

All of Us Research Program Tribal Consultation Report Draft

Draft for Tribal Leader Input

August 2020



Contents

All of Us Commitments to Tribal Nations	2
Executive Summary	
Introduction	
All of Us Tribal Consultation Background	
Tribal Consultation Themes	
Tribal Sovereignty and Research Participation	
Cultural Sensitivity and Awareness	
Data Access, Use, and Protection	12
Governance Involvement	16
Sensitive Data and Preventing Re-Identification	17
Additional Considerations	19

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All of Us Commitments to Tribal Nations

The commitments listed below reflect the foundational promises to Tribal Nations under which *All of Us* will continue to operate. These tribal commitments were reviewed and endorsed by the *All of Us* Tribal Collaboration Working Group and are presented as part of this report to the NIH Tribal Advisory Committee for its consideration.

- The All of Us Research Program will respect tribal sovereignty by engaging Tribal Nations to ensure
 research using the program's biospecimens and data from tribal members is conducted in a
 manner that is respectful of applicable tribal customs, culture, and laws.
- All of Us will work to include as much diversity of American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) populations as possible in the cohort by partnering with tribes and with organizations with urban Indian expertise that want to collaborate.
- All of Us will not actively recruit Al/AN members until All of Us completes meaningful consultation and, in collaboration with tribes, develops a set of final rules around recruitment.
- All of Us will not recruit or allow its awardees to recruit Al/AN members on tribal lands or focus on specific Al/AN populations without first obtaining approval from the tribe.
- All of Us will continue to not share data from self-identified Al/AN individuals with the public or researchers until tribal leaders and Al/AN individuals have been notified of the results of consultation and Al/AN individuals are given time to decide to continue to participate or withdraw.
- All of Us will not allow researchers to access tribal affiliation without an explicit agreement between All of Us and the tribe in question.
- All of Us will support the development of educational materials, working with AI/AN researchers in partnership with AI/AN communities, and promote community-based participatory research.
- All of Us will first engage with tribal communities through smaller pilot projects with Tribal Nations and urban and rural tribal communities and will use the information gathered to evaluate the successes and failures before scaling up any collaborations with tribes.
- All of Us will work to ensure representation of Al/AN populations throughout all aspects of program governance.
- All of Us pledges to engage in a respectful, equitable, ongoing dialogue and conversation with tribes and tribal organizations and conduct formal government-to-government consultation when indicated.
- All of Us acknowledges the transgressions against Tribal Nations and will aim to maximize benefits and minimize harm for AI/AN participants in the program.
- All of Us will work with Tribal Nations and organizations with urban Indian health expertise to
 address tribal health research priorities and to encourage AI/AN researchers to conduct such
 research.

Executive Summary

The *All of Us* Research Program initiated tribal consultation in 2019 to respectfully engage Tribal Nations about the inclusion of American Indian and Alaskan Native (AI/AN) populations in this research program. The comments received during consultation were used to develop specific immediate, short-, and long-term plans in response.

Tribal Sovereignty and Research Participation

The *All of Us* Research Program will respect tribal sovereignty by engaging Tribal Nations to ensure research using the program's biospecimens and data from tribal members is conducted in a manner that is respectful of applicable tribal customs, culture, and laws. Recruitment on tribal lands or use of tribal affiliation in the *All of Us* dataset is prohibited and will never be allowed without approval from Tribal Nations. All data from self-identified Al/AN individuals is being withheld from the public and from researchers, and data will not be released until the program has finalized plans for Al/AN participation and data handling. In addition, *All of Us* redesigned its public Data Browser prior to release to remove the ability to view data in aggregate using race/ethnicity or zip code. *All of Us* will encourage current and potential Al/AN participants to speak with their tribal leadership and will develop and disseminate informational materials that summarize the 2019 tribal consultation for Al/AN participants. Current Al/AN participants will also have a window of time after the release of this report to make an informed decision about continuing in the *All of Us* Research Program. The program will seek to engage tribes to develop tribally driven participation pilots and is also considering hosting a research priorities workshop to inform research to improve Al/AN health.

Cultural Sensitivity and Awareness

The *All of Us* biobank currently sequesters any biospecimens from Al/AN participants. When an Al/AN participant withdraws from the program or dies, no action is taken until the participant or participant's family specifies their preferences for handling the biospecimens. The program will develop a plan that respects an individual's or the specific tribe's beliefs, which may include the option for tribal members to conduct ceremonies as requested. Individuals and tribal representatives are also welcome to visit the lab to observe the handling and storing process for biospecimens and engage in ceremonial practices related to the storage or disposal of biospecimens.

Data Access, Use, and Protection

All data and biospecimens provided through the research platform will be de-identified in compliance with the standards of the <u>Common Rule</u> and no readily identifiable data or biospecimens will be shared. *All of Us* does not seek broad consent for secondary research as defined in the 2018 Common Rule. The program's consent, however, does notify potential research participants that data and samples will be made available for other biomedical and health-related research protocols. *All of Us* is eager to work with Tribal Nations to make sure that tribal leadership and participants understand this part of the consent process. When *All of Us* enters into specific agreement with a tribe, the program will work with that tribe to determine how additional tribal research review, via an Institutional Review Board (IRB) or another process, will occur.

The program has established a research policy to minimize and/or prevent harmful and stigmatizing research. The Resource Access Board (RAB) will oversee the use of *All of Us* data resources, audit workspaces for potential violations of the Data User Code of Conduct, and review and adjudicate potential violations. The program will develop a list of Al/AN subject matter experts who can be called upon to

DRAFT for Tribal Leader Input

review a research proposal utilizing AI/AN biospecimens and/or data. The program will draft and implement a policy to notify the NIH Tribal Advisory Committee (TAC) should any research violations pertaining to AI/AN are identified. The program also plans to work with tribal leaders to implement a specific training module on the use of AI/AN data.

Governance Involvement

All of Us appreciates the need for more AI/AN members within its governance. The program has made its governance structure public and has AI/AN representation on its IRB, RAB, and Biospecimen Access Policy Task Force. In addition, the All of Us IRB has a process in place to call on subject matter experts in instances that would require additional AI/AN expertise to provide a more appropriate review.

