in conjunction with the annual reconciliation), and at the beginning of each performance year, CMS, upon the ACO's request for the data for purposes of population-based activities relating to improving health or reducing growth in health care costs, process development, case management, and care coordination, will provide the ACO with information regarding preliminarily prospectively assigned beneficiaries whose data was used to generate the aggregate data reports under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. The information includes the following:

(i) Beneficiary name.

(ii) Date of birth.

(iii) HICN.

(iv) Sex.

(2) In its request for these data, the ACO must certify that it is seeking the following information:

(i) As a HIPAA-covered entity, and the request reflects the minimum data necessary for the ACO to conduct its own health care operations work that falls within the first or second paragraph of the definition of health care operations at 45 CFR 164.501.

(ii) As the business associate of its ACO participants and ACO providers/suppliers, who are HIPAA-covered entities, and the request reflects the minimum data necessary for the ACO to conduct health care operations work that falls within the first or second paragraph of the definition of health care operations at 45 CFR 164.501 on behalf of those participants.

### §425.704 Beneficiary-identifiable data.

Subject to providing the beneficiary with the opportunity to decline data sharing as described in this §425.708, and subject to having a valid DUA in place, CMS, upon the ACO's request for the data for purposes of evaluating the performance of its ACO participants or its ACO providers/suppliers, conducting quality assessment and improvement activities, and conducting population-based activities relating to improved health, will provide the ACO with beneficiary identifiable claims data for preliminary prospective assigned beneficiaries and other beneficiaries who receive primary care services from an ACO participant upon whom assignment is based during the agreement period.

(a) If an ACO wishes to receive beneficiary identifiable claims data, it must sign a DUA and it must submit a formal request for data. ACOs may request data as often as once per month.

(b) The ACO must certify that it is requesting claims data about either of the following:

(1) Its own patients, as a HIPAA-covered entity, and the request reflects the minimum data necessary for the ACO to conduct its own health care operations work that falls within the first or second paragraph of the definition of health care operations at 45 CFR 164.501.

(2) The patients of its HIPAA-covered entity ACO participants or its ACO providers/suppliers as the business associate of these HIPAA covered entities, and the request reflects the minimum data necessary for the ACO to conduct health care operations work that falls within the first or second paragraph of the definition of health care operations at 45 CFR 164.501 on behalf of those participants.

(c) The use of identifiers and claims data will be limited to developing processes and engaging in appropriate activities related to coordinating care and improving the quality and efficiency of care that are applied uniformly to all Medicare beneficiaries with primary care services at the ACO, and that these data will not be used to reduce, limit or restrict care for specific beneficiaries.

(d) To ensure that beneficiaries have a meaningful opportunity to decline having their claims data shared with the ACO, the ACO may only request claims data about a beneficiary if—

(1) The beneficiary name appears on the preliminary prospective assignment list found on the initial or quarterly aggregate report, or has received primary care services from an ACO participant upon whom assignment is based (under Subpart E of this part), during the agreement period.

(2) The beneficiary has been notified in writing how the ACO intends to use beneficiary identifiable claims data in order to improve the quality of care that is furnished to the beneficiary

and, where applicable, coordinate care offered to the beneficiary; and

(3) The beneficiary did not exercise the opportunity to decline having his/her claims data shared with the ACO as provided in § 425.708.

(e) At the ACO's request, CMS continues to provide ACOs with updates to the requested beneficiary identifiable claims data, subject to beneficiary's opportunity to decline data sharing under § 425.708.

(f) If an ACO requests beneficiary identifiable information, compliance with the terms of the data use agreement described in § 425.710 is a condition of an ACO's participation in the Shared Savings Program.

### § 425.706 Minimum necessary data.

(a) ACOs must limit their identifiable data requests to the minimum necessary to accomplish a permitted use of the data. The minimum necessary Parts A and B data elements may include but are not limited to the following data elements:

(1) Beneficiary ID.

(2) Procedure code.

(3) Gender.

(4) Diagnosis code.

(5) Claim ID.

(6) The from and through dates of service.

(7) The provider or supplier ID.

(8) The claim payment type.

(9) Date of birth and death, if applicable.

(10) TIN.

(11) NPI.

(b) The minimum necessary Part D data elements may include but are not limited to the following data elements:

(1) Beneficiary ID.

(2) Prescriber ID.

(3) Drug service date.

(4) Drug product service ID.

(5) Quantity dispensed.

(6) Days supplied.

(7) Brand name.

(8) Generic name.

(9) Drug strength.

(10) TIN.

(11) NPI.

(12) Indication if on formulary.

(13) Gross drug cost.

### § 425.708 Beneficiaries may decline data sharing.

(a) Before requesting claims data about a particular beneficiary, the ACO must inform the beneficiary that it may request personal health information about the beneficiary for purposes of its care coordination and quality improvement work, and give the beneficiary meaningful opportunity to decline having his/her claims information shared with the ACO.

(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.