time, notifications and care suggestions based upon clinical decision support rules.
(1) Electronic copy of health information. Enable a user to create an electronic copy of a patient’s clinical information, including, at a minimum, diagnostic test results, problem list, medication list, and medication allergy list in:
(1) Human readable format; and
(2) On electronic media or through some other electronic means in accordance with:
(i) The standard (and applicable implementation specifications) specified in §170.205(a)(1) or §170.205(a)(2); and
(ii) For the following data elements the applicable standard must be used:
   (A) Problems. The standard specified in §170.207(a)(1) or, at a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(a)(2);
   (B) Laboratory test results. At a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(c);
   (C) Medications. The standard specified in §170.207(d).
(g) Timely access. Enable a user to provide patients with online access to their clinical information, including, at a minimum, lab test results, problem list, medication list, and medication allergy list.
(h) Clinical summaries. Enable a user to provide clinical summaries to patients for each office visit that include, at a minimum, diagnostic test results, problem list, medication list, and medication allergy list. If the clinical summary is provided electronically it must be:
(1) Provided in human readable format; and
(2) Provided on electronic media or through some other electronic means in accordance with:
   (i) The standard (and applicable implementation specifications) specified in §170.205(a)(1) or §170.205(a)(2); and
   (ii) For the following data elements the applicable standard must be used:
      (A) Problems. The standard specified in §170.207(a)(1) or, at a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(a)(2);
      (B) Laboratory test results. At a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(c); and
      (C) Medications. The standard specified in §170.207(d).
(i) Exchange clinical information and patient summary record—(1) Electronically receive and display. Electronically receive and display a patient’s summary record, from other providers and organizations including, at a minimum, diagnostic tests results, problem list, medication list, and medication allergy list in accordance with the standard (and applicable implementation specifications) specified in §170.205(a)(1) or §170.205(a)(2). Upon receipt of a patient summary record formatted according to the alternative standard, display it in human readable format.
(2) Electronically transmit. Enable a user to electronically transmit a patient summary record to other providers and organizations including, at a minimum, diagnostic test results, problem list, medication list, and medication allergy list in accordance with:
   (i) The standard (and applicable implementation specifications) specified in §170.205(a)(1) or §170.205(a)(2); and
   (ii) For the following data elements the applicable standard must be used:
      (A) Problems. The standard specified in §170.207(a)(1) or, at a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(a)(2);
      (B) Laboratory test results. At a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(c); and
      (C) Medications. The standard specified in §170.207(d).
(j) Calculate and submit clinical quality measures—

(1) Calculate

(i) Electronically calculate all of the core clinical measures specified by CMS for eligible professionals.

(ii) Electronically calculate, at a minimum, three clinical quality measures specified by CMS for eligible professionals, in addition to those clinical quality measures specified in paragraph (1)(i).

(2) Submission. Enable a user to electronically submit calculated clinical quality measures in accordance with the standard and implementation specifications specified in §170.205(f).

§ 170.306 Specific certification criteria for Complete EHRs or EHR Modules designed for an inpatient setting.

The Secretary adopts the following certification criteria for Complete EHRs or EHR Modules designed to be used in an inpatient setting. Complete EHRs or EHR Modules must include the capability to perform the following functions electronically and in accordance with all applicable standards and implementation specifications adopted in this part:

(a) Computerized provider order entry. Enable a user to electronically record, store, retrieve, and modify, at a minimum, the following order types:

(1) Medications;

(2) Laboratory; and

(3) Radiology/imaging.

(b) Record demographics. Enable a user to electronically record, modify, and retrieve patient demographic data including preferred language, gender, race, ethnicity, date of birth, and date and preliminary cause of death in the event of mortality. Enable race and ethnicity to be recorded in accordance with the standard specified at §170.207(f).

(c) Clinical decision support—

(1) Implement rules. Implement automated, electronic clinical decision support rules (in addition to drug-drug and drug-allergy contraindication checking) based on the data elements included in: problem list; medication list; medication allergy list; and laboratory test results.

(2) Notifications. Automatically and electronically generate and indicate in real-time, notifications and care suggestions based upon clinical decision support rules.

(d) Electronic copy of health information. (1) Enable a user to create an electronic copy of a patient’s clinical information, including, at a minimum, diagnostic test results, problem list, medication list, medication allergy list, and procedures:

(i) In human readable format; and

(ii) On electronic media or through some other electronic means in accordance with:

(A) The standard (and applicable implementation specifications) specified in §170.205(a)(1) or §170.205(a)(2); and

(B) For the following data elements the applicable standard must be used:

(1) Problems. The standard specified in §170.207(a)(1) or, at a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(a)(2);

(2) Procedures. The standard specified in §170.207(b)(1) or §170.207(b)(2);

(3) Laboratory test results. At a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(c); and

(4) Medications. The standard specified in §170.207(d).

(2) Enable a user to create an electronic copy of a patient’s discharge summary in human readable format and on electronic media or through some other electronic means.

(e) Electronic copy of discharge instructions. Enable a user to create an electronic copy of the discharge instructions for a patient, in human readable format, at the time of discharge on electronic media or through some other electronic means.

(f) Exchange clinical information and patient summary record—

(1) Electronically receive and display. Electronically receive and display a patient’s summary record from other providers and organizations including, at a minimum, diagnostic test results, problem list, medication list, medication allergy list, and procedures in accordance with the standard (and applicable implementation specifications) specified in §170.205(a)(1) or §170.205(a)(2). Upon receipt of a patient summary record formatted according to the alternative standard, display it in human readable format.
(2) Electronically transmit. Enable a user to electronically transmit a patient’s summary record to other providers and organizations including, at a minimum, diagnostic results, problem list, medication list, medication allergy list, and procedures in accordance with:

(i) The standard (and applicable implementation specifications) specified in §170.205(a)(1) or §170.205(a)(2); and

(ii) For the following data elements the applicable standard must be used:

(A) Problems. The standard specified in §170.207(a)(1) or, at a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(a)(2);

(B) Procedures. The standard specified in §170.207(b)(1) or §170.207(b)(2);

(C) Laboratory test results. At a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(c); and

(D) Medications. The standard specified in §170.207(d).

(g) Reportable lab results. Electronically record, modify, retrieve, and submit reportable clinical lab results in accordance with the standard (and applicable implementation specifications) specified in §170.205(c) and, at a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(c).

(h) Advance directives. Enable a user to electronically record whether a patient has an advance directive.

(i) Calculate and submit clinical quality measures—(1) Calculate. Electronically calculate all of the clinical quality measures specified by CMS for eligible hospitals and critical access hospitals.

(2) Submission. Enable a user to electronically submit calculated clinical quality measures in accordance with the standard and implementation specifications specified in §170.205(f).

Subpart D—Temporary Certification Program for HIT

§ 170.400 Basis and scope.

This subpart implements section 3001(c)(5) of the Public Health Service Act, and sets forth the rules and procedures related to the temporary certification program for health information technology administered by the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology.

§ 170.401 Applicability.

