

Migration from EDE to ARC-AMPE Media Protection (MP) controls

CMS requirements for Direct Enrollment Entities

JESSICA PAYNE, CONSULTANT IAN WALTERS, PRINCIPAL

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Purpose

This white paper provides a guide for Direct Enrollment Entities (DEEs) to upgrade their Enhanced Direct Enrollment (EDE) System Security and Privacy Plans (SSPPs) to the Acceptable Risk Controls for ACA, Medicaid, and Provider Entities (ARC-AMPE).

Due to the substantial number of controls, and to facilitate ease of use, this white paper is one of a series of 20 which divides the ARC-AMPE by control family. This white paper addresses the Media Protection controls.

ARC-AMPE Control Families			
Control Family	Number of Controls		
Access Control	46		
Awareness and Training	9		
Audit and Accountability	18		
Assessment, Authorization, and Monitoring	12		
Configuration Management	25		
Contingency Planning	16		
Identification and Authentication	21		
Incident Response	15		
Maintenance	12		
Media Protection (This Document)	8		
Physical and Environmental Protection	9		
Planning	6		
Program Management	5		
Personnel Security	8		
Personally Identifiable Information Processing and Transparency	10		
Risk Assessment	8		
System and Services Acquisition	18		
System and Communications Protection	28		
System and Information Integrity	30		
Supply Chain Risk Management	4		

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Background

Affordable Care Act

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) revolutionized access to healthcare in the United States by establishing Health Insurance Marketplaces (HIMs). Enhanced Direct Enrollment (EDE) is an ACA innovation that allows third-party entities, such as insurers and web-brokers, to offer consumers a seamless application and enrollment experience directly through their platforms. This approach improves accessibility to the marketplace while maintaining compliance with federal regulations.

Enhanced Direct Enrollment

Direct Enrollment (DE) is a service that allows approved Qualified Health Plan (QHP) issuers and third-party web-brokers (online insurance sellers) to enroll consumers in Exchange coverage, with or without the assistance of an agent/broker, directly from their websites.

The Enhanced Direct Enrollment (EDE) user experience goes well beyond the plan shopping and enrollment experience that is available via Classic DE. EDE is a service that allows approved EDE entities (e.g., QHP issuers and web-brokers approved to participate in EDE) to provide a comprehensive consumer experience including the eligibility application, Exchange enrollment, and post-enrollment year-round customer service capabilities for consumers and agents/brokers working on behalf of consumers, directly on issuer and web-broker websites. Through EDE, approved EDE Entities build and host a version of the HealthCare.gov eligibility application directly on their websites that securely integrates with a back-end suite of Federally Facilitated Exchanges (FFEs) application programing interfaces (APIs) to support application, enrollment and more.

Source: cms.gov

CMS oversight

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) exercises oversight of DEEs, which are responsible for overseeing and managing marketplace operations to ensure compliance with federal regulations, safeguard consumer data, and maintain the integrity of the HIM. Key aspects of CMS's oversight include:

- Requiring DEEs to undergo rigorous audit processes, including demonstrating compliance with security and privacy control requirements.
- Enforcing strict data protection measures in the DE environment to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of consumer data and requiring entities to implement cybersecurity controls, conduct regular risk assessments, and submit independent security audits.
- Requiring DEEs to adhere to operational policies and procedures, such as providing accurate plan information, maintaining transparent consumer interactions, and facilitating HIM enrollment without bias.
- Requiring DEEs to report any data breaches or system incidents promptly and to take corrective actions as directed by CMS and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR).
- Requiring DEEs to renew their Authority to Connect (ATC) annually, providing updated documentation and evidence of continued compliance with all requirements.

Through these oversight mechanisms, CMS ensures that DEEs in the healthcare.gov environment deliver secure, compliant, and user-friendly services, aligning with the ACA's mission to expand access to quality health coverage.

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ARC-AMPE

CMS published the ARC-AMPE for Direct Enrollment Entities (DEEs) Version 1.0 dated July 7th, 2025. This framework replaces the EDE security and privacy guidelines:

- ARC-AMPE Volume 1 contains high-level guidance, and Volume 2 has the minimum-level security and privacy controls.
- ARC-AMPE Volume 2 is the new format for the SSPP for DEEs.
- The compliance date for DEEs is June 2026.

The minimum control baseline for ARC-AMPE DEE compliance consists of 308 controls which have been derived from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-53 Revision 5, "Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations."

The number of controls required for the mandatory baseline represents a significant increase from the EDE baseline (295 controls), and DEEs should be prepared for an increased level of effort for developing the SSPP and submitting more artifacts during audits.

Another major change is the format of the SSPP template. EDE used a Microsoft Word format whereas ARC-AMPE is an Excel spreadsheet.