Sensitive Data and Preventing Re-Identification

By understanding the relative contributions of genetic factors, social determinants of health, the environment, and changes over time, researchers can better understand the causes of disease, determine which treatments are most effective, or uncover what reinforces resilience and health. However, the program acknowledges that some data, including genomic data, require special considerations, especially with vulnerable or small populations. Currently, no genomic data from AI/AN participants are being generated or returned by the program, as the program has delayed DNA sequencing for all AI/AN participants. *All of Us* will first provide supplemental communications to participants about tribal consultation and the tribal views heard related to genomics research so that participants may decide whether to continue their participation in the program and have their genetic information returned. To protect certain groups at higher risk for re-identification, practices have been put in place to lower the risk of re-identification and the Data User Code of Conduct explicitly prohibits linking *All of Us* data with external data at the individual participant level and any attempt to re-identify individuals. In addition, the *All of Us* Committee on Access, Privacy and Security will be conducting a risk assessment for re-identifiability within the small sample of AI/AN individuals currently enrolled in the program.

Additional Considerations

The program is considering a request for publication review and a mechanism to notify the NIH TAC when AI/AN-specific scientific findings are published. The program will also commit to listing plans to list all publications with AI/AN-specific results on its Tribal Engagement webpage. All of Us appreciates and welcomes the opportunity for engagement and alliance with Tribal Epidemiology Centers (TEC) and supporting their capacity to advance AI/AN public health. All of Us will seek input from TEC and Native American Research Centers for Health for a future researcher training workshop and AI/AN research priorities workshop.

Introduction

The <u>All of Us Research Program</u> within the National Institutes of Health (NIH), was established to accelerate health research and medical breakthroughs to enable an era of precision medicine for all. The program seeks to achieve this mission by building relationships with one million or more participant partners, delivering the largest, richest biomedical dataset ever of its kind, and catalyzing a robust ecosystem of researchers eager to use the dataset to potentially advance human health. By gathering health-related information from a large pool of diverse participants, *All of Us* will reach the scale and scope necessary to enable research on a wide range of diseases and health topics.

Health equity is important to *All of Us*, and the program is committed to building a cohort that is demographically, geographically, and medically diverse. This includes groups that may not have had the opportunity to benefit from breakthroughs in biomedical research because they were left out of research studies in the past or did not feel welcome to participate. While participation in *All of Us* may not benefit individuals directly, the research generated may benefit future generations and provide new insights into factors determining health and disease, as well as prevention and therapeutic strategies. Most importantly, a key mission of *All of Us* is to ensure that populations historically underrepresented in biomedical research are included in the research process as partners in research.

All of Us acknowledges that American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) individuals are underrepresented in health research and often are not included in sufficient numbers to arrive at scientifically valid conclusions about this population in national research studies. With the great promise that this program represents for accelerating research on how individual differences in lifestyle, environment, and biology affect health, it is the intent of All of Us to respectfully invite collaboration with Tribal Nations about the inclusion of AI/AN populations in this research program.

In preparation for engaging Tribal Nations and Native peoples in the *All of Us* Research Program, *All of Us* staff initially discussed the program with multiple Al/AN groups to better understand the issues related to research involving Al/AN individuals. As a result of these discussions, *All of Us* established the <u>Tribal</u> <u>Collaboration Working Group</u> (TCWG) in October 2017 to provide more detailed input on the inclusion of Al/AN individuals in *All of Us*. The TCWG includes tribal leaders, health care providers, researchers, and other community members, as well as NIH staff and *All of Us* consortium representatives.

Program staff also spoke with tribal leaders and researchers to gather input, discussed the program at numerous NIH <u>Tribal Advisory Committee</u> (TAC) meetings, and presented at events with tribal leaders and organizations, such as the National Congress of American Indians Policy Research Center's webinar series in January 2018 and the March 2018 TAC Meeting. The *All of Us* team also conferred with U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and NIH colleagues, who are experienced in working with Tribal Nations. The University of Arizona, an *All of Us* partner, organized a conference to bring together local Tribal Nations to initiate conversations around the *All of Us* Research Program. The TCWG completed its report, "Considerations for Meaningful Collaboration with Tribal Populations," in April 2018, which guided the program in initiating formal tribal consultation in 2019. Input from TCWG members highlighted the need to keep the NIH TAC updated on the progress and content of this report, to hold informational sessions around key topics, and to clarify program policies on issues such as the handling of biospecimens.

All of Us Tribal Consultation Background

Tribal consultation is part of a government-to-government relationship between the United States Federal Government and Tribal Nations. The importance of consultation with Indian Tribes was affirmed through Presidential Memoranda in 1994 and 2004. HHS established an HHS Consultation Policy in 2010 pursuant to Executive Order 13175 (2000), which was followed by the NIH Guidance on the Implementation of the HHS Tribal Consultation Policy. The NIH Tribal Health Research Office (THRO) has provided guidance for how the NIH implements this policy in keeping with the NIH Guidance on the Implementation of the HHS Tribal Consultation Policy. The process is intended to involve tribes in decision- making, provide tribal governments with a forum for raising issues or concerns, and identify areas that require additional input and deliberation. Dialogue between Tribes and federal agencies can help to build trust and strengthen communications, resulting in a better relationship and more effective partnership to address important issues.

The consultation process is closely aligned with the <u>core values</u> of *All of Us,* which include openness, partnership, transparency, access, and trust. However, as tribal leaders have voiced, the program needs to improve its consultation process in order to build a relationship that would enable tribes to confidently participate. The process by which *All of Us* gathered the tribal input for this report is described below, and efforts underway to improve consultation are discussed at the end of the report.

To initiate this consultation process, a "Dear Tribal Leader" letter, distributed in May 2019 by NIH Director Dr. Francis Collins, announced a series of tribal consultations and listening sessions on the All of Us Research Program to discuss ways the program can develop meaningful, culturally appropriate collaborations with Al/AN populations. The program utilized several established events and venues in order to gather broad input from tribal leadership, intertribal organizations, and Al/AN health experts. The program coordinated with THRO, Al/AN organizations, and tribal representatives to set up these meetings and invite potential attendees. These events enabled information exchange and provided tribal leaders and tribal and urban Indian organization members opportunities to share their input as All of Us identified priorities and policies around the inclusion of Al/AN populations in the research program, including the appropriate attention to tribal research oversight and laws. All of Us also developed a Tribal Engagement webpage (AllofUs.nih.gov/TribalEngagement) to provide an updated list of consultation events and other relevant resources.

