(b) ACOs may contact preliminarily prospective assigned beneficiaries. in writing to request data sharing.

(1) If these beneficiaries do not decline within 30 days after the letter is sent, the ACO may request identifiable claims data from CMS.

(2) These beneficiaries must also be provided a form explaining the beneficiary's opportunity to decline data sharing as part of their first primary care service visit with an ACO participant upon whom assignment is based (under Subpart E of this part) during the agreement period.

(c) For beneficiaries that have a primary care service office visit with an ACO participant who provides primary care services, the ACO must supply the beneficiaries with a written notification explaining their opportunity to decline data sharing. The form must be provided to each beneficiary as part of their first primary care service visit with an ACO participant upon whom assignment is based (under Subpart E of this part) during the agreement period.

(d) The requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section do not apply to the initial identifiable data points that CMS provides to ACOs under §425.702(d).

(e) CMS does not share beneficiary identifiable claims data relating to treatment for alcohol and substance abuse in accordance with 42 CFR 290dd-2 and the implementing regulations at 42 CFR part 2.

(f) The provisions of this section relate only to the sharing of Medicare claims data between the Medicare program and the ACO under the Shared Savings Program and are in no way intended to impede existing or future data sharing under other authorities.

§425.710 Data use agreement.

(a)(1) Before receiving any beneficiary identifiable data, ACOs must enter into a DUA with CMS. Under the DUA, the ACO must comply with the limitations on use and disclosure that are imposed by HIPAA, the applicable DUA, and the statutory and regulatory requirements of the Shared Savings Program.

(2) If the ACO misuses or discloses data in a manner that violates any ap-

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plicable statutory or regulatory requirements or that is otherwise noncompliant with the provisions of the DUA, it will no longer be eligible to receive data under subpart H of this part, may be terminated from the Shared Savings Program under §425.218, and may be subject to additional sanctions and penalties available under the law.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart I—Reconsideration Review Process

§ 425.800 Preclusion of administrative and judicial review.

(a) There is no reconsideration, appeal, or other administrative or judicial review of the following determinations under this part:

(1) The specification of quality and performance standards under §425.500 and §425.502.

(2) The assessment of the quality of care furnished by an ACO under the performance standards established in §425.502.

(3) The assignment of Medicare feefor-service beneficiaries under Subpart E of this part.

(4) The determination of whether an ACO is eligible for shared savings, and the amount of such shared savings, including the determination of the estimated average per capita Medicare expenditures under the ACO for Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries assigned to the ACO and the average benchmark for the ACO under §425.602, §425.604, and §425.606.

(5) The percent of shared savings specified by the Secretary and the limit on the total amount of shared savings established under §425.604 and 425.606.

(6) The termination of an ACO for failure to meet the quality performance standards established under §425.502.

(b) [Reserved]

§425.802 Request for review.

(a) An ACO may appeal an initial determination that is not prohibited from administrative or judicial review under §425.800 by requesting a reconsideration review by a CMS reconsideration official.