

Revised as of April 10, 2019

Requirements of VRS Providers to demonstrate qualifications, including interactions with Authorized Trading Partners

Req #	Description
R-001	The VRS Provider shall have the ability to demonstrate a procedure(s) or other documentation that describes the process for verifying authorization of its customers for initiating verification requests; conducting periodic reviews; and documenting the results of this on-going activity.
R-002	The VRS Provider must obtain documented evidence that the wholesale distributor (requestor) is authorized to either distribute or dispense prescription products. Examples of documented evidence include valid/current state license through one of the following methods: obtain a copy of license, confirm with a state licensing board, or use a license aggregator, e.g. MedPro, Atlas Certified, Legisym or other similar. Information may be obtained directly from the entity or using a 3rd party service (e.g. MedPro, Atlas Certified, Legisym or other similar). It is only necessary to verify a single state license to confirm the distributor is “authorized”. The license must be active. For states that extend expiration date, grace period needs to be considered. If a license cannot be verified, the wholesale distributor should not be allowed access to the system until a valid license can be provided. Note: Neither a DEA license nor the FDA website are valid documentation for this purpose.
R-003	The VRS Provider must obtain documented evidence in R-001 and R-002 with frequency no less than once a month so as to verify that the license is valid and has a non-expired status.
R-004	The VRS Provider must obtain documented evidence that the entity providing Connectivity Information (CI) is the authorized manufacturer responsible for providing responses for the GCP(s)/GTIN(s) identified. Examples of documented evidence could include trusted sources of data (e.g. FDA database, approved product labeling) and/or attestation from manufacturer and co-licensed partner as applicable.
R-007	The VRS Provider will maintain and provide upon request or audit from a customer a listing of all entities for which they are providing requesting and/or responding services. Listing will include, at a minimum, company identifier (i.e. GLN), on-boarding date, contact information, license information, and next review date where applicable.
R-008	The VRS Provider will adhere to published VRS business requirements, specifications and <a href="#">GS1 Lightweight Messaging Standard for Verification of Product Identifiers</a> unless otherwise indicated by VRS Provider.

<b>R-009</b>	The VRS Provider will route verification requests to other VRS Providers as needed based on manufacturer (responder) and wholesale distributor (requestor) solution set/scenario.
<b>R-010</b>	The VRS Provider will make available to other VRS Providers Look-up Directory (LD) information obtained directly from an authorized manufacturer (GCP/GTIN owner).
<b>R-011</b>	VRS providers will make a public statement that they follow the rules as outlined above. VRS providers make public an outline of their ATP check concepts. VRS providers are not required to audit each other but rely on the public statements.
<b>R-012</b>	The VRS Provider and any network participant who intends to provide their own requesting or responding services will utilize a TLS mutual authentication approach, exchanging X.509 certificates. Certificates can either be self-signed or public issued by a certificate authority. Managing certificate validity and expiration dates is something that will need to be taken care of during onboarding between VRS Providers or those building their own requesting or responding services.
<b>R-013</b>	Certificates should have a limited validity of no more than 2 years and a new certificate should be provided at least 90 days in advance of expiry. New and old certificates should be active simultaneously to allow for testing.