This subpart establishes the processes that applicants for ONC–ATCB status must follow to be granted ONC–ATCB status by the National Coordinator, the processes the National Coordinator will follow when assessing applicants and granting ONC–ATCB status, the requirements that ONC–ATCBs must follow to remain in good standing, and the requirements of ONC–ATCBs for testing and certifying Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules in accordance with the applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary in subpart C of this part.

§ 170.402 Definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

Applicant means a single organization or a consortium of organizations that seeks to become an ONC–ATCB by requesting and subsequently submitting an application for ONC–ATCB status to the National Coordinator.

Deployment site means the physical location where a Complete EHR or EHR Module resides or is being or has been implemented.

Development site means the physical location where a Complete EHR or EHR Module was developed.

ONC–ATCB or ONC–Authorized Testing and Certification Body means an organization or a consortium of organizations that has applied to and been authorized by the National Coordinator pursuant to this subpart to perform the testing and certification of Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules under the temporary certification program.

Remote testing and certification means the use of methods, including the use of web-based tools or secured electronic transmissions, that do not require an ONC–ATCB to be physically present at the development or deployment site to conduct testing and certification.

§ 170.405 Correspondence.

(a) Correspondence and communication with the National Coordinator shall be conducted by e-mail, unless otherwise necessary. The official date of receipt of any e-mail between the
National Coordinator and an applicant for ONC–ATCB status or an ONC–ATCB is the day the e-mail was sent.

(b) In circumstances where it is necessary for an applicant for ONC–ATCB status or an ONC–ATCB to correspond or communicate with the National Coordinator by regular or express mail, the official date of receipt will be the date of the delivery confirmation.

§ 170.410 Types of testing and certification.

Applicants may seek authorization from the National Coordinator to perform the following types of testing and certification:

(a) Complete EHR testing and certification; and/or

(b) EHR Module testing and certification.

§ 170.415 Application prerequisite.

Applicants must request in writing an application for ONC–ATCB status from the National Coordinator. Applicants must indicate:

(a) The type of authorization sought pursuant to § 170.410; and

(b) If seeking authorization to perform EHR Module testing and certification, the specific type(s) of EHR Module(s) they seek authorization to test and certify. If qualified, applicants will only be granted authorization to test and certify the types of EHR Modules for which they seek authorization.

§ 170.420 Application.

The application for ONC–ATCB status consists of two parts. Applicants must complete both parts of the application in their entirety and submit them to the National Coordinator for the application to be considered complete.

(a) Part 1. An applicant must provide all of the following:

(1) General identifying information including:

(i) Name, address, city, state, zip code, and Web site of applicant; and

(ii) Designation of an authorized representative, including name, title, phone number, and e-mail address of the person who will serve as the applicant’s point of contact.

(2) Documentation of the completion and results of a self-audit against all sections of ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996 (incorporated by reference in § 170.499), and the following:

(i) A description of the applicant’s management structure according to section 4.2 of ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996;

(ii) A copy of the applicant’s quality manual that has been developed according to section 4.5.3 of ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996;

(iii) A copy of the applicant’s policies and approach to confidentiality according to section 4.10 of ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996;

(iv) A copy of the qualifications of each of the applicant’s personnel who oversee or perform certification according to section 5.2 of ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996;

(v) A copy of the applicant’s evaluation reporting procedures according to section 11 of ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996; and

(vi) A copy of the applicant’s policies for use and display of certificates according to section 14 of ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996.

(3) Documentation of the completion and results of a self-audit against all sections of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (incorporated by reference in § 170.499), and the following:

(i) A copy of the applicant’s quality system document according to section 4.2.2 of ISO/IEC 17025:2005;

(ii) A copy of the applicant’s policies and procedures for handling testing nonconformities according to section 4.9.1 of ISO/IEC 17025:2005; and

(iii) The qualifications of each of the applicant’s personnel who oversee or conduct testing according to section 5.2 of ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

(4) An agreement, properly executed by the applicant’s authorized representative, that it will adhere to the Principles of Proper Conduct for ONC–ATCBs.

(b) Part 2. An applicant must submit a completed proficiency examination.

§ 170.423 Principles of proper conduct for ONC–ATCBs.

An ONC–ATCB shall:

(a) Operate its certification program in accordance with ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996 (incorporated by reference in § 170.499) and testing program in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (incorporated by reference in § 170.499);
(b) Maintain an effective quality management system which addresses all requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (incorporated by reference in §170.499);

(c) Attend all mandatory ONC training and program update sessions;

(d) Maintain a training program that includes documented procedures and training requirements to ensure its personnel are competent to test and certify Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules;

(e) Use test tools and test procedures approved by the National Coordinator for the purposes of assessing Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules compliance with the certification criteria adopted by the Secretary;

(f) Report to ONC within 15 days any changes that materially affect its:

1. Legal, commercial, organizational, or ownership status;
2. Organization and management, including key testing and certification personnel;
3. Policies or procedures;
4. Location;
5. Facilities, working environment or other resources;
6. ONC authorized representative (point of contact); or
7. Other such matters that may otherwise materially affect its ability to test and certify Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules;

(g) Allow ONC, or its authorized agents(s), to periodically observe on site (unannounced or scheduled) during normal business hours, any testing and/or certification performed to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the temporary certification program;

(h) Provide ONC, no less frequently than weekly, a current list of Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules that have been tested and certified which includes, at a minimum:

1. The vendor name (if applicable);
2. The date certified;
3. The product version;
4. The unique certification number or other specific product identification;
5. The clinical quality measures to which a Complete EHR or EHR Module has been tested and certified;
6. Where applicable, any additional software a Complete EHR or EHR Module relied upon to demonstrate its compliance with a certification criterion or criteria adopted by the Secretary; and
7. Where applicable, the certification criterion or criteria to which each EHR Module has been tested and certified.

(i) Retain all records related to tests and certifications according to ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996 (incorporated by reference in §170.499) and ISO/IEC 17025:2005 (incorporated by reference in §170.499) for the duration of the temporary certification program and provide copies of the final results of all completed tests and certifications to ONC at the conclusion of testing and certification activities under the temporary certification program;

(j) Promptly refund any and all fees received for:

1. Requests for testing and certification that are withdrawn while its operations are suspended by the National Coordinator;
2. Testing and certification that will not be completed as a result of its conduct; and
3. Previous testing and certification that it performed if its conduct necessitates the recertification of Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules;

(k) Ensure adherence to the following requirements when issuing a certification to Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules:

1. All certifications must require that a Complete EHR or EHR Module developer conspicuously include the following text on its Web site and in all marketing materials, communications statements, and other assertions related to the Complete EHR or EHR Module's certification:

   (i) “This [Complete EHR or EHR Module] is 201[X]/201[X] compliant and has been certified by an ONC–ATCB in accordance with the applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. This certification does not represent an endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or guarantee the receipt of incentive payments.”; and

   (ii) The information an ONC–ATCB is required to report to the National Coordinator under paragraph (h) of this section for the specific Complete EHR or EHR Module at issue;
§ 170.430 Application review.

(a) Method of review and review timeframe. (1) Applications will be reviewed in the order they are received.