All of Us published a Request for Information (RFI) on September 3, 2019, to invite further comments and suggestions from additional stakeholders on the concerns and challenges communicated by tribal leaders and participants during the consultations and listening sessions. The program received multiple comments during the comment period, which closed on October 31, 2019. NIH also received seven letters from Tribal Nations and organizations with specific input and requests for All of Us to provide additional information and clarify several parts of the program. The consultation period ended on November 30, 2019, at which point All of Us, per the recommendations of the TCWG, categorized the input received as from consultation, listening sessions, or written feedback (e.g., responses to the RFI). The program then synthesized this information and developed a list of commitments and specific actions All of Us will take in response.

Tribal Consultation Themes

The input received by *All of Us* through consultations, listening sessions, and written feedback included a wide spectrum of opinions. This reflects the highly diverse Al/AN population, currently comprising 574 federally recognized tribes, reservation-based and non-reservation urban and rural individuals, and from many different regions of the country. Common themes and shared concerns from this input were compiled by program staff and organized into the below categories:

- Tribal Sovereignty and Research Participation
- Cultural Sensitivity and Awareness
- Data Access, Use, and Protection
- Governance Involvement
- Sensitive Data and Preventing Re-identification

The points raised during consultation were discussed with *All of Us* leadership to determine appropriate responses and specific short- and long-term plans. *All of Us* also received valuable insight from the TCWG, and the report was shared with the NIH TAC in March 2020.

The following is a summary of concerns expressed through consultation, listening sessions, and written feedback, accompanied by a description of specific actions the *All of Us* Research Program is currently taking or considering implementing in the future. *All of Us* understands that there are important distinctions between official tribal consultation and other forms of engagement, as tribal consultation constitutes the official government-to-government discussions described in the HHS Tribal Consultation Policy. Tribal consultation is a process designed to ensure meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulations, programs, policies, and projects that have tribal implications. *All of Us* understands that, while listening sessions and other forms of feedback are useful for framing issues and solutions, tribal consultation is exclusively between the U.S. Federal Government and Tribal Nations. Throughout this report, *All of Us* has noted which points of feedback were raised through official consultation versus listening sessions or written comments, such as in response to the RFI. *All of Us* is committed to ongoing engagement, building collaborative relationships, and communicating with Tribal Nations, tribal organizations, and all Al/AN participants with transparency and honesty.

Tribal Sovereignty and Research Participation

Respect for tribal sovereignty

Respect for tribal sovereignty is the foundational principle of tribal engagement within *All of Us*, and the program seeks to uphold the sovereign right of Tribal Nations to govern themselves. During consultation, tribal leaders emphasized the need to obtain tribal approval when conducting research with tribal members and consider the broader impact of the inclusion of self-identified¹ AI/AN participants not living on tribal lands.

¹ For the purposes of this report, the term "self-identified AI/AN" refers to individuals who have selected the category "American Indian or Alaska Native" (alone or in combination with other categories) in response to the question,

In contemplating the different positions of tribes, individuals, intertribal organizations, and urban/non-reservation-based AI/AN groups, the program seeks to respect the sovereignty of Tribal Nations while also respecting individual rights. Recruitment on tribal lands or association of a specific tribal affiliation² in the *All of Us* dataset is explicitly prohibited and will never be allowed without approval from Tribal Nations and their respective or designated Institutional Review Boards (IRBs). In addition, the program will inform all AI/AN individuals currently participating in the program and those who wish to enroll in the future of general concerns held by Tribal Nations and encourage talking with their tribal leadership if they have any questions about those concerns or their participation. *All of Us* will develop informational materials for tribal leadership that summarize the 2019 *All of Us* tribal consultation and describe considerations for AI/AN participants.

Pilot projects in partnership with Tribal Nations

All of Us believes that the most collaborative and direct way to involve Tribal Nations in the research program while respecting tribal sovereignty is through pilot projects that are formed in partnership with individual tribes. All of Us will seek to develop collaborative partnerships with tribes to discuss their priorities for biomedical research. Following consultation, through dialogue, education, and exchange—without obligation—the program will seek to engage tribes in order to inform a tribally driven participation pilot in All of Us. When the program enters into a partnership with a specific Tribal Nation, it will work together with them to establish rules and processes to respect tribal sovereignty, abide by the rules of that tribe's IRB or other research governing bodies, and address issues important to the tribe through formal agreements, such as a Memorandum of Understanding.

Importance of including tribally guided research in All of Us

The program acknowledges the diversity of Tribal Nations and AI/AN individuals and that there is no consensus position or singular source that can represent the differing needs and concerns of all relevant tribes and persons. Nevertheless, it is critical for researchers interested in improving AI/AN health to identify and pursue the research questions that are important to tribes. This is best achieved by researchers engaging directly with interested tribal communities and maintaining first-hand communication and feedback about priorities and progress. *All of Us* echoes the sentiments of tribal leaders during consultation that researchers seeking to work with tribes must consider community- based participatory research approaches. Community members in listening sessions additionally emphasized the importance of tribally guided research.

All of Us continues to engage its stakeholders on a regular basis to gather input on the kinds of research questions that could be answered using this cohort, and the type of data that should be collected to answer these questions. This input is helping to expand upon the initial All of Us protocol, which will continue to evolve and improve as new tools, technologies, and scientific opportunities emerge.

To ensure the program is gathering data needed to facilitate research into the topics of importance to Tribal Nations, *All of Us* is considering hosting a research priorities workshop to solicit tribal input. Invited

[&]quot;Which categories describe you?" This question appears within the <u>core survey</u> that asks basic demographic questions.

² For the purposes of this report, the term "tribal affiliation" refers to descriptors of any tribe, Alaskan village, group, etc.

workshop attendees would be asked to identify important data elements related to AI/AN research that the program should incorporate into future versions of its protocol.

All of Us would work closely with Tribal Nations and with the Al/AN community to ensure the workshop has proper representation and that all relevant stakeholders have the opportunity to provide input and be included in the discussion. These discussions will ensure that All of Us is collecting the right kind of data that will serve the greatest benefit towards improving Al/AN health and wellness. All of Us acknowledges that Tribal Nations may prefer that the research workshop be held once progress has been made in implementing some of the recommendations in this report designed to address tribal concerns.

