
A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

1. Enter the full name and acronym for the system, project, application and/or database. Criminal Investigations General Support System, CI-1

2. Is this a new system? No

2a. If **no**, is there a PIA for this system? Yes

If **yes**, enter the full name, acronym, PIA ID Number and milestone of the most recent PIA.

CI-1 GSS, PIA 507

Next, enter the **date** of the most recent PIA. 4/8/2014

Indicate which of the following changes occurred to require this update (check all that apply).

<u>Yes</u>	Addition of PII
<u>No</u>	Conversions
<u>No</u>	Anonymous to Non-Anonymous
<u>No</u>	Significant System Management Changes
<u>No</u>	Significant Merging with Another System
<u>No</u>	New Access by IRS employees or Members of the Public
<u>No</u>	Addition of Commercial Data / Sources
<u>No</u>	New Interagency Use
<u>No</u>	Internal Flow or Collection

Were there other system changes not listed above? No

3. Check the current ELC (Enterprise Life Cycle) Milestones (select all that apply)

<u>No</u>	Vision & Strategy/Milestone 0
<u>No</u>	Project Initiation/Milestone 1
<u>No</u>	Domain Architecture/Milestone 2
<u>No</u>	Preliminary Design/Milestone 3
<u>No</u>	Detailed Design/Milestone 4A
<u>No</u>	System Development/Milestone 4B
<u>No</u>	System Deployment/Milestone 5
<u>Yes</u>	Operations & Maintenance (i.e., system is currently operational)

4. Is this a Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) reportable system? Yes

A.1 General Business Purpose

5. What is the general business purpose of this system? Provide a clear, concise description of the system, application or database, the reason for the system, and the benefits to the IRS to use the information, and how the information will be used.

Criminal Investigation (CI) serves the American public by investigating potential criminal violations of the Internal Revenue Code and related financial crimes in a manner that fosters confidence in the tax system and compliance with the law. The CI-1 GSS is integral in supporting the mission of CI as the GSS provides network connectivity to internal CI applications. The CI network provides users with the necessary infrastructure to access e-mail services, file services, print services, and access to management and inventory database systems. The network operates on top of the IRS wide area network (WAN) with CI local area network (LAN) segments isolated behind CI routers for additional layer of security. Due process is provided outside of the system pursuant to 26 USC and 18 USC.

B. PII DETAIL

6. Does the system use, collect, receive, display, store, maintain, or disseminate IR Code 6103 taxpayer information; or any type of Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU) or Personally Identifiable Information (PII)? Yes

6a. If **yes**, does the system use, collect, receive, display, store, maintain, or disseminate Social Security Numbers (SSN s) or tax identification numbers (i.e. last 4 digits, etc.)? Yes

If **yes**, check who the SSN (or tax identification number) is collected on.

Yes On Primary No On Spouse No On Dependent

If **yes**, check all types SSN s (or tax identification numbers) that apply to this system:

Yes	Social Security Number (SSN)
No	Employer Identification Number (EIN)
Yes	Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN)
No	Taxpayer Identification Number for Pending U.S. Adoptions (ATIN)
No	Practitioner Tax Identification Number (PTIN)

Describe the planned mitigation strategy and forecasted implementation date to mitigate or eliminate the use of SSN s (or tax identification numbers).

The Office of Management and Budget memorandum M-17-12 requires that federal agencies develop a mitigation or elimination strategy for systems that use SSNs, which the Service continues to develop strategies to meet. An exception to that requirement is when the SSN is uniquely needed to identify a user's record. Criminal Investigations General Support System requires the use of SSN's because no other identifier can be used to uniquely identify a taxpayer at this time. SSNs are permissible from Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 6109, which requires individual taxpayers to include their SSNs on their income tax return.

6b. Does this system contain other (non-SSN) PII that it uses, collects, receives, displays, stores, maintains, or disseminates? (i.e. Names, addresses, etc.) Yes

If **yes**, specify the information.

Selected	PII Element	On Primary	On Spouse	On Dependent
Yes	Name	Yes	No	No
Yes	Mailing address	No	No	No
Yes	Phone Numbers	No	No	No
Yes	E-mail Address	No	No	No

Yes	Date of Birth	Yes	No	No
No	Place of Birth	No	No	No
Yes	SEID	No	No	No
No	Mother's Maiden Name	No	No	No
No	Protection Personal Identification Numbers (IP PIN)	No	No	No
Yes	Internet Protocol Address (IP Address)	No	No	No
Yes	Criminal History	No	No	No
No	Medical Information	No	No	No
Yes	Certificate or License Numbers	No	No	No
Yes	Vehicle Identifiers	No	No	No
Yes	Passport Number	No	No	No
Yes	Alien (A-) Number	No	No	No
Yes	Financial Account Numbers	No	No	No
Yes	Photographic Identifiers	No	No	No
No	Biometric Identifiers	No	No	No
No	Employment (HR) Information	No	No	No
No	Tax Account Information	No	No	No