(2) The National Coordinator will review Part 1 of the application in its entirety and determine whether Part 1 of the application is complete and satisfactory before proceeding to review Part 2 of the application in its entirety.

(3) The National Coordinator is permitted up to 30 days to review an application (submitted for the first time) upon receipt.

(b) Application deficiencies.

(1) If the National Coordinator identifies an area in an application that requires the applicant to clarify a statement or correct an error or omission, the National Coordinator may contact the applicant to make such clarification or correction without issuing a deficiency notice. If the National Coordinator has not received the requested information after five days, the applicant may be issued a deficiency notice specifying the error, omission, or deficient statement.

(2) If the National Coordinator determines that deficiencies in either part of the application exist, the National Coordinator will issue a deficiency notice to the applicant and return the application. The deficiency notice will identify the areas of the application that require additional information or correction.

(c) Revised application.

(1) An applicant is permitted to submit a revised application in response to a deficiency notice. An applicant may request an extension for good cause from the National Coordinator of the 15-day period based on a finding of good cause. If a good cause extension is granted, then the revised application must be received by the end of the extension period.

(2) In order to continue to be considered for ONC–ATCB status, an applicant’s revised application must address the specified deficiencies and be received by the National Coordinator within 15 days of the applicant’s receipt of the deficiency notice unless the National Coordinator grants an applicant’s request for an extension of the 15-day period based on a finding of good cause. If a good cause extension is granted, then the revised application must be received by the National Coordinator within 15 days after the applicant’s request for extension is received.

(d) Satisfactory application.

(1) An application will be deemed satisfactory if it meets all application requirements, including a passing score on the proficiency examination.

(2) The National Coordinator will notify the applicant and its authorized representative of its satisfactory application and its successful achievement of ONC–ATCB status.

(3) Once notified by the National Coordinator of its successful achievement
§ 170.435 ONC–ATCB application reconsideration.

(a) An applicant may request that the National Coordinator reconsider a denial notice issued for each part of an application only if the applicant can demonstrate that clear, factual errors were made in the review of the applicable part of the application and that the errors' correction could lead to the applicant obtaining ONC–ATCB status.

(b) Submission requirement. An applicant is required to submit, within 15 days of receipt of a denial notice, a written statement to the National Coordinator contesting the decision to deny its application and explaining with sufficient documentation what factual errors it believes can account for the denial. If the National Coordinator does not receive the applicant’s submission within the specified timeframe, its reconsideration request may be rejected.

(c) Reconsideration request review. If the National Coordinator receives a timely reconsideration request, the National Coordinator is permitted up to 15 days from the date of receipt to review the information submitted by the applicant and issue a decision.

(d) Decision. (1) If the National Coordinator determines that clear, factual errors were made during the review of the application and that correction of the errors would remove all identified deficiencies, the applicant’s authorized representative will be notified of the National Coordinator’s decision to reverse the previous decision(s) not to approve part of the applicant’s application or the entire application.

(2) If, after reviewing an applicant’s reconsideration request, the National Coordinator determines that the applicant did not identify any factual errors or that correction of those factual errors would not remove all identified deficiencies in the application, the National Coordinator may reject the applicant’s reconsideration request.

(3) Final decision. A reconsideration decision issued by the National Coordinator is final and not subject to further review.

§ 170.440 ONC–ATCB status.

(a) Acknowledgement and publication. The National Coordinator will acknowledge and make publicly available the names of ONC–ATCBs, including the date each was authorized and the type(s) of testing and certification each has been authorized to perform.

(b) Representation. Each ONC–ATCB must prominently and unambiguously identify the scope of its authorization on its Web site, and in all marketing and communications statements (written and oral) pertaining to its activities under the temporary certification program.

(c) Renewal. ONC–ATCB status does not need to be renewed during the temporary certification program.

(d) Expiration. The status of all ONC–ATCBs will expire upon the sunset of the temporary certification program in accordance with § 170.490.

§ 170.445 Complete EHR testing and certification.

(a) An ONC–ATCB must test and certify Complete EHRs to all applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary at subpart C of this part.

(b) An ONC–ATCB must provide the option for a Complete EHR to be tested and certified solely to the applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary at subpart C of this part.

(c) Inherited certified status. An ONC–ATCB must accept requests for a newer version of a previously certified Complete EHR to inherit the previously certified Complete EHR’s certified status without requiring the newer version to be retested and recertified.
§ 170.455 Testing and certification to newer versions of certain standards.

(a) ONC-ATCBs may test and certify Complete EHRs and EHR Modules to a newer version of certain identified minimum standards specified at subpart B of this part if the Secretary has accepted a newer version of an adopted minimum standard.

(b) Applicability of an accepted new version of an adopted minimum standard.

(1) ONC-ATCBs are not required to test and certify Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules according to newer versions of an adopted minimum standard accepted by the Secretary until the incorporation by reference provision of the adopted version is updated in the Federal Register with a newer version.

(2) Certified EHR Technology may be upgraded to comply with newer versions of an adopted minimum standard accepted by the Secretary without adversely affecting the certification criterion is inapplicable or that it would be technically infeasible for the EHR Module to be tested and certified in accordance with such certification criterion.

(d) Inherited certified status. An ONC-ATCB must accept requests for a newer version of a previously certified EHR Module or bundle of EHR Modules to inherit the previously certified EHR Module’s or bundle of EHR Modules certified status without requiring the newer version to be retested and re-certified.

(1) Before granting certified status to a newer version of a previously certified EHR Module or bundle of EHR Modules, an ONC-ATCB must review an attestation submitted by the developer of the EHR Module or presenter of the bundle of EHR Modules to determine whether the newer version has adversely affected any previously certified capabilities.

(2) An ONC-ATCB may grant certified status to a newer version of a previously certified EHR Module or bundle of EHR Modules if it determines that previously certified capabilities have not been adversely affected.

§ 170.450 EHR module testing and certification.

(a) When testing and certifying EHR Modules, an ONC-ATCB must test and certify in accordance with the applicable certification criterion or certification criteria adopted by the Secretary at subpart C of this part.

(b) An ONC-ATCB must provide the option for an EHR Module or a bundle of EHR Modules to be tested and certified solely to the applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary at subpart C of this part.

(c) Privacy and security testing and certification. EHR Modules shall be tested and certified to all privacy and security certification criteria adopted by the Secretary unless the EHR Module(s) is/are presented for testing and certification in one of the following manners:

(1) The EHR Module(s) is/are presented for testing and certification as a pre-coordinated, integrated bundle of EHR Modules, which would otherwise meet the definition of and constitute a Complete EHR (as defined in 45 CFR 170.102), and one or more of the constituent EHR Modules is/are demonstrably responsible for providing all of the privacy and security capabilities for the entire bundle of EHR Module(s); or

(2) An EHR Module is presented for testing and certification, and the presenter can demonstrate and provide documentation to the ONC-ATCB that a privacy and security certification
§ 170.457 Authorized testing and certification methods.

An ONC–ATCB must provide remote testing and certification for both development and deployment sites.

§ 170.460 Good standing as an ONC–ATCB.