Issues concerning self-identification as AI/AN and tribal membership

A shared concern expressed by tribal leaders in consultation, by community members during listening sessions, the NIH TAC, and tribal organizations via written comment, was the need for the program to recognize the difference between self-identified AI/AN participants and members of federally recognized tribes, sensitivity around displaying tribal affiliation, and the implications these issues have for tribal communities and precision research on AI/AN health.

Enrollment, consent, and participant surveys within the program all happen online. Individuals have the option to select AI/AN as a category that describes themselves for the first time during the initial demographic surveys. These surveys appear after the consent process because *All of Us* wants to ensure participants are well informed about what they are participating in before the program asks for personal information (this report later addresses how the program is planning to provide more information preconsent that can better inform tribal members). In the current demographics survey, individuals who choose to select AI/AN – alone or in combination with other racial and ethnic categories – are then asked to indicate if they are American Indian, Alaska Native, Central or South American, or "None of these fully describe me." Finally, they have the option to "provide the name of the tribe in which you are enrolled or affiliated or your tribal descent." Participants therefore have the choice of whether or not to provide a tribal affiliation.

As an immediate response to concerns about self-identified AI/AN participants, *All of Us* is currently not including data from individuals who have identified as AI/AN within the dataset available in its research platform. In addition, *All of Us* has redesigned its public <u>Data Browser</u> to remove the ability to view data in aggregate using race/ethnicity or zip code. AI/AN data will not be included in the dataset available to researchers until after participants have had the opportunity to review information from consultation.

Further, *All of Us* understands that tribal affiliation and membership are determined by tribes themselves and cannot be determined by the program. *All of Us* recognizes that this information is highly sensitive and that verifying tribal affiliation is currently beyond the capabilities of the program. Tribal affiliation will never be made available to researchers unless the program enters into a partnership with that specific tribe. Current participants enrolled in the program will need to re-enroll under that agreement in order to have their tribal affiliation listed. A communications campaign in late May 2020, which included email, SMS message, and push and portal notifications to Al/AN participants, informed Al/AN participants that the program is currently engaged in tribal consultation and that their data is not being included, as Al/AN participants were generally unaware that their data is not yet being shared. In addition, the *All of Us* Support Center was provided specific information and resources to address questions Al/AN participants may have had after receiving this update. At such time that data from currently enrolled Al/AN individuals

is included in the All of Us dataset, the program will clearly indicate that all such AI/AN data is self-identified, and again, tribal affiliation will never be displayed without a tribal agreement in place.

Informed consent for current and future AI/AN participants

Tribal leaders, community members, and tribal organizations, through consultation, listening sessions, and written comments, expressed concern over AI/AN individuals enrolling in *All of Us* without tribal consent. As the TCWG noted in its initial report:

"The balance of tribal sovereignty with individual sovereignty and decision-making ability is an incredibly complex issue. Some tribal leaders and TCWG members believe that individuals' rights take precedence over tribal rights when it comes to research participation. Others believe that an individual's participation could impact the tribe and therefore tribal consent is required."

Although *All* of *Us* is not actively recruiting Al/AN participants, individuals who self-identify as Al/AN have enrolled. The program believes it is important to honor the commitment made to currently enrolled participants who have chosen to be part of this research study. However, the program also seeks to respect tribal sovereignty and to inform Al/AN individuals of the outcomes of tribal consultation before they decide to enroll or continue participating in the program.

To ensure currently enrolled AI/AN participants are fully informed regarding the concerns raised by tribal leaders during the tribal consultation process, and about the program's decisions regarding the use of AI/AN data, the program will develop a robust communications approach to reach out to these participants with the most recent decisions before any of their data is made available to researchers. This approach will involve direct emails to current AI/AN participants, webpage announcements, informational materials such as frequently asked questions, and announcements to key stakeholders. In addition, *AII of Us* will provide a window of time (at least six months after the release of this report) for current AI/AN participants to make an informed decision about continuing in the program. If currently enrolled AI/AN participants wish to avoid having their data used after learning more about the outcomes of consultation, *AII of Us* will ensure that they have a clear path to withdraw from the program and adequate time to seek additional information if needed. This will ensure their data is never accessed or used by researchers should they no longer wish to participate. After that period of time, data about AI/AN participants who do not withdraw and therefore continue with the program—clearly marked as self-identified and without tribal affiliation—will be added to the current dataset and researchers can begin using their data. In addition, as with all participants, AI/AN participants may withdraw from the program at any time and for any reason.

For individuals not already enrolled in the program, but who want to join, the program has implemented a notification within the online enrollment portal that informs individuals that *All of Us* is responding to feedback received during tribal consultation and is currently not sharing data from Al/AN participants. Informational modules will later offer potential participants and tribal leaders more information about Al/AN participation (Figure 1). This information would be available to all participants and tribal leaders; individuals would not be required to first identify as Al/AN before having access to this information. This could include concerns raised during tribal consultation and other important considerations for participation by Al/AN individuals, potentially including information about the risk of group harm and special considerations for small populations. *All of Us* is considering the best options for how to develop and update this information for current participants, potential participants, and tribal leaders.

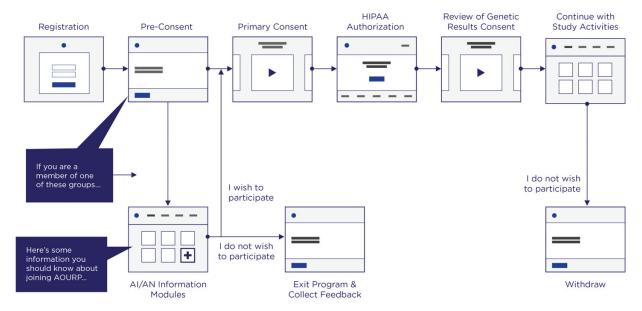


Figure 1: Proposed Pre-Consent Information Module for New AI/AN Participants

In addition, *All of Us* is developing a brief overview and frequently asked questions around AI/AN participation and will actively make information available to researchers, participants, and the public once plans have been finalized regarding AI/AN participation and data handling.

Cultural Sensitivity and Awareness

Appropriate handling of biospecimens in accordance with tribal beliefs

During consultation, tribal leaders expressed the need for better understanding around biospecimen handling by *All of Us*, considerations around their return or disposal, and the need to respect religious and cultural beliefs surrounding them. Written comments from tribal organizations and feedback from listening sessions also touched on this topic. The *All of Us* Research Program recognizes the importance of honoring tribal beliefs when handling and storing biospecimens. The Mayo Clinic, which has partnered with the program to store blood and urine samples from *All of Us* participants, has previous experience in working with Al/AN communities and has also affirmed its commitment to respecting tribal beliefs surrounding biospecimens.

