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 or Federal 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.

Federal Data Services Hub
(Central Server)

Makes Data Transfers:
- Tax Information
- Income
- Employment
- Patient Medical Data
- Social Security No.
- Welfare Information
- Family Size
- Demographic Data (e.g. address, birthdate, age)

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.

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

HealthCare.gov Federal Portal

Health Insurance Exchange Database

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.

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.”


“All Payer Claims Database Roles and Requirements,” United HealthCare, July 31, 2012.