An ONC–ATCB must maintain good standing by:

(a) Adhering to the Principles of Proper Conduct for ONC–ATCBs;

(b) Refraining from engaging in other types of inappropriate behavior, including an ONC–ATCB misrepresenting the scope of its authorization as well as an ONC–ATCB testing and certifying Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules for which it does not have authorization; and

(c) Following all other applicable Federal and state laws.

§ 170.465 Revocation of authorized testing and certification body status.

(a) Type-1 violations. The National Coordinator may revoke an ONC–ATCB’s status for committing a Type-1 violation. Type-1 violations include violations of law or temporary certification program policies that threaten or significantly undermine the integrity of the temporary certification program. These violations include, but are not limited to: False, fraudulent, or abusive activities that affect the temporary certification program, a program administered by HHS or any program administered by the Federal government.

(b) Type-2 violations. The National Coordinator may revoke an ONC–ATCB’s status for failing to timely or adequately correct a Type-2 violation. Type-2 violations constitute noncompliance with §170.460.

(1) Noncompliance notification. If the National Coordinator obtains reliable evidence that an ONC–ATCB may no longer be in compliance with §170.460, the National Coordinator will issue a noncompliance notification with reasons for the notification to the ONC–ATCB requesting that the ONC–ATCB respond to the alleged violation and correct the violation, if applicable.

(2) Opportunity to become compliant. After receipt of a noncompliance notification, an ONC–ATCB is permitted up to 30 days to submit a written response and accompanying documentation that demonstrates that no violation occurred or that the alleged violation has been corrected.

(i) If the ONC–ATCB submits a response, the National Coordinator is permitted up to 30 days from the time the response is received to evaluate the response and reach a decision. The National Coordinator may, if necessary, request additional information from the ONC–ATCB during this time period.

(ii) If the National Coordinator determines that no violation occurred or that the violation has been sufficiently corrected, the National Coordinator will issue a memo to the ONC–ATCB confirming this determination.

(iii) If the National Coordinator determines that the ONC–ATCB failed to demonstrate that no violation occurred or to correct the area(s) of noncompliance identified under paragraph (b)(1) of this section within 30 days of receipt of the noncompliance notification, then the National Coordinator may propose to revoke the ONC–ATCB’s status.

(c) Proposed revocation. (1) The National Coordinator may propose to revoke an ONC–ATCB’s status if the National Coordinator has reliable evidence that the ONC–ATCB committed a Type-1 violation; or

(2) The National Coordinator may propose to revoke an ONC–ATCB’s status if, after the ONC–ATCB has been notified of a Type-2 violation, the ONC–ATCB fails to:

(i) To rebut the finding of a violation with sufficient evidence showing that the violation did not occur or that the violation has been corrected; or

(ii) Submit to the National Coordinator a written response to the noncompliance notification within the specified timeframe under paragraph (b)(2).

(d) Suspension of an ONC–ATCB’s operations. (1) The National Coordinator may suspend the operations of an ONC–
ATCB under the temporary certification program based on reliable evidence indicating that:

(i) The ONC–ATCB committed a Type-1 or Type-2 violation; and

(ii) The continued testing and certification of Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules by the ONC–ATCB could have an adverse impact on the health or safety of patients.

(2) If the National Coordinator determines that the conditions of paragraph (d)(1) have been met, an ONC–ATCB will be issued a notice of proposed suspension.

(3) Upon receipt of a notice of proposed suspension, an ONC–ATCB will be permitted up to 3 days to submit a written response to the National Coordinator explaining why its operations should not be suspended.

(4) The National Coordinator is permitted up to 5 days from receipt of an ONC–ATCB’s written response to review the response and make a determination.

(5) The National Coordinator may make one of the following determinations in response to the ONC–ATCB’s written response or if the ONC–ATCB fails to submit a written response within the timeframe specified in paragraph (d)(3):

(i) Rescind the proposed suspension; or

(ii) Suspend the ONC–ATCB’s operations until it has adequately corrected a Type-2 violation; or

(iii) Propose revocation in accordance with §170.465(c) and suspend the ONC–ATCB’s operations for the duration of the revocation process.

(6) A suspension will become effective upon an ONC–ATCB’s receipt of a notice of suspension.

(e) Opportunity to respond to a proposed revocation notice. (1) An ONC–ATCB may respond to a proposed revocation notice, but must do so within 10 days of receiving the proposed revocation notice and include appropriate documentation explaining in writing why its status should not be revoked.

(2) Upon receipt of an ONC–ATCB’s response to a proposed revocation notice, the National Coordinator is permitted up to 30 days to review the information submitted by the ONC–ATCB and reach a decision.

(3) Unless suspended, an ONC–ATCB will be permitted to continue its operations under the temporary certification program during the time period provided for the ONC–ATCB to respond to the proposed revocation notice and the National Coordinator to review the response.

(f) Good standing determination. If the National Coordinator determines that an ONC–ATCB’s status should not be revoked, the National Coordinator will notify the ONC–ATCB’s authorized representative in writing of this determination.

(g) Revocation. (1) The National Coordinator may revoke an ONC–ATCB’s status if:

(i) A determination is made that revocation is appropriate after considering the information provided by the ONC–ATCB in response to the proposed revocation notice; or

(ii) The ONC–ATCB does not respond to a proposed revocation notice within the specified timeframe in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(2) A decision to revoke an ONC–ATCB’s status is final and not subject to further review unless the National Coordinator chooses to reconsider the revocation.

(h) Extent and duration of revocation. (1) The revocation of an ONC–ATCB is effective as soon as the ONC–ATCB receives the revocation notice.

(2) A testing and certification body that has had its ONC–ATCB status revoked is prohibited from accepting new requests for testing and certification and must cease its current testing and certification operations under the temporary certification program.

(3) A testing and certification body that has had its ONC–ATCB status revoked for a Type-1 violation is prohibited from reapplying for ONC–ATCB status under the temporary certification program for one year. If the temporary certification program sunsets during this time, the testing and certification body is prohibited from applying for ONC–ACB status under the permanent certification program for the time that remains within the one year prohibition.
§ 170.470 Effect of revocation on the certifications issued to complete EHRs and EHR Modules.

(a) The certified status of Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules certified by an ONC–ATCB that had its status revoked will remain intact unless a Type-1 violation was committed that calls into question the legitimacy of the certifications issued by the former ONC–ATCB.

(b) If the National Coordinator determines that a Type-1 violation occurred that called into question the legitimacy of certifications conducted by the former ONC–ATCB, then the National Coordinator would:

(1) Review the facts surrounding the revocation of the ONC–ATCB's status; and

(2) Publish a notice on ONC’s Web site if the National Coordinator believes that Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules were improperly certified by the former ONC–ATCB.

(c) If the National Coordinator determines that Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules were improperly certified, the certification status of affected Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules would only remain intact for 120 days after the National Coordinator publishes the notice. The certification status of the Complete EHR and/or EHR Module can only be maintained thereafter by being re-certified by an ONC–ATCB in good standing.

§ 170.490 Sunset of the temporary certification program.