Currently, the Mayo Clinic flags and sequesters any biospecimens from AI/AN participants. When a participant who identifies as AI/AN withdraws from the program or dies, the Mayo Clinic does not destroy their biospecimens at this time. No action will be taken until the participant or participant's family (in the case of death) specifies their preferences for handling the biospecimens.

Going forward, the program will develop a plan with the Mayo Clinic that aligns with and respects a participant's or the specific tribe's beliefs. This plan will include the option for tribal members to conduct ceremonies as requested by AI/AN participants, an issue raised during a listening session. The Mayo Clinic can arrange to host participants or tribal representatives to visit and tour the storage laboratory and observe the handling and storing process for biospecimens and will provide an opportunity for appropriate

ceremonial practices related to the storage or disposal of biospecimens. Should *All of Us* enter into a partnership with a specific Tribal Nation, agreements about the handling of biospecimens according to that tribe's preferences can be developed.

Training for researchers

The *All of Us* Research Program recognizes and appreciates that many Tribal Nations and individuals are hesitant to participate in biomedical research due to historical transgressions by the federal government and researchers at academic institutions and recognizes concerns about research that perpetuates stereotypes and creates stigma against Al/AN populations. These concerns were raised during both consultation and listening sessions. *All of Us* is committed to investing in training for researchers that focuses on recognizing past harms, cultural sensitivity, and avoiding stigmatizing research of Al/AN populations. Currently, as noted in the introduction, the program is withholding all Al/AN data from research use. The program will implement a specific training module on the use of Al/AN data in the *All of Us* Research Hub. The content of this training and requirements for researchers will be discussed with tribal leaders before being implemented. The program also plans to draw on expert guidance to develop a template of appropriate language for researchers that can be used in publications that addresses how to speak to the issues of Al/AN self-identification.

Longer-term plans may include hosting a workshop about preventing stigmatizing research of AI/AN populations, cultural sensitivity, and past harms. Tribal leaders have recommended that the program seek input from programs with existing and meaningful engagement with Tribal Nations, such as the Tribal Epidemiology Centers (TEC) and Native American Research Centers for Health (NARCH), to ensure that appropriate topics and discussions are addressed.

Data Access, Use, and Protection

Through the consultation process, tribal leaders have expressed deep concern about the use of data for secondary (future) research that could potentially lead to stigmatization of the AI/AN community and concerns about the AII of Us Research Program's adherence to the requirements in the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects (Common Rule). They have asked that Tribal Nations have clear and accurate information on the process and oversight of the secondary uses of their members' data.

Participants attending *All of Us* listening sessions and tribal organizations (via written comment) expressed similar concerns.

The Common Rule

The *All of Us* Research Program is considered to be human subjects research and thus subject to the requirements of the <u>Common Rule</u>. The *All of Us* Research Program activities that fall under the Common Rule include the operations of the awardee partners and federal personnel for the enrollment and recontact of a one-million-plus person participant cohort, collection and maintenance of data and biospecimen resources, and establishment of an online research platform where data can be analyzed.

Due to the timing of the program's launch, the program is subject to the requirements of the pre-2018 Common Rule. However, the program has taken steps to align its operations as much as possible with the intent of the 2018 update. For example, the *All of Us* Research Program uses a <u>single, program-wide IRB</u> to review all protocol changes and participant-facing materials, including consent documentation and engagement materials.

All data and biospecimens provided through the research platform will be de-identified in compliance with the standards of the Common Rule and related guidance. At the present time, NIH does not consider genomic data, including whole genome sequence data, that is de-identified to the program's standards to be information from which the identity of the subject is or may readily be ascertained for the purposes of the Common Rule. No readily identifiable data or biospecimens will be shared by the *All of Us* Research Program.

The purpose of the *All of Us* Research Program is to develop a database and auxiliary resources for secondary research. As such, and according to both the mandate of the program and its core values, appropriately de-identified data and specimens will be shared with researchers that are awarded access.

At this point in time, there are no planned uses of identifiable data or biospecimens (according to the standards of the Common Rule) for secondary research. If the program determined identifiable data would be released to select researchers, it would assume the process to determine access pathways and principles would include tribal consultation.

Broad consent and secondary research

All data and biospecimens provided through the research platform will be de-identified in compliance with the standards of the <u>Common Rule</u> and no readily identifiable data or biospecimens will be shared. *All of Us* currently does not seek broad consent for secondary research as defined in the 2018 Common Rule. That type of broad consent is only required when the secondary use will consist of readily identifiable data and samples.³ Data types are deemed "identifiable" if there is a significant chance that the data, either alone or in combination with other data, would render the identity of an individual participant readily discoverable. Thus, identifiability is less about an individual data element than about the data in context. Nevertheless, certain information, like name or social security number, would be inherently identifiable. In addition, certain other data elements, like narrative fields from electronic health records, where such identifiers are more likely to be featured, are deemed potentially identifiable and must be heavily altered before they would be eligible to be shared with researchers.

The discussion of identifiability at the individual level, however, doesn't take into consideration the concern over group identifiability. In most cases, creating definable groups within data is a crucial part of the research process. In some cases, allowing for subpopulations to be singled out can put these subpopulations at risk for stigma and discrimination. The *All of Us* Research Program actively works to prevent, to the extent possible, the conduct of any stigmatizing or discriminatory research with the *All of Us* resources. The program also acknowledges that some groups, communities, and other defined subpopulations, even where stigma or discrimination may be a risk, may wish to make their group, community, or subpopulation discoverable within the dataset in the interests of promoting research that could address health disparities. However, particularly where there are historical reasons contributing to elevated risk of stigmatizing or discriminatory research, *All of Us* will look for guidance from those groups, communities, and subpopulations, including Tribal Nations, for how to approach group identifiability and appropriate harm mitigation strategies.

The program recognizes that there exists a concept of broad consent that is not fully accounted for by broad consent as defined by regulation. The program acknowledges that it is requesting broad consent

³ 45 C.F.R. 46.104(d)(8)(i)

from participants according to the conceptual interpretation, rather than the specific regulatory provision in the 2018 Common Rule. The *All of Us* consent, however, does notify potential research participants that data and samples will be made available for all types of other biomedical and health-related research protocols in a manner in which these data and samples are not readily identifiable. When such secondary use of de-identified data and samples occur, this is not considered human subjects research. The program is eager to work with Tribal Nations to make sure that tribal leadership and potential participants understand this part of the consent process.

