Date of Approval: **August 18, 2022**

PIA ID Number: **7104**

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Enter the full name and acronym for the system, project, application and/or database.

Information Sharing Reporting-Sharing, ISR-S

Is this a new system?

No

Is there a PCLIA for this system?

Yes

What is the full name, acronym, and milestone of the most recent PCLIA?

Information System Reporting - Sharing, ISR-S, MS4B

What is the approval date of the most recent PCLIA?

9/16/2019

Changes that occurred to require this update:

Expiring PCLIA

Were there other system changes not listed above?

Yes

What were those changes?

The Imputed Underpayment Amount (IUA) Calculator that is tied to the Correspondence Examination Automation Support database. This web-based tool enables a user to generate IUA calculations for a given Partnership taxpayer entity. The calculator enables an authorized user to add/edit adjustments and modifications to the previously submitted tax returns and generate Forms 14791 (Preliminary Partnership Examination Changes), 14792 (Partnership Examination Changes), and 15027 (Partnership Summary of Approved Modifications & Preliminary Modified Imputed Underpayments). Onboarded full lifecycle ISR-S Application Programming Interface (API) Management Platform solution built using SoftwareAG webMethods Commercial Off-The Shelf Software (COTS) products suite for API creation, implementation, operation, policy enforcement, governance, and usage analysis.

What governance board or Executive Steering Committee (ESC) does this system report to? Full name and acronym.

Compliance Domain Governance Board

Current ELC (Enterprise Life Cycle) Milestones:

Operations & Maintenance (i.e., system is currently operational)

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

Yes

GENERAL BUSINESS PURPOSE

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 ISR-S system provides mediation services using Web Services and Event Driven Architecture (EDA) patterns for asynchronous service-oriented integration with other IRS systems. ISR-S has three functional components: webMethods Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) based Enterprise Service Bus (ESB); Bulk Request Manager - Gateway (BRMG) and Business Rules Engine (BRE). These three components provide the following functionalities: Verification of Exchange Identification (ID), ensuring that entities have been certified to receive Federal Tax Information (FTI) data; Orchestration of Income and Family Size Verification (IFSV) and Maximum Advanced Premium Tax Credit (APTC) services, synchronous and asynchronous; Receipt and data validation of monthly reporting, Exchange Periodic Data (EPD)), from the federal and state Insurance Marketplaces, and replication of the data to Coverage Data Repository(CDR); Orchestrating the interface between Modernized Electronic File (MeF) and ACA Verification Service (AVS) to verify Affordable Care Act (ACA) related data provided by taxpayers on electronically filed tax returns; Orchestrating Webservice (WS) calls from Account Management Services (AMS) to CDR for ACA related data, AMS to AVS to calculate the Premium Tax Credit, and AMS to ACA Compliance Validation (ACV) to calculate a taxpayer's individual responsibility payment; Validation of appropriate customer service requests against the Negative Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) database; Mediating requests for the TIN Validation Enterprise Common Service (TINV-ECS); Orchestrating WS calls from Corporate Files on line (CFOL) for command codes for Information Return Processing On-line (IRPOL) to Information Returns Processing System (IRPS) for ACA information return data; Interfacing with other IRS infrastructure components [e.g., Security Audit and Analysis System (SAAS), Integrated Enterprise Portal (IEP) for collection of Information Technology (IT) Operational Metrics. As part of the Enterprise Architecture (EA) / Solution Engineering (SE) guidance, ISR-S has built the common task services for the Recipient TIN Validation (both Bulk and Transactional), Issuer TIN Validation, TIN Discovery by Date