(a) The temporary certification program will sunset on December 31, 2011, or if the permanent certification program is not fully constituted at that time, then upon a subsequent date that is determined to be appropriate by the National Coordinator. On and after the temporary certification program sunset date, ONC–ATCBs will be prohibited from accepting new requests to test and certify Complete EHRs or EHR Modules.

(b) ONC–ATCBs are permitted up to six months after the sunset date to complete all testing and certification activities associated with requests for testing and certification of Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules received prior to the sunset date.

§ 170.499 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this subpart with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the Department of Health and Human Services must publish notice of change in the Federal Register and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030 or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. Also, it is available for inspection at U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Suite 729D, 200 Independence Ave, SW., Washington, DC 20201, call ahead to arrange for inspection at 202–690–7151, and is available from the source listed below.


Department of Health and Human Services § 170.502


(3) [Reserved]

Subpart E—Permanent Certification Program for HIT

SOURCE: 76 FR 1325, Dec. 7, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

§ 170.500 Basis and scope.

This subpart implements section 3001(c)(5) of the Public Health Service Act and sets forth the rules and procedures related to the permanent certification program for health information technology (HIT) administered by the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology.

§ 170.501 Applicability.

This subpart establishes the processes that applicants for ONC–ACB status must follow to be granted ONC–ACB status by the National Coordinator; the processes the National Coordinator will follow when assessing applicants and granting ONC–ACB status; the requirements that ONC–ACBs must follow to maintain ONC–ACB status; and the requirements of ONC–ACBs for certifying Complete EHRs, EHR Module(s), and/or other types of HIT in accordance with the applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary in subpart C of this part. It also establishes the processes accreditation organizations must follow to request approval from the National Coordinator and that the National Coordinator in turn will follow to approve an accreditation organization under the permanent certification program as well as certain ongoing responsibilities for an ONC–AA.

§ 170.502 Definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:

Applicant means a single organization or a consortium of organizations that seeks to become an ONC–ACB by submitting an application for ONC–ACB status to the National Coordinator.

Deployment site means the physical location where a Complete EHR, EHR Module(s) or other type of HIT resides or is being or has been implemented.

Development site means the physical location where a Complete EHR, EHR Module(s) or other type of HIT was developed.

Gap certification means the certification of a previously certified Complete EHR or EHR Module(s) to:

(1) All applicable new and/or revised certification criteria adopted by the Secretary at subpart C of this part based on the test results of a NVLAP-accredited testing laboratory; and

(2) All other applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary at subpart C of this part based on the test results used to previously certify the Complete EHR or EHR Module(s).

ONC–Approved Accreditor or ONC–AA means an accreditation organization that the National Coordinator has approved to accredit certification bodies under the permanent certification program.

ONC–Authorized Certification Body or ONC–ACB means an organization or a consortium of organizations that has applied to and been authorized by the National Coordinator pursuant to this subpart to perform the certification of Complete EHRs, EHR Module(s), and/or other types of HIT under the permanent certification program.

Providing or provide an updated certification means the action taken by an ONC–ACB to ensure that the developer of a previously certified EHR Module(s) shall update the information required by §170.523(k)(1)(i), after the ONC–ACB has verified that the certification criterion or criteria to which the EHR Module(s) was previously certified have not been revised and that no new certification criteria adopted for privacy and security are applicable to the EHR Module(s).

Remote certification means the use of methods, including the use of web-based tools or secured electronic transmissions, that do not require an ONC–ACB to be physically present at the development or deployment site to conduct certification.
§ 170.503 Requests for ONC–AA status and ONC–AA ongoing responsibilities.

(a) The National Coordinator may approve only one ONC–AA at a time.

(b) Submission. The National Coordinator will publish a notice in the Federal Register to announce the 30-day period during which requests for ONC–AA status may be submitted. In order to be considered for ONC–AA status, an accreditation organization must submit a timely request in writing to the National Coordinator along with the following information to demonstrate its ability to serve as an ONC–AA:

(1) A detailed description of the accreditation organization’s conformance to ISO/IEC17011:2004 (incorporated by reference in §170.599) and experience evaluating the conformance of certification bodies to ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996 (incorporated by reference in §170.599);

(2) A detailed description of the accreditation organization’s accreditation, requirements as well as how those requirements would complement the Principles of Proper Conduct for ONC–ACBs and ensure the surveillance approaches used by ONC–ACBs include the use of consistent, objective, valid, and reliable methods;

(3) Detailed information on the accreditation organization’s procedures that would be used to monitor ONC–ACBs;

(4) Detailed information, including education and experience, about the key personnel who review organizations for accreditation; and

(5) Procedures for responding to, and investigating, complaints against ONC–ACBs.

(c) Preliminary selection.

(1) The National Coordinator is permitted up to 60 days from the end of the submission period to review all timely submissions that were received and determine which accreditation organization is best qualified to serve as the ONC–AA.

(2) The National Coordinator’s determination will be based on the information provided, the completeness of an accreditation organization’s description of the elements listed in paragraph (b) of this section, and each accreditation organization’s overall accreditation experience.

(3) The accreditation organization that is determined to be the best qualified will be notified that it has been selected as the ONC–AA on a preliminary basis, subject to the resolution of the reconsideration process in §170.504. All other accreditation organizations will be notified that their requests for ONC–AA status have been denied. The accreditation organization that is selected on a preliminary basis shall not represent itself as the ONC–AA or perform accreditation(s) under the permanent certification program unless and until it receives written notice from the National Coordinator that it has been approved as the ONC–AA on a final basis pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section.

(4) Any accreditation organization that submits a timely request for ONC–AA status and is denied may request reconsideration in accordance with §170.504.

(d) Final approval.

(1) If the National Coordinator determines that an accreditation organization has met the standard specified in §170.504(b), then that organization will be approved as the ONC–AA on a final basis. The accreditation organization that was selected as the ONC–AA on a preliminary basis pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section will be notified of this final decision and cannot request reconsideration or further review.

(2) If the National Coordinator determines that no accreditation organization has met the standard specified in §170.504(b), then the organization that was selected as the ONC–AA on a preliminary basis pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section will be approved as the ONC–AA on a final basis.

(e) ONC–AA ongoing responsibilities. An ONC–AA must:

(1) Maintain conformance with ISO/IEC 17011:2004 (incorporated by reference in §170.599);

(2) In accrediting certification bodies, verify conformance to, at a minimum, ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996 (incorporated by reference in §170.599) and ensure the surveillance approaches used by ONC–ACBs include the use of consistent, objective, valid, and reliable methods;
(3) Verify that ONC-ACBs are performing surveillance in accordance with their respective annual plans; and

(4) Review ONC-ACB surveillance results to determine if the results indicate any substantive non-conformance by ONC-ACBs with the conditions of their respective accreditations.

(f) ONC-AA status.

(1) An accreditation organization has not been granted ONC-AA status unless and until it is notified by the National Coordinator that it has been approved as the ONC-AA on a final basis pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) An ONC-AA’s status will expire not later than 3 years from the date its status was granted by the National Coordinator.