Data access

Participant data is stored in the <u>All of Us Research Hub.</u> All of Us data is hosted where it cannot be downloaded and is subject to audits. Access to the data is divided into three tiers:

- i) Public: Aggregate-level data that poses negligible risks to the privacy of research participants. The <u>Data Browser</u>, available to the general public, displays aggregate (e.g., compiled) de-identified participant data. Only this aggregate-level data is currently available, and it can be accessed without logging in to the *All of Us* Research Hub.
- ii) Registered: Data that poses a minimal risk to the privacy of research participants. This tier provides access to de-identified individual-level data that can only be accessed in the All of Us Researcher Workbench by authorized users who are provided a unique login and password. All access is logged and may be audited for compliance with the Data User Code of Conduct. This data is only available to authorized users who sign the All of Us Research Program Data User Code of Conduct and complete research ethics training. This helps the program further protect participant privacy and ensures that only approved researchers can access the Researcher Workbench data for research purposes. All of Us is now accepting applications from researchers to use the beta Researcher Workbench tools and protected dataset.
- iii) Controlled: De-identified data that poses some risks to the privacy of research participants. This tier provides authorized users access to more sensitive data. All of Us will define a path to user authorization that appropriately establishes user trustworthiness, with requirements that build on those for the registered tier. No timeline for the launch of this tier has been decided, but it is likely to occur in 2021.

Registered tier data can be accessed by any individual who has completed the steps outlined above to become an authorized user. Initially, access to any non-public *All of Us* data will be accessible available only to authorized users with an eRA Commons ID and an Institutional Data Use and Registration Agreement Code of Conduct signed by their institution. This requirement will ensure institutional engagement in any research utilizing non-public *All of Us* resources. Following an initial 'beta' period, access to registered tier data will be broadened to include researchers without an institutional affiliation as well as community scientists. The controlled tier data, once available, will include more stringent access requirements to ensure appropriate protection for the release of more granular, and hence, more sensitive data.

All of Us values transparency and will require all studies that propose to use All of Us Research Workbench data to develop a clear and accurate description of the research purpose and submit it prior to beginning the research. The descriptions of an applicant's research project will be posted publicly, as required by the 21st Century Cures Act. As such, anyone, including participants and members of the public, may request

that the program review a specific workspace for potential violation of the Data User Code of Conduct or flag a study as potentially stigmatizing. *All of Us* acknowledges the potential that resources collected in good faith could be used towards social detriment. The program has established a policy to minimize and/or prevent research that could be stigmatizing. The *All of Us* Resource Access Board (RAB) will not review all research uses but will oversee the use of the *All of Us* data resources, monitor workspaces for potential violations of the Data User Code of Conduct, and review and adjudicate potential violations flagged by the public or other authorized users. The RAB includes *All of Us* participant ambassadors and members from a diverse and broad background with ethical, legal, and social implications/bioethics expertise, and experience working with or advocating for underrepresented groups. It is empowered to engage additional subject matter experts if it does not have appropriate expertise for a given research project review.

The program is considering developing a small task force with five to seven Al/AN subject matter experts, who can be called upon to review a research proposal focused on Al/AN data. If the research proposal is not deemed consistent with the values of the program, the applicant will not be able to proceed with his or her research.

Disciplinary actions for violations of the Data User Code of Conduct

Community members expressed the need for disciplinary action by the program if a researcher violates the terms for using *All of Us* data. *All of Us* takes the privacy and respect of all its participants very seriously and has developed policies and procedures to ensure that participant data is accessed and utilized in accordance with the *All of Us* consent, policies, and protocol. Before a user may access and/or work with the data in the Researcher Workbench, he or she must sign a Data User Code of Conduct and complete research ethics training, to be renewed annually. Failure to comply with the terms of the Data User Code of Conduct may result in termination of the user's Researcher Workbench account, as well as other sanctions, such as posting the name and affiliation of the violator on a public *All of Us* Research Program webpage. The program is also considering implementing a policy to notify the NIH TAC whenever research violations pertaining to Al/AN data are identified.

Emphasis on data protection, security and privacy

During consultation, tribal members expressed that data privacy is of critical importance to tribal communities. Tribal leaders, tribal organizations, and community members in listening sessions expressed concerns around the security of participant-provided data, participants' right to privacy, and potential misuse and exploitation of the data. Security and privacy are of highest importance to the *All of Us* Research Program and are part of its <u>eight core values</u>. The program is developing extensive policies, governance, and technical safeguards. Systems are closely monitored by a dedicated data security team to ensure that participant data are appropriately protected. Specifically, *All of Us* and/or its awardees:

- Follow all applicable federal, state, and local laws and rules for keeping data safe
- Have strict policies and procedures to prevent misuse of data. (See the <u>Privacy and Trust Principles</u> and Data Security Policy Principles and Framework.)
- Have a <u>Certificate of Confidentiality</u> from the U.S. government. This will help the program fight legal demands (such as a court order) to give out information that could identify a participant

- Continuously monitor and test the security of its databases
- Will alert participants immediately if there is a risk to their privacy because of a known data breach
- Store data on a secure, encrypted platform that is routinely updated
- Require researchers to agree to follow data use rules, specifically stating they will not try to identify participants
- Do not allow researchers to download data

Interaction with tribal IRBs or designees

Tribal Nations have asked that the All of Us Research Program implement steps for tribal oversight of any research conducted with tribal citizens or on tribal lands. Currently, All of Us awardees are prohibited from targeting American Indians or Alaska Natives for recruitment or conducting any human subject research on tribal lands for the program. All of Us will only recruit on tribal lands in cases where it has a partnership agreement in place with that specific tribe. All of Us acknowledges that the program is unable to verify tribal citizenship, which is determined by tribes themselves, as emphasized by tribal leaders during consultation. The program acknowledges and agrees with the need for special considerations regarding AI/AN communities, respects tribal sovereignty, and seeks to honor applicable tribal laws and processes with approval from Tribal Nations and their respective IRBs. The All of Us IRB follows the regulations and guidance of the HHS Office for Human Research Protections for all studies, ensuring that the rights and welfare of research participants are overseen and protected uniformly. In addition, the All of Us IRB operates under the NIH Single IRB Policy for Multi-site Research, which generally requires a single IRB of record for multi-site studies that are conducting the same protocol to enhance and streamline the IRB review process so that research can proceed efficiently without compromising ethical principles and protections for research participants. However, there are exceptions, such as if the supporting federal department or agency decides and documents that the use of a single IRB is not appropriate for a particular context, or where review by the proposed single IRB would be prohibited by a federal, tribal, or state law, regulation, or policy. As such, in the cases where the program determines, documents, and enters into a contractual agreement with a tribe, the tribe will work with All of Us to determine how additional tribal IRB review will occur.

