
A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

1. Enter the full name and acronym for the system, project, application and/or database. Information Return Processing System, IRPS

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.

Information Returns System Modernization IRSM, PIA 1380

Next, enter the **date** of the most recent PIA. 07/21/2015

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

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

Were there other system changes not listed above? Yes

If yes, explain what changes were made. IRSM to IRPS name change.

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

- No Vision & Strategy/Milestone 0
- No Project Initiation/Milestone 1
- No Domain Architecture/Milestone 2
- No Preliminary Design/Milestone 3
- No Detailed Design/Milestone 4A
- Yes System Development/Milestone 4B
- No System Deployment/Milestone 5
- Yes 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.

The general purpose of Information Return Processing System (IRPS) is to support processing of information returns to improve data quality and provide data for assisting downstream compliance systems to identify fraud and assess incorrect information penalties. IRPS supports four capabilities which are: Identity Data Quality (IDQ): IDQ consists of identifying a Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN+Name Control) validation micro services and batch processes for identity data validation and perfection Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN+Name Control found from Name and Address search) IR Data Certification (IDC): IDC services are designed to improve the Affordable Care Act (ACA) data quality and provide metadata (information about the data) for use by downstream compliance processes. IR Data Reconciliation (IDR): IDR services are designed to treat Affordable Care Act (ACA) Information Returns containing contradictions/errors/missing data and translate into a consistent, valid representation to improve the data quality for Post-Filing Compliance activities and Data Analytics IR Data Integration (IDI) supports downstream systems for Civil Penalty processing and other compliance activities.

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 Yes On Spouse Yes On Dependent

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

Yes Social Security Number (SSN)
Yes Employer Identification Number (EIN)
Yes Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN)
Yes Taxpayer Identification Number for Pending U.S. Adoptions (ATIN)
Yes 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 program requires the use of TIN+Name Control to validate the correct taxpayer. TINs are permissible from Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 6109, which requires individual taxpayers to include their TINs on their income tax returns.

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.

<u>On</u> <u>Primary</u>	<u>On Spouse</u>	<u>On</u> <u>Dependent</u>	<u>Selected</u>	<u>PII</u> <u>Element</u>
Yes	Name	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Mailing address	No	No	No
No	Phone Numbers	No	No	No
No	E-mail Address	No	No	No
Yes	Date of Birth	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	Place of Birth	No	No	No
No	SEID	No	No	No
No	Mother's Maiden Name	No	No	No
No	Protection Personal Identification Numbers (IP PIN)	No	No	No
No	Internet Protocol Address (IP Address)	No	No	No
No	Criminal History	No	No	No
No	Medical Information	No	No	No
No	Certificate or License Numbers	No	No	No
No	Vehicle Identifiers	No	No	No
No	Passport Number	No	No	No
No	Alien (A-) Number	No	No	No
No	Financial Account Numbers	No	No	No
No	Photographic Identifiers	No	No	No
No	Biometric Identifiers	No	No	No
Yes	Employment (HR) Information	No	No	No
Yes	Tax Account Information	Yes	Yes	Yes

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 Yes	Proprietary data Protected Information	Business information that does not belong to the IRS 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
No	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)

- Yes 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
- No 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.

IRPS uses TINs to validate the identity information for all submitted information returns. IRPS uses Name and Address or Name and Date of Birth to look up the TIN to identify the recipient of the submitted Information Return.

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

IDQ: IDQ uses reference data as a conduit to receive data from the mainframe to IDQ application servers for the purpose of providing the IDQ services. The services are the authoritative source of data that can be used for comparison against submitted data to determine an outcome. The reference data is given to us and we trust its accuracy. IDI: We do not have access to the mainframe and trust that the data is both accurate and correct. After testing is completed in the Development and Production environments, the client will inform us if something is not normal. The system's primary function is ACA data certification through the following functionalities to ensure accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness: Deduplication for 1094/1095 series forms to determine the authoritative submission, Correlating corrected 1094/1095 series forms to determine the authoritative submission, Monitoring the 1094/1095 series forms for submission completeness and indicating ready-to-use the downstream systems, Identifying information returns that have been submitted by fraudulent or suspicious payers, Identifying information returns that have been submitted for deceased individuals

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>
IRS 24.030	Customer Account Data Engine Individual Master File
IRS 24.046	Customer Account Data Engine Business Master File
IRS 34.037	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? Yes

11a. If **yes**, does the system receive SBU/PII from IRS files and databases? Yes

If **yes**, enter the files and databases.