(3) The National Coordinator will accept requests for ONC-AA status, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, at least 180 days before the current ONC-AA’s status is set to expire.

§ 170.504 Reconsideration process for requests for ONC-AA status.

(a) An accreditation organization that submits a timely request for ONC-AA status in accordance with §170.503 and is denied may request reconsideration of the decision to deny its request for ONC-AA status.

(b) Submission requirement. To request reconsideration, an accreditation organization is required to submit to the National Coordinator, within 15 days of receipt of a denial notice, a written statement with supporting documentation contesting the decision to deny its request for ONC-AA status.

(c) Review of submissions. The National Coordinator is permitted up to 30 days to review all timely submissions that were received and determine whether an accreditation organization has met the standard specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Decision.

(1) If the National Coordinator determines that an accreditation organization has met the standard specified in paragraph (b) of this section, then that organization will be approved as the ONC-AA on a final basis. All other accreditation organizations will be notified that their requests for reconsideration have been denied.

(2) Final decision. A reconsideration decision issued by the National Coordinator is final and not subject to further review.

§ 170.505 Correspondence.

(a) Correspondence and communication with the National Coordinator shall be conducted by e-mail, unless otherwise necessary. The official date of receipt of any e-mail between the National Coordinator and an accreditation organization requesting ONC-AA status, the ONC-AA, an applicant for ONC-ACB status, or an ONC-ACB is the date on which the e-mail was sent.

(b) In circumstances where it is necessary for an accreditation organization requesting ONC-AA status, the ONC-AA, an applicant for ONC-ACB status, or an ONC-ACB to correspond or communicate with the National Coordinator by regular or express mail, the official date of receipt will be the date of the delivery confirmation.

§ 170.510 Types of certification.

Applicants may seek authorization from the National Coordinator to perform the following types of certification:

(a) Complete EHR certification; and/or

(b) EHR Module certification; and/or

(c) Certification of other types of HIT for which the Secretary has adopted certification criteria under subpart C of this part.

§ 170.520 Application.

Applicants must include the following information in an application for ONC-ACB status and submit it to the National Coordinator for the application to be considered complete.

(a) The type of authorization sought pursuant to §170.510. For authorization
to perform EHR Module certification, applicants must indicate the specific type(s) of EHR Module(s) they seek authorization to certify. If qualified, applicants will only be granted authorization to certify the type(s) of EHR Module(s) for which they seek authorization.

(b) General identifying, information including:
(1) Name, address, city, state, zip code, and Web site of applicant; and
(2) Designation of an authorized representative, including name, title, phone number, and e-mail address of the person who will serve as the applicant’s point of contact.

(c) Documentation that confirms that the applicant has been accredited by the ONC–AA.

(d) An agreement, properly executed by the applicant’s authorized representative, that it will adhere to the Principles of Proper Conduct for ONC–ACBs.

§ 170.523 Principles of proper conduct for ONC–ACBs.

An ONC–ACB shall:
(a) Maintain its accreditation;
(b) Attend all mandatory ONC training and program update sessions;
(c) Maintain a training program that includes documented procedures and training requirements to ensure its personnel are competent to certify HIT;
(d) Report to ONC within 15 days any changes that materially affect its:
(1) Legal, commercial, organizational, or ownership status;
(2) Organization and management including key certification personnel;
(3) Policies or procedures;
(4) Location;
(5) Personnel, facilities, working environment or other resources;
(6) ONC authorized representative (point of contact); or
(7) Other such matters that may otherwise materially affect its ability to certify HIT;
(e) Allow ONC, or its authorized agent(s), to periodically observe on site (unannounced or scheduled), during normal business hours, any certifications performed to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the permanent certification program;
(f) Provide ONC, no less frequently than weekly, a current list of Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules that have been certified, which includes, at a minimum:
(1) The Complete EHR or EHR Module developer name (if applicable);
(2) The date certified;
(3) The product version;
(4) The unique certification number or other specific product identification;
(5) The clinical quality measures to which a Complete EHR or EHR Module has been certified;
(6) Where applicable, any additional software a Complete EHR or EHR Module relied upon to demonstrate its compliance with a certification criterion or criteria adopted by the Secretary; and
(7) Where applicable, the certification criterion or criteria to which each EHR Module has been certified.

(g) Retain all records related to the certification of Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) for a minimum of 5 years;

(h) Only certify HIT, including Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s), that has been tested, using test tools and test procedures approved by the National Coordinator, by a/an:
(1) NVLAP-accredited testing laboratory; or
(2) ONC–ATCB when:
(i) Certifying previously certified EHR Module(s) if the certification criterion or criteria to which the EHR Module(s) was previously certified have not been revised and no new certification criteria are applicable to the EHR Module(s); or
(ii) Performing gap certification.

(i) Submit an annual surveillance plan to the National Coordinator and annually report to the National Coordinator its surveillance results; and
(j) Promptly refund any and all fees received for:
(1) Requests for certification that are withdrawn while its operations are suspended by the National Coordinator;
(2) Certifications that will not be completed as a result of its conduct; and
(3) Previous certifications that it performed if its conduct necessitates the recertification of Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s);
(k) Ensure adherence to the following requirements when issuing a certification to a Complete EHR and/or EHR Module(s):

(1) A Complete EHR or EHR Module developer must conspicuously include the following on its Web site and in all marketing materials, communications statements, and other assertions related to the Complete EHR or EHR Module’s certification:

(i) “This [Complete EHR or EHR Module] is 20[XX]/20[XX] compliant and has been certified by an ONC–ACB in accordance with the applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. This certification does not represent an endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or guarantee the receipt of incentive payments.”; and

(ii) The information an ONC–ACB is required to report to the National Coordinator under paragraph (f) of this section for the specific Complete EHR or EHR Module at issue;

(2) A certification issued to a pre-coordinated, integrated bundle of EHR Modules shall be treated the same as a certification issued to a Complete EHR for the purposes of paragraph (k)(1) of this section, except that the certification must also indicate each EHR Module that is included in the bundle; and

(3) A certification issued to a Complete EHR or EHR Module based solely on the applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary at subpart C of this part must be separate and distinct from any other certification(s) based on other criteria or requirements.

§ 170.525 Application submission.

(a) An applicant for ONC–ACB status must submit its application either electronically via e-mail (or web submission if available), or by regular or express mail.

(b) An application for ONC–ACB status may be submitted to the National Coordinator at any time.

§ 170.530 Review of application.

(a) Method of review and review timeframe.

(1) Applications will be reviewed in the order they are received.

(2) The National Coordinator is permitted up to 30 days from receipt to review an application that is submitted for the first time.

(b) Application deficiencies.

(1) If the National Coordinator identifies an area in an application that requires the applicant to clarify a statement or correct an error or omission, the National Coordinator may contact the applicant to make such clarification or correction without issuing a deficiency notice. If the National Coordinator has not received the requested information after five days, the National Coordinator may issue a deficiency notice to the applicant.

(2) If the National Coordinator determines that deficiencies in the application exist, the National Coordinator will issue a deficiency notice to the applicant and return the application. The deficiency notice will identify the areas of the application that require additional information or correction.