Some tribal leaders have requested that *All of Us* work with the <u>Indian Health Service IRBs</u> when overseeing Al/AN research. In any partnership with a Tribal Nation, the Tribe will determine which IRB is appropriate and the *All of Us* IRB would seek to work collaboratively with their designee (such as the IHS IRB) regarding oversight of any research conducted with tribal citizens or on tribal lands in the future. Within a partnership with a tribe, the tribal IRB or its designee may have more restrictive measures, and the program would work to abide by such rules and processes. *All of Us* is open to providing resources for partnering Tribes that may not have their own IRBs, a concern brought up during a listening session.

Governance Involvement

During consultation, tribal leaders and members repeatedly emphasized the importance of including AI/AN individuals as members to ensure tribal representation within the groups charged with overseeing the program. Tribal leaders and tribal organizations reiterated the importance of tribally guided research and

called for tribal representation in *All of Us* governance to better promote the interests of Al/AN communities and safeguard against stigmatizing research.

Inclusion of AI/AN members in All of Us governance bodies and IRB

All of Us strives to ensure its governance bodies reflect the diversity of its participants and appreciates the need for more AI/AN representation. As part of its emphasis on transparency, All of Us has made its governance structure public. Currently, the program has AI/AN members on its RAB and Biospecimen Access Policy Task Force.

The program acknowledged tribal leaders' concerns that the IRB did not have an AI/AN member and has added an AI/AN member to its IRB. In addition, the *All of Us* IRB has a process in place to call on subject matter experts in instances that would require additional AI/AN expertise and perspective in order to provide appropriate and thorough review.

Desire for All of Us to engage and include Al/AN researchers

Tribal leaders and members called for *All of Us* to especially support and promote Al/AN researchers. The program highly encourages Al/AN researcher participation and will aim to collaborate with tribal leaders to hold presentations on how to utilize the *All of Us* Research Hub at tribal events, Al/AN focused scientific conferences and workshops, and webinars.

Sensitive Data and Preventing Re-Identification

Genomic sequencing and research

The inclusion of genomic research is an important part of the *All of Us* Research Program. By understanding the relative contributions of genetic factors, social determinants of health, the environment, and changes over time, researchers can better understand the causes of disease, determine which treatments are most effective, or uncover what reinforces resilience and health. However, *All of Us* has heard and understands the concerns tribal leaders expressed during consultation and Al/AN communities raised outside of consultation. Tribal leaders also stressed the importance of ensuring Al/AN communities have an appropriate understanding of the potential benefits and risks of genomic research before deciding to participate. Related issues, such as the handling of biospecimens, are also important areas of concern and discussed later in the report.

Currently, no genomic data from any AI/AN participants are being generated or returned by the *All of Us* Research program. *All of Us* wants anyone who is part of the program to be fully informed on the risks and potential benefits of genomic sequence analyses before agreeing to participate or receiving back genomic information. For AI/AN participants, *All of Us* understands that harm to the group and not just the individual is an important consideration. Tribal leaders also expressed specific concerns that tribal affiliation may be identifiable using genetic data (although it is important to note that identifying tribal affiliation in that way would be a violation of the Data User Code of Conduct). It was important for the program to hear these concerns through official tribal consultation and listening sessions, and *All of Us* is committed to providing current AI/AN participants with more information prior to proceeding in the program, and to potential participants prior to enrollment in the program.

Given these concerns, the program will temporarily delay sequencing the DNA of current participants who identified as AI/AN and who have already consented to be part of *All of Us*. Instead, *All of Us* will first release this report and provide supplemental communications to current participants about tribal consultation and general concerns and beliefs about genomics research that have been expressed by some tribes so participants may decide whether to continue their participation in the program.

All of Us has developed a new genomic consent module that will help participants better understand DNA sequencing and determine what (if any) genetic information about themselves, such as ancestry- or health-related reports, they want to receive. However, the program seeks to respect tribal sovereignty and therefore, as described above, will inform AI/AN individuals of the outcomes of tribal consultation prior to sequencing the DNA of any AI/AN participants. Information about the results of consultation will also be available to participants before making a decision about enrolling in the program or participating in specific activities such as donating a sample for genomic sequencing.

Should AI/AN participants wish to continue participating in the program and have their genomic results returned to them, the program will provide genetic counseling resources, as we do for all participants, to help them interpret their genomic results.

All of Us will include this process and the kind of information that tribal members could receive in any discussions with Tribes considering partnership in the program prior to signing agreements. Also, any genomic or other data generated, as well as how that data is accessed and used, would be part of an agreement with that tribe.

Past abuses have made genomic data an especially sensitive issue for tribal communities. It is the intention of *All of Us* to work with tribal representatives to make sure that the risks and benefits—for the individual and the community—of using this kind of data to improve human health are understood by AI/AN participants who consent to participate. Such dialogue will help individual participants make thoughtful, informed decisions.

Sample sizes and re-identification

Concerns were raised by tribal leaders during consultation sessions regarding the risks associated with small sample sizes and the potential re-identification of AI/AN members and communities. Community members during listening sessions also emphasized this issue, particularly with the small populations found in certain zip codes. The program has strong policies in place to help mitigate that risk and a dedicated data science team that constantly tests the risk of re-identification as new data becomes available. Practices were also put in place to lower the risk of re-identification for groups that were deemed to be potentially at a higher risk for re-identification. The Data User Code of Conduct also explicitly prohibits any attempt to re-identify individuals and prohibits linking *All of Us* data with external data at the individual participant level. To further reduce any remaining risk of re-identification, *All of Us* is exploring technological solutions to alert for any large external dataset uploads that may warrant further monitoring.