Control mapping

The mapping of the controls found in the EDE audit baseline (based on NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4) to their new locations in ARC-AMPE (based on NIST SP 800-53 Revision 5) are included in the table below. The table lists the EDE control directly compared with the ARC-AMPE equivalent control name, as applicable. The table also documents any new ARC-AMPE controls that do not have EDE equivalents, as well as those controls that have been combined or withdrawn for ARC-AMPE.

Note also that all references to NIST SP 800-53 Revision 5 included below are based on version 5.1.1, which was issued on November 7, 2023.

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Media Protection (MP)

The set of controls in this family focus on how the Exchange shall: (1) protect IT system media, both paper and digital; (2) limit access to information on IT system media to authorized users; and (3) sanitize or destroy IT system media before disposal or release for reuse.

EDE		ARC-AMPE	
Control	Media Protection Policy and Procedures	Control	Policy and Procedures
a. Developersor 1. A so co er 2. Pr m pr b. Reviev 1. M ar 2. Me ye "Applicable pemployees a	ops, documents, and disseminates to applicable nnel: media protection policy that addresses purpose, cope, roles, responsibilities, management ommitment, coordination among organizational ntities, and compliance; and cocedures to facilitate the implementation of the edia protection policy and associated media otection controls. ws and updates (as necessary) the current: edia protection policy within every three (3) years;	a. Dev pers 1.	collicy and Procedures relop, document, and disseminate to applicable sonnel or roles: Organization-level media protection policy that: (a) Addresses purpose, scope, roles, responsibilities, management commitment, coordination among organizational entities, and compliance; and (b) Is consistent with applicable laws, executive orders, directives, regulations, policies, standards, and guidelines; and Procedures to facilitate the implementation of the media protection policy and the associated media protection controls; signate organization-defined officials to manage the elopment, documentation, and dissemination of the dia protection policy and procedures; and riew and update the current media protection: Policy at least every one (1) year and following organization-defined events; and

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EDE		ARC-AMPE	
Control	Media Access	Control	Media Access
MP-2: Media Access The organization restricts access to sensitive information, such as Personally Identifiable Information (PII), residing on digital and non-digital media to authorized individuals using automated mechanisms to control access to media storage areas in compliance with the latest revision of NIST SP 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization, to defined personnel or roles (defined personnel or roles must be authorized individuals with a valid need to know as defined in the applicable security plan) by disabling: a. CD/DVD writers and allowing access to using CD/DVD viewing and downloading capabilities only to persons specified or in defined roles; and b. USB ports and allowing access to using USB device			dia Access eess to all types of digital and non-digital media to n-defined personnel or roles.
2. 3.	The organization defines types of digital (e.g., diskettes, magnetic tapes, external/removable hard drives, flash/thumb drives, compact disks, and digital video disks) and non-digital media (e.g., paper, microfilm) and non-digital media. Define a list of individuals with authorized access to defined media types. Define the types of security measures to be used in protecting defined media types.		
Control	Media Marking	Control	Media Marking
 MP-3: Media Marking The organization: a. Marks information system media indicating the distribution limitations, handling caveats, and applicable security markings (if any) of the information; and b. Does not exempt any removable media types from marking. 		a. Marki distril secur b. Exem as sp (CIO)	dia Marking s information system media indicating the oution limitations, handling caveats, and applicable rity markings (if any) of the information; and not specific types of media or hardware component secified, in writing, by the Chief Information Officer or their designated representative, from marking intedia remains within a secure environment.
Control	Media Storage	Control	Media Storage
 MP-4: Media Storage The organization: a. Physically controls and securely stores all magnetic tapes, external/removable hard drives, flash/thumb drives, diskettes, compact disks, and digital video disks within organization-defined controlled areas; encrypts digital media via a FIPS 140-2 compliant encryption module; and for non-digital media, provides secure storage in locked cabinets or safes. b. Protects information system media until the media are destroyed or sanitized using approved equipment, techniques, and procedures. 		a. Physi digita drives digita media b. Prote media	dia Storage ically control and securely store digital and/or non- il media: all magnetic tapes, external removable ha s, flash/thumb drives, diskettes, compact disks, and il video disks. Securely store digital and non-digital a within organization-defined controlled areas; and act system media types defined in MP-4a until the a are destroyed or sanitized using approved bement, techniques, and procedures.