<u>System Name</u>	<u>Current PCLIA</u>	<u>Approval Date</u>	<u>SA&A?</u>	<u>Authorization Date</u>
Affordable Care Act (ACA)/Information Return Database (ACA/ Information Returns Database (IRDB)	Yes	12/15/2014	No	

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

11c. Does the system receive SBU/PII from State or local agencies? No

11d. Does the system receive SBU/PII from other sources? Yes

If **yes**, identify the source that sends the SBU/PII, how the SBU/PII is transmitted and if there is an Inter-Agency Agreement (ISA) /Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

<u>Organization Name</u>	<u>Transmission method</u>	<u>ISA/MOU</u>
Information Return Database (IRDB) JDBC (Java Database Connection)	JDBC	Yes

11e. Does the system receive SBU/PII from **Taxpayer** forms? Yes

If **yes**, identify the forms

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Form Name</u>
1095-A	Health Insurance Marketplace Statement
1095-B	Health Coverage
1095-C	Employer-Provided Health Insurance Offer and Coverage
1094-C	Transmittal of Employer-Provided Health Insurance Offer and Coverage Information Returns
1094-B	Transmittal of Health Coverage Information Returns

11f. Does the system receive SBU/PII from **Employee** forms (such as the I-9)? 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, 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 in tax return instructions.

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 system uses data entered from tax returns filed by taxpayers. They are notified of such collection by the Privacy Act Notice in the tax return instructions.

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

The system uses data entered from tax returns filed by taxpayers. They are notified of such collection by the Privacy Act Notice in the tax return instructions.

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>	Yes/No	Access Level (Read Only/Read Write/Administrator)
Users	Yes	Read and Write
Managers	Yes	Read and Write
Sys. Administrators	Yes	Administrator
Developers	Yes	Read and Write

Contractor Employees? Yes

<u>Contractor Employees?</u>	Yes/No	Access Level	Background Invest. Level
Contractor Users	Yes	Read and Write	Moderate
Contractor Managers	No		
Contractor Sys. Admin.	Yes	Administrator	Moderate
Contractor Developers	Yes	Read and Write	Moderate

21a. How is access to SBU/PII determined and by whom? The IRPS system utilizes the IRS On-Line application OL-5081 application to document approvals for access. Data access is granted on a need-to-know basis. A potential user must submit a request for access via IRS OL5081 to their local management for approval consideration. Specific permissions (Read, Write, Modify, Delete, and/or Print) are defined on the OL5081 form and set (activated) by the System Administrator prior to the user being allowed access. Management monitors system access and removes permissions when individuals no longer require access.

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?

Yes

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? No

22b. If **no**, how long are you proposing to retain the records? Please note, if you answered no, you must contact the IRS Records and Information Management Program to initiate records retention scheduling before you dispose of any records in this system.

IDC is non-recordkeeping and no other records scheduling actions are required. IDC performs data certification services that validate and check IRDB data quality for providing to recordkeeping systems downstream as appropriate. Any records generated and maintained by the IRDB will be managed according to requirements under IRM 1.15.1 and 1.15.6, and will be destroyed using IRS Records Control Schedule (RCS) 22, item 56 as coordinated with the IRS Records and Information Management (RIM) Program and IRS Records Officer.

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)? No

23c. If **no**, is the system secured in accordance with all applicable federal, treasury, and IRS security policy, procedures, and requirements? Yes

23.1 Describe in detail the system s audit trail. IRPS inherits the audit trail of the operating system and integrating system because there is no user interface at the application level.

J. PRIVACY TESTING

24. Does the system require a System Test Plan? Yes

24b. If **yes**, Is the test plan in process or completed: In Process

If **in process**, when is the test plan scheduled for completion? 12/21/2018

24.3 If **completed/ or in process**, describe what testing and validation activities have been conducted or are in progress to verify and validate that the applicable Privacy Requirements (listed in header) have been met?

The IRPS application completes an Annual Securities Assessment every year as part of ACA Information System (IS). IRPS has reviewed and incorporated Privacy Requirements into our System Test Plan. This will include addressing each applicable requirement and how IRPS meets it.

K. SBU Data Use

25. Does this system use, or plan to use SBU Data in Testing? Yes

25a. If **yes**, was permission granted per the requirements of Form 14664, SBU Data Use Questionnaire or Form 14665, SBU Data Use Request?

Yes

If **yes**, provide the date the permission was granted. 08/03/2017

If **no**, explain why not.

25b. If **yes**, was testing performed in conformance with IRM 10.5.8, Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) Data Policy: Protecting SBU in Non-Production Environments? Yes

L. NUMBER AND CATEGORY OF PII RECORDS

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

26a. IRS Employees: Not Applicable
26b. Contractors: Not Applicable
26c. Members of the Public: More than 1,000,000
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? No

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