In addition, the *All of Us* Committee on Access, Privacy, and Security is charged with ensuring that the program's core values of protecting participant privacy, securing participant data, and building trust are extended to the establishment and maintenance of its scientific resources. This committee will be conducting a risk assessment for re-identifiability within the small sample of Al/AN individuals currently enrolled in the program.

DRAFT for Tribal Leader Input

Should a participant withdraw from the program before their data is ever released to researchers on the Researcher Workbench platform, upon withdrawal from the program, *All of Us* will retain only the minimal amount of data required by law and regulation. This data will not be released to researchers for use in studies.

Should a participant withdraw from the program after their data is already released on the platform, upon withdrawal from the program, that data will remain accessible to existing researchers but be deleted from all new datasets in the future. No new studies on that data will be allowed. However, it must be maintained within an archive to validate studies already done on that dataset. Tribal affiliation will never be released to researchers unless *All of Us* has an explicit agreement with a specific tribe, in current or archived datasets.

Additional Considerations

Publications and stigmatizing research

Concerns were raised by tribal leaders and community members regarding the potential for stigmatizing research, both within AI/AN communities generally and with specific tribes through access to tribal affiliation. Tribal members expressed a desire for safeguards and oversight of publications to protect against such research.

The *All of Us* Data User Code of Conduct that all registered data users must sign has specific requirements for publications using *All of Us* data. Specifically, users must acknowledge the program in the publication and agree to deposit an electronic version of the final, peer-reviewed manuscript on the NIH National Library of Medicine's PubMed Central no later than three months after the official date of publication.

The program does not currently have a process in place to review manuscripts prior to publication but is considering a request for publication review. While *All of Us* works through internal discussion, it is considering a mechanism to notify the NIH TAC when Al/AN-specific scientific findings are published from research using the *All of Us* dataset. The program also plans to list all publications with Al/AN-specific results on its <u>Tribal Engagement webpage</u>. Additional requirements for using tribe- specific data, (for example, prior approval of research questions, presentations, or publications), may be included in partnership agreements with tribes.

Collaboration with Tribal Epidemiology Centers (TEC) and Native American Research Centers for Health (NARCH) for engagement strategies

Tribal leaders during consultation and community members at listening sessions suggested that *All of Us* leverage the experience and knowledge of TEC and NARCH. *All of Us* appreciates and welcomes the opportunity for engagement and alliance with these entities and to provide presentations on the Researcher Workbench. *All of Us* will explore options for collaborating with TEC and supporting their capacity to advance Al/AN public health. In addition, *All of Us* could collaborate with the TEC and NARCH program office and recipients to develop training workshops on using the AOU Researcher Workbench for Al/AN researchers and on Al/AN research priorities for interested researchers.

Need to ensure plain language and terminology

The program heard concerns from tribal leaders regarding the need for plain language and terminology for *All of Us* communications with participants and the Al/AN community at large. The program agrees with this sentiment and has already written all outreach and enrollment materials at the middle-school reading level, generally at the 7th grade level. This practice aligns with the program's core values and ensures that these materials are easily understood by the greatest number of residents in the U.S.

Need to accommodate limited computer access

All of Us acknowledges that members of many communities, including AI/AN communities, may not have access to a computer, tablet, or smart phone. Currently, all individuals must sign up electronically, which can limit participation by some communities. If the program were to enter into a partnership with a specific Tribal Nation, the program would consider implementing some of the following strategies that have proven successful with current partners:

- All of Us has kiosks available at participating health clinics where an individual can enroll.
- Individuals can access a tablet at one of the program's many Healthcare Provider Organization (HPO) sites around the country. Individuals must create their own accounts themselves but can be assisted by trained program staff at an HPO site.
- The <u>All of Us Journey Exhibit and the All of Us Mobile Education and Enrollment Center</u> visit communities nationwide to raise awareness about the <u>All of Us</u> Research Program. Both exhibits feature hands-on activities for visitors to learn about research, precision medicine, and the opportunity to enroll in <u>All of Us</u>. The <u>All of Us</u> Mobile Education and Enrollment Center is also equipped for visitors who join the program to provide physical measurements and blood and urine samples onboard.

Recommendations for Further Consultation and Informational Sessions about All of Us

All of Us is committed to respecting tribal sovereignty and will continue to work with tribes on a government-to-government basis to address concerns through dialogue and additional consultation. The program has heard from tribal leaders and acknowledges that it did not pursue consultation with tribes early enough. The program needed to provide more detailed and clear information about the policies for which it was seeking input, as well as more time for tribal leaders to discuss relevant issues with their technical advisors and community members. The program acknowledges that asking for input about a large and complex program like All of Us during a consultation that included multiple other complicated topics did not give tribal leaders enough time to consider the issues and provide meaningful input. All of Us also heard from tribal leaders and tribal organizations via written comment that all parts of the NIH need to be clearer about the timeline for consultation and tribal input and provide clear deadlines for tribal input so that tribes can expect timely responses to critical issues.

The NIH Tribal Health Research Office (THRO) is currently in the process of developing an NIH Tribal Consultation Policy with the NIH Tribal Advisory Committee, which will align with the HHS Tribal Consultation Policy and provide guidance specific to the activities and configuration of the NIH. During tribal consultation, the importance of having dedicated liaisons with Tribal Nations was raised, especially in implementing effective consultation. *All of Us* has recently established a tribal engagement team in order to better and more efficiently work to address tribal concerns.

DRAFT for Tribal Leader Input

Honesty and transparency are key values of the *All of Us* Research Program and critical to building a trusting and respectful relationship with Tribal Nations. *All of Us* is committed to these principles. *All of Us* also acknowledges tribal leader feedback regarding the need to conduct more in-depth informational sessions about the program and is exploring these events for the future. The *All of Us* <u>Tribal Engagement</u> <u>webpage</u> will be updated with any additional informational sessions to share details on the program once they become available. This report is intended to reflect the decisions and policies of the program at the current time, and *All of Us* will work to provide updates to this report via the <u>Tribal Engagement webpage</u>. In addition, as noted previously in this report, the program is exploring options for an Al/AN research priorities workshop and demonstrations of the Data Browser and Researcher Workbench at tribal events.

The All of Us Research Program greatly appreciates the feedback and concerns raised by tribal leaders about the program and looks forward to continuing to work with tribes on a government-to-government basis to address these concerns.