

Protecting Patient Rights While Exchanging Data

■ Moderator

- Tina Grande, MHS, Senior Vice President, Policy, Healthcare Leadership Council/Confidentiality Coalition

■ Speakers

- Twila Brase, RN, PHN, President, Citizens' Council for Health Freedom
- Adrian Gropper, MD, CTO, Patient Privacy Rights
- Deven McGraw, J.D., MPH, Director, Health Privacy Project, Center for Democracy and Technology
- Douglas Peddicord, Ph.D., Executive Director, Association of Clinical Research Organizations
- Mark Savage, Director of Health IT Policy and Programs, National Partnership for Women & Families



The Obamacare Hub - Transfer of Data and Dollars

"the largest consolidation of personal data in the history of the republic." *USA Today*

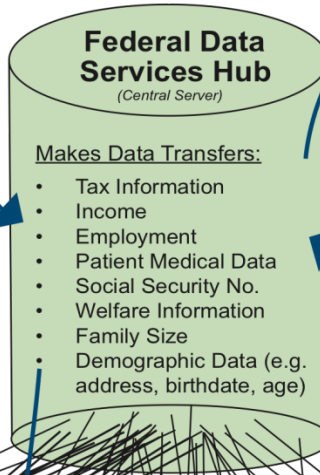
Step 1



Person or employer enters personal data into state or federal Exchange (government website portal).

Step 2

State's website portal sends individual's data to **Federal Data Services Hub** and other state data sources (Medicaid, Revenue, Health, etc.) and requests data from state data sources and the Hub.



Step 3

To transfer and validate a person's or employer's data, the Hub connects with the federal government and then transfers data back to the Exchange.

Step 4

The Exchange (website portal), using data from state sources and the Hub, approves or does not approve coverage, including access to federal taxpayer-funded premium subsidies.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Dept. of Justice

Checks Imprisonment Status and Criminal History

Social Security Admin.

- Validates Social Security Number
- Validates Birth
- Validates the Person Has Not Died

Dept. of Homeland Security

- Checks Citizenship Status

Health & Human Services

- Checks Enrollment or Eligibility for Entitlement Programs
- Collects/Analyzes Medical Data

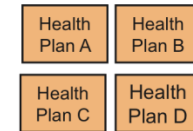
IRS and Treasury Dept.

- Verifies Employment Status
- Individual Income Status
- Determines Premium Subsidies

Health Insurance Exchange Database

Step 5

All personal, state, and federal data collected by the Hub is sent to a new federal database.



Step 6

For individuals eligible for taxpayer-funded federal premium subsidies or Medicaid, the U.S. Dept. of Treasury will transfer the funds directly to the health plan chosen by the individual.
NOTE: If health plans are overpaid due to inaccurate estimates of income or employment status, the IRS will seek repayment from the individual in what is known as a "clawback."