6c. Does this system contain SBU information that is not PII, it uses, collects, receives, displays, stores, maintains, or disseminates? Yes

If **yes**, select the types of SBU

<u>Selected</u>	<u>SBU Name</u>	<u>SBU Description</u>
No	Agency Sensitive Information	Information which if improperly used or disclosed could adversely affect the ability of the agency to accomplish its mission
No	Procurement sensitive data	Contract proposals, bids, etc.
No	Official Use Only (OUO) or Limited Official Use (LOU)	Information designated as OUO or LOU is information that: is exempt under one of the statutory Freedom of Information Act exemptions; is prohibited by other laws or regulations; would significantly impede the agency in carrying out a responsibility or function; or would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
No	Proprietary data	Business information that does not belong to the IRS
No	Protected Information	Information which if modified, destroyed or disclosed in an unauthorized manner could cause: loss of life, loss of property or funds by unlawful means, violation of personal privacy or civil rights, gaining of an unfair procurement advantage by contractors bidding on government contracts, or disclosure of proprietary information entrusted to the Government
No	Physical Security Information	Security information containing details of serious weaknesses and vulnerabilities associated with specific systems and facilities
Yes	Criminal Investigation Information	Information concerning IRS criminal investigations or the agents conducting the investigations.

6d. Are there other types of SBU/PII used in the system? No

6e. Cite the authority for collecting SBU/PII (including SSN if relevant)

No	PII for federal tax administration is generally Internal Revenue Code Sections 6001, 6011, 6012e(a)
Yes	SSN for tax returns and return information is Internal Revenue Code Section 6109

No	SSN for personnel administration (IRS Employees) is 5 USC & Executive Order 9397
Yes	PII for personnel administration is 5 USC
No	PII about individuals for Bank Secrecy Act compliance 31 USC
No	Information by CI for certain money laundering cases may be 18 USC

6f. Has the authority been verified with the system owner? Yes

B.1 BUSINESS NEEDS AND ACCURACY

7. Explain the detailed business needs and uses for the SBU/PII, and how the SBU/PII is limited only to that which is relevant and necessary to meet the mission requirements of the system. If SSNs (or tax identification numbers) are used, explicitly explain why use of SSNs meets this criteria. Be specific.

Anything potentially related to Criminal Investigations. This may include extracts from other sources such as CID INV IMF and DocMgr. DocMgr is a desktop application like MS Word, Excel, and PowerPoint. The Criminal Investigation Division IMF Inventory (CID IMF INV) extract is used as a data source for PII information.

8. How is the SBU/PII verified for accuracy, timeliness, and completeness? Explain how steps are taken to ensure that all information maintained by the system that is used by IRS to make any adverse determination about an individual's rights, benefits, and/or privileges is maintained with such accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness as is reasonably necessary to assure fairness to the individual in the determination

The CI-1 Information System Security Officer (ISSO) is responsible for the updating of this information with major application owners being responsible for the integrity of the provided data.

C. PRIVACY ACT AND SYSTEM OF RECORDS

9. Are 10 or more records containing SBU/PII maintained, stored, and/or transmitted by or through this system? Yes

9a. If **yes**, are records in the system retrieved by any personal identifier (e.g., name, SSN, Photograph, IP Address) for an individual? Yes

If **yes**, is there a System of Records Notice(s) or SORNs that addresses the PII records in this system? Yes

If yes, enter the SORN number(s) and the complete the name of the SORN.

<u>SORNS Number</u>	<u>SORNS Name</u>
Treas/IRS 46.002	Criminal Investigation Management Information
Treas/IRS 46.009	Centralized Evaluation and Processing of Informati
Treas/IRS 46.022	Treasury Enforcement Communications System
Treas/ IRS 46.050	Automated Information Analysis System
Treas/IRS 34.037	IRS Audit Trail and Security Records system

If **yes**, does the System of Records Notice(s) (SORN) published in the Federal Register adequately describe the records as required by the Privacy Act? Yes

D. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

10. Identify the individuals for the following system roles. ## Official Use Only

E. INCOMING PII INTERFACES

11. Does the system receive SBU/PII from other system or agencies? No

F. PII SENT TO EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

12. Does this system disseminate SBU/PII? No

G. PRIVACY SENSITIVE TECHNOLOGY

13. Does this system use social media channels? No

14. Does this system use privacy-sensitive technologies such as mobile, cloud, global position system (GPS), biometrics, RFID, etc.? No

15. Does the system use cloud computing? No

16. Does this system/application interact with the public? No

H. INDIVIDUAL NOTICE AND CONSENT

17. Was/is notice provided to the individual prior to collection of information? Yes

17a. If **yes**, how is notice provided? Was the individual notified about the authority to collect the information, whether such is mandatory or voluntary, the purpose for which the information will be used, with whom the information may be shared, and the effects, if any, if they decide not to provide any of the requested information?

The IRS notifies all individuals who file tax returns of such collection via the Privacy Act Notice which provides the legal right to ask for information under Internal Revenue Code sections 6001, 6011, and 6012(a), and their regulations. Under these sections, response is mandatory. Code section 6109 requires the individual provide an identifying number.