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EDE		ARC-AMPE	
1. If PII is media consist. 2. Define inform Control MP-5: Media The organizate define Guidel inform using the control of the case of th	stion Standard s recorded on magnetic media with other data, the should be protected as if all the data contained sted of personally identifiable information. c controlled areas within facilities where the ation and information system reside. Media Transport a Transport ation: the and controls digital and non-digital media diviting the latest revision of NIST SP 800-88, lines for Media Sanitization containing sensitive ation during transport outside of controlled areas cryptography and tamper evident packaging, and; hand carried, using securable container (e.g., coked briefcase) via authorized personnel, or shipped, trackable with receipt by commercial arrier. ains accountability for information system media transport outside of controlled areas; ments activities associated with the transport of ation system media; and costs the activities associated with the transport of ation system media to authorized personnel. Sets and controls digital media that contains anally identifiable information (PII) during transport of controlled areas using FIPS 140-2 validated be and control non-digital PII media during transport of a to and control non-digital PII media during transport of a controlled areas and restricts the activities is atted with transport of such media to authorized anel. Non-digital PII must be in locked cabinets or a packing cartons while in transit. Transport of such media to authorized anel. Non-digital PII must be in locked cabinets or a packing cartons while in transit. Transport of such media to authorized anel. Non-digital PII must be in locked cabinets or a packing cartons while in transit. Transport of such media to authorized anel. Non-digital PII must be in locked cabinets or a packing cartons while in transit.	Control Media Transport MP-05: Media Transport a. Protect and control digital and non-digital media containing sensitive information, such as Personally Identifiable Information (PII), during transport outside of controlled areas using organization-defined controls stas: • Most current FIPS 140-compliant encryption module • Locked/securable containers or tamper-evident packaging transported via authorized personnel; • A trackable receipt by the commercial shipping carrand • Sealed packing cartons for non-digital media containing sensitive information. b. Maintain accountability for system media during transpoutside of controlled areas; c. Document activities associated with the transport of system media; and d. Restrict the activities associated with the transport of system media to authorized personnel.	
disketi transp media 3. Define	al/removable nard drives, flash/thumb drives, tes, compact disks, and digital video disks during ort outside of controlled areas, and encrypts digital via a FIPS 140-2 compliant encryption module. e security measures to protect digital and non-digital in transport.		
Control	Cryptographic Protection	Control	N/A
The informat	ryptographic Protection tion system implements cryptographic mechanisms of confidentiality and integrity of information stored and adding transport outside of controlled areas.	Withdrawn o	control: Incorporated into SC-28(01)
Control	Media Sanitization	Control	Media Sanitization
	MP-6: Media Sanitization The organization:		dia Sanitization ize digital and non-digital system media prior to sal, release out of organizational control, or release

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	EDE		ARC-AMPE	
media procession media	es both digital and non-digital information system prior to disposal, release out of organizational or release for reuse using defined sanitization uses and procedures (defined in the applicable property plan in accordance with the latest revision of P 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization; and se sanitization mechanisms with the strength and procedures with the security category or cation of the information. In Standard Lely shred, using a minimum of cross-cut edding, hard-copy documents, using approved upment, techniques, and procedures. The graph of the information in the standard of the information in the standard sequipment is stored securely while not in the standard of the information in accordance with the standard in the sta	for reuse using defined sanitization techniques and procedures in accordance with the most current NIST SP 800-88 guidelines; and b. Employ sanitization mechanisms with the strength and integrity commensurate with the security category or classification of the information.		
Control	N/A	Control	Review, Approve, Track, Document, and Verify	
		MP-06(01): Review, Approve, Track, Document, and Ver Review, approve, track, document, and verify media sanitiza and disposal actions.		
Control	Media Use	Control	Media Use	
 MP-7: Media Use The organization: a. Prohibits the use of personally owned media on organizational information systems or system components using defined security safeguards (defined in the applicable security plan). b. Restricts the use of portable storage and mobile devices on information systems and networks containing PII, without using device ownership, media sanitization and encryption controls. 		Prohibit the use of personally owned media (e.g., flash drives, external hard disk drives, and other portable storage and media devices) on organization-defined systems and networks using organization-defined security safeguards; and Prohibit the use of portable storage devices in organizational systems when such devices have no identifiable owner.		
Control	Prohibit Use Without Owner	Control	N/A	
The organizat	chhibit Use Without Owner tion prohibits the use of portable storage devices nal information systems when such devices have e owner.	Withdrawn	control: Incorporated into MP-07 .	

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References

NIST SP 800-53 Revision 5.1.1

NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4

CMS Standards

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About the authors

Jessica Payne, Consultant

Jessica joined Coalfire in 2024 with five prior years of cybersecurity consulting experience. She supports our clients as a Consultant for the GRC Healthcare team where she specializes in cybersecurity risk management, cybersecurity program advisory, and compliance for the healthcare industry.

Her extensive experience in cybersecurity consulting allows her to provide customized solutions and guidance on industry best practices, greatly improving client security postures and ensuring compliance with regulatory standards. She is dedicated to ongoing improvement and to staying abreast of the latest cybersecurity trends and technologies to offer innovative solutions to her clients.

Ian Walters, Principal

lan is a seasoned cybersecurity professional with a wealth of experience across a spectrum of frameworks and standards, including NIST SP 800-53, HIPAA, ISO 27001, ISO 20000, and ISO 9001.

With a meticulous eye for detail and a strategic mindset, lan excels in developing tailored solutions to ensure compliance and mitigate risks within complex organizational environments. His expertise extends to leading audits and risk assessments, as well as providing advisory for driving continuous improvement initiatives to enhance cybersecurity posture and operational resilience.

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