(c) Revised application.

(1) An applicant is permitted to submit a revised application in response to a deficiency notice. An applicant may request from the National Coordinator an extension for good cause of the 15-day period provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section to submit a revised application.

(2) In order for an applicant to continue to be considered for ONC–ACB status, the applicant’s revised application must address the specified deficiencies and be received by the National Coordinator within 15 days of the applicant’s receipt of the deficiency notice, unless the National Coordinator grants an applicant’s request for an extension of the 15-day period based on a finding of good cause. If a good cause extension is granted, then the revised application must be received by the end of the extension period.

(3) The National Coordinator is permitted up to 15 days to review a revised application once it has been received and may request clarification of statements and the correction of errors or omissions in a revised application during this time period.
§ 170.535 ONC–ACB application reconsideration.

(a) An applicant may request that the National Coordinator reconsider a denial notice only if the applicant can demonstrate that clear, factual errors were made during the review of the application and that correction of the errors would remove all identified deficiencies.

(b) Submission requirement. An applicant is required to submit, within 15 days of receipt of a denial notice, a written statement to the National Coordinator contesting the decision to deny its application and explaining what factual error(s) it believes can account for the denial. If the National Coordinator does not receive the applicant's reconsideration request within the specified timeframe, its reconsideration request may be rejected.

(c) Reconsideration request review. If the National Coordinator receives a timely reconsideration request, the National Coordinator is permitted up to 15 days from the date of receipt to review the information submitted by the applicant and issue a decision.

(d) Decision.

45 CFR Subtitle A (10–1–11 Edition)

§ 170.540 ONC–ACB status.

(a) Acknowledgement and publication. The National Coordinator will acknowledge and make publicly available the names of ONC–ACBs, including the date each was authorized and the type(s) of certification each has been authorized to perform.

(b) Representation. Each ONC–ACB must prominently and unambiguously identify the scope of its authorization on its Web site and in all marketing and communications statements (written and oral) pertaining to its activities under the permanent certification program.

(c) Renewal. An ONC–ACB is required to renew its status every three years. An ONC–ACB is required to submit a renewal request, containing any updates to the information requested in §170.520, to the National Coordinator 60 days prior to the expiration of its status.

(d) Expiration. An ONC–ACB’s status will expire three years from the date it was granted by the National Coordinator unless it is renewed in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

§ 170.545 Complete EHR certification.

(a) When certifying Complete EHRs, an ONC–ACB must certify in accordance with all applicable certification
Department of Health and Human Services

§ 170.553 Certification of health information technology other than Complete EHRs and EHR Modules.

An ONC-ACB authorized to certify health information technology other than Complete EHRs and/or EHR Modules must certify such health information technology in accordance with the criteria adopted by the Secretary at subpart C of this part.

(b) An ONC-ACB must provide the option for a Complete EHR to be certified solely to the applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary at subpart C of this part.

(c) Gap certification. An ONC-ACB may provide the option for and perform gap certification of previously certified Complete EHRs.

(d) Inherited certified status. An ONC-ACB must accept requests for a newer version of a previously certified Complete EHR to inherit the certified status of the previously certified Complete EHR without requiring the newer version to be recertified.

(1) Before granting certified status to a newer version of a previously certified Complete EHR, an ONC-ACB must review an attestation submitted by the developer of the Complete EHR to determine whether any change in the newer version has adversely affected the Complete EHR’s capabilities for which certification criteria have been adopted.

(2) An ONC-ACB may grant certified status to a newer version of a previously certified Complete EHR if it determines that the capabilities for which certification criteria have been adopted have not been adversely affected.

(e) Privacy and security certification.

EHR Module(s) shall be certified to all privacy and security certification criteria adopted by the Secretary, unless the EHR Module(s) is presented for certification in one of the following manners:

(1) The EHR Modules are presented for certification as a pre-coordinated, integrated bundle of EHR Modules, which would otherwise meet the definition of and constitute a Complete EHR, and one or more of the constituent EHR Modules is demonstrably responsible for providing all of the privacy and security capabilities for the entire bundle of EHR Modules; or

(2) An EHR Module is presented for certification, and the presenter can demonstrate and provide documentation to the ONC-ACB that a privacy and security certification criterion is inapplicable or that it would be technically infeasible for the EHR Module to be certified in accordance with such certification criterion.

(f) Inherited certified status.

An ONC-ACB must accept requests for a newer version of a previously certified EHR Module(s) to inherit the certified status of the previously certified EHR Module(s) without requiring the newer version to be recertified.

(1) Before granting certified status to a newer version of a previously certified EHR Module(s), an ONC-ACB must review an attestation submitted by the developer(s) of the EHR Module(s) to determine whether any change in the newer version has adversely affected the EHR Module(s)’ capabilities for which certification criteria have been adopted.

(2) An ONC-ACB may grant certified status to a newer version of a previously certified EHR Module(s) if it determines that the capabilities for which certification criteria have been adopted have not been adversely affected.

§ 170.550 EHR Module certification.

(a) When certifying EHR Module(s), an ONC-ACB must certify in accordance with the applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary at subpart C of this part.

(b) An ONC-ACB must provide the option for an EHR Module(s) to be certified solely to the applicable certification criteria adopted by the Secretary at subpart C of this part.

(c) Gap certification. An ONC-ACB may provide the option for and perform gap certification of previously certified EHR Module(s).

(d) An ONC-ACB may provide an updated certification to a previously certified EHR Module(s).

(e) EHR Module(s) shall be certified to all privacy and security certification criteria adopted by the Secretary, unless the EHR Module(s) presented for certification in one of the following manners:

(1) The EHR Modules are presented for certification as a pre-coordinated, integrated bundle of EHR Modules, which would otherwise meet the definition of and constitute a Complete EHR, and one or more of the constituent EHR Modules is demonstrably responsible for providing all of the privacy and security capabilities for the entire bundle of EHR Modules; or

(2) An EHR Module is presented for certification, and the presenter can demonstrate and provide documentation to the ONC-ACB that a privacy and security certification criterion is inapplicable or that it would be technically infeasible for the EHR Module to be certified in accordance with such certification criterion.

(f) Inherited certified status.

An ONC-ACB must accept requests for a newer version of a previously certified EHR Module(s) to inherit the certified status of the previously certified EHR Module(s) without requiring the newer version to be recertified.

(1) Before granting certified status to a newer version of a previously certified EHR Module(s), an ONC-ACB must review an attestation submitted by the developer(s) of the EHR Module(s) to determine whether any change in the newer version has adversely affected the EHR Module(s)’ capabilities for which certification criteria have been adopted.

(2) An ONC-ACB may grant certified status to a newer version of a previously certified EHR Module(s) if it determines that the capabilities for which certification criteria have been adopted have not been adversely affected.
§ 170.555 Certification to newer versions of certain standards.

(a) ONC–ACBs may certify Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) to a newer version of certain identified minimum standards specified at subpart B of this part if the Secretary has accepted a newer version of an adopted minimum standard.

(b) Applicability of an accepted newer version of an adopted minimum standard.