18. Do individuals have the opportunity to decline from providing information and/or from consenting to particular uses of the information? No

18b. If no, why not? The information is collected while carrying out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States; an individual cannot decline providing the information.

19. How does the system or business process ensure due process regarding information access, correction and redress?

Publication 1 "Your Rights as a Taxpayer" explains the rights of the taxpayer, which includes the right to challenge the IRS' position and be heard; and the right to appeal an IRS decision in an independent forum. Individuals under investigation do not lose their right to due process, as dictated by the Internal Revenue Manual guidelines. IRS policy allows individual taxpayers whose

data is in the system the opportunity to clarify or dispute negative determinations through the appeals process. However, due to the nature of this system, individuals may not receive specific notice that their information has been collected.

I. INFORMATION PROTECTION

20. Identify the owner and operator of the system (could be IRS owned and Operated; IRS owned, contractor operated; contractor owned and operated)

IRS Owned and Operated

21. The following people have access to the system with the specified rights:

IRS Employees? Yes

<u>IRS Employees?</u>	<u>Yes/No</u>	<u>Access Level(Read Only/Read Write/Administrator)</u>
Users	Yes	Read and Write
Managers	Yes	Read and Write
Sys. Administrators	Yes	Administrator
Developers	Yes	Administrator

Contractor Employees? No

21a. How is access to SBU/PII determined and by whom? Data and system owners make decisions regarding access, these decision are approved and documented in the employees' OL5081.

21b. If computer matching occurs, can the business owner certify that it meets requirements of IRM 11.3.39 Disclosure of Official Information, Computer Matching & Privacy Protection Act ? Not Applicable

I.1 RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

22. Are these records covered under the General Records Schedule (GRS), or have a National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) archivist approved a Record Control Schedule (RCS) for the retention and destruction of official agency records stored in this system? Yes

22a. If **yes**, how long are the records required to be held under the corresponding RCS and how are they disposed of? In your response, please include the complete IRM number 1.15.XX and specific item number and title.

CI-1 General Support System (GSS) is non-recordkeeping. It provides infrastructure support and data security to servers that host CI-related applications. Disposition instructions for CI recordkeeping systems are published under IRM 1.15.30 (soon to transition to Records Control Schedule (RCS) Document 12990, under RCS 30) for Criminal Investigation Records, and/or RCS 20 for Administrative/Organization Support Operational Records (already published in Document 12990).

I.2 SA&A OR ECM-R

23. Has the system been through SA&A (Security Assessment and Authorization) or ECM-R (Enterprise Continuous Monitoring Reauthorization)? Yes

23a. If **yes**, what date was it completed? 5/31/2016

23.1 Describe in detail the system s audit trail. The following data types are collected in the audit trail: -Date/Time Stamp (The Date/Time of when the audit record was created) -Unique Identifier (The Unique Identifier that initiates the action for the audit record, such as the user name or SID) -Event Type (The Event Type field is used to track the type of event that is executed such as create, update, or delete) -Origin of Request (The origin of where the request was made, such as the Terminal ID) -Name of Object (The name of the object that was introduced, accessed, or deleted) -User Identity (The identity of the user who performed the action) -User Role (The role of the user at the time the action was performed)

J. PRIVACY TESTING

24. Does the system require a System Test Plan? No

24c. If **no**, please explain why. The CI-1 GSS consist of COTS products that are engineered together into an infrastructure/architecture that provide some level of service or support to the applications that reside on them. Developer activities, to include configuration, developer security testing and evaluation, development process, standards, tools, developer-provided training, and developer security architecture and design are handled by the individual application. Any responsibilities for implementing control requirements for these activities are the responsibilities of the applications and not applicable to the underlying infrastructure support.

K. SBU Data Use

25. Does this system use, or plan to use SBU Data in Testing? No

L. NUMBER AND CATEGORY OF PII RECORDS

26. Identify the number of individual records in the system for each category:

26a. IRS Employees: Under 50,000

26b. Contractors: Under 5,000

26c. Members of the Public: Not Applicable

26d. Other: No

M. CIVIL LIBERTIES

27. Does the system maintain any information describing how any individual exercises their rights guaranteed by the First Amendment? No

28. Is the system information used to conduct data-mining as defined in the *Implementing the 9/11 Commission Recommendations Act of 2007, Public Law 110-53, Section 804*? No

29. Will this system have the capability to identify, locate, and monitor individuals or groups of people? Yes

If **yes**, describe the type of information derived from these efforts and the technical (e.g., audit trails) or other processes used to limit unauthorized monitoring. Processing of possible Criminal Activity

N. ACCOUNTING OF DISCLOSURES

30. Does the system include or require disclosure of tax or employee information to anyone other than IRS employees in the performance of their duties, or to the person to whom the information pertains or to a 3rd party pursuant to a Power of Attorney, tax or Privacy Act consent? No

End of Report