(1) ONC–ACBs are not required to certify Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) according to newer versions of an adopted minimum standard accepted by the Secretary until the incorporation by reference provision of the adopted version is updated in the Federal Register with a newer version.

(2) Certified EHR Technology may be upgraded to comply with newer versions of an adopted minimum standard accepted by the Secretary without adversely affecting the certification status of the Certified EHR Technology.

§ 170.557 Authorized certification methods.

An ONC–ACB must provide remote certification for both development and deployment sites.

§ 170.560 Good standing as an ONC–ACB.

An ONC–ACB must maintain good standing by:

(a) Adhering to the Principles of Proper Conduct for ONC–ACBs;

(b) Refraining from engaging in other types of inappropriate behavior, including an ONC–ACB misrepresenting the scope of its authorization, as well as an ONC–ACB certifying Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) for which it does not have authorization; and

(c) Following all other applicable Federal and State laws.

§ 170.565 Revocation of ONC–ACB status.

(a) Type-1 violations. The National Coordinator may revoke an ONC–ACB’s status for committing a Type-1 violation. Type-1 violations include violations of law or permanent certification program policies that threaten or significantly undermine the integrity of the permanent certification program. These violations include, but are not limited to: False, fraudulent, or abusive activities that affect the permanent certification program, a program administered by HHS or any program administered by the Federal government.

(b) Type-2 violations. The National Coordinator may revoke an ONC–ACB’s status for failing to timely or adequately correct a Type-2 violation. Type-2 violations constitute noncompliance with §170.560.

(1) Noncompliance notification. If the National Coordinator obtains reliable evidence that an ONC–ACB may no longer be in compliance with §170.560, the National Coordinator will issue a noncompliance notification with reasons for the notification to the ONC–ACB requesting that the ONC–ACB respond to the alleged violation and correct the violation, if applicable.

(2) Opportunity to become compliant. After receipt of a noncompliance notification, an ONC–ACB is permitted up to 30 days to submit a written response and accompanying documentation that demonstrates that no violation occurred or that the alleged violation has been corrected.

(i) If the ONC–ACB submits a response, the National Coordinator is permitted up to 30 days from the time the response is received to evaluate the response and reach a decision. The National Coordinator may, if necessary, request additional information from the ONC–ACB during this time period.

(ii) If the National Coordinator determines that no violation occurred or that the violation has been sufficiently corrected, the National Coordinator will issue a memo to the ONC–ACB confirming this determination.

(iii) If the National Coordinator determines that the ONC–ACB failed to demonstrate that no violation occurred or to correct the area(s) of noncompliance identified under paragraph (b)(1) of this section within 30 days of receipt of the noncompliance notification, then the National Coordinator may propose to revoke the ONC–ACB’s status.
(c) Proposed revocation.

(1) The National Coordinator may propose to revoke an ONC-ACB's status if the National Coordinator has reliable evidence that the ONC-ACB has committed a Type-1 violation; or

(2) The National Coordinator may propose to revoke an ONC-ACB's status if, after the ONC-ACB has been notified of a Type-2 violation, the ONC-ACB fails to:

(i) To rebut the finding of a violation with sufficient evidence showing that the violation did not occur or that the violation has been corrected; or

(ii) Submit to the National Coordinator a written response to the non-compliance notification within the specified timeframe under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(d) Suspension of an ONC-ACB's operations.

(1) The National Coordinator may suspend the operations of an ONC-ACB under the permanent certification program based on reliable evidence indicating that:

(i) The ONC-ACB committed a Type-1 or Type-2 violation; and

(ii) The continued certification of Complete EHRs, EHR Module(s), and/or other types of HIT by the ONC-ACB could have an adverse impact on the health or safety of patients.

(2) If the National Coordinator determines that the conditions of paragraph (d)(1) of this section have been met, an ONC-ACB will be issued a notice of proposed suspension.

(3) Upon receipt of a notice of proposed suspension, an ONC-ACB will be permitted up to 3 days to submit a written response to the National Coordinator explaining why its operations should not be suspended.

(4) The National Coordinator is permitted up to 5 days from receipt of an ONC-ACB's written response to a notice of proposed suspension to review the response and make a determination.

(5) The National Coordinator may make one of the following determinations in response to the ONC-ACB's written response or if the ONC-ACB fails to submit a written response within the timeframe specified in paragraph (d)(3) of this section:

(i) Rescind the proposed suspension; or

(ii) Suspend the ONC-ACB's operations until it has adequately corrected a Type-2 violation; or

(iii) Propose revocation in accordance with §170.565(c) and suspend the ONC-ACB's operations for the duration of the revocation process.

(6) A suspension will become effective upon an ONC-ACB’s receipt of a notice of suspension.

(e) Opportunity to respond to a proposed revocation notice.

(1) An ONC-ACB may respond to a proposed revocation notice, but must do so within 10 days of receiving the proposed revocation notice and include appropriate documentation explaining in writing why its status should not be revoked.

(2) Upon receipt of an ONC-ACB's response to a proposed revocation notice, the National Coordinator is permitted up to 30 days to review the information submitted by the ONC-ACB and reach a decision.

(f) Good standing determination.

If the National Coordinator determines that an ONC-ACB's status should not be revoked, the National Coordinator will notify the ONC-ACB's authorized representative in writing of this determination.

(g) Revocation.

(1) The National Coordinator may revoke an ONC-ACB's status if:

(i) A determination is made that revocation is appropriate after considering the information provided by the ONC-ACB in response to the proposed revocation notice; or

(ii) The ONC-ACB does not respond to a proposed revocation notice within the specified timeframe in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(2) A decision to revoke an ONC-ACB's status is final and not subject to further review unless the National Coordinator chooses to reconsider the revocation.

(h) Extent and duration of revocation.

(1) The revocation of an ONC-ACB is effective as soon as the ONC-ACB receives the revocation notice.

(2) A certification body that has had its ONC-ACB status revoked is prohibited from accepting new requests for
§ 170.570 Effect of revocation on the certifications issued to Complete EHRs and EHR Module(s).

(a) The certified status of Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) certified by an ONC–ACB that had its status revoked will remain intact unless a Type-1 violation was committed that calls into question the legitimacy of the certifications issued by the former ONC–ACB.

(b) If the National Coordinator determines that a Type-1 violation occurred that called into question the legitimacy of certifications conducted by the former ONC–ACB, then the National Coordinator would:

(1) Review the facts surrounding the revocation of the ONC–ACB’s status; and

(2) Publish a notice on ONC’s Web site if the National Coordinator believes that Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) were improperly certified by the former ONC–ACB.

(c) If the National Coordinator determines that Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) were improperly certified, the certification status of affected Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) would only remain intact for 120 days after the National Coordinator publishes the notice. The certification status of affected Complete EHRs and/or EHR Module(s) can only be maintained thereafter by being re-certified by an ONC–ACB in good standing.

§ 170.599 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this subpart with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the Department of Health and Human Services must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030 or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. Also, it is available for inspection at U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Suite 729D, 200 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20201, call ahead to arrange for inspection at 202–690–7151, and is available from the source listed below.


(3) [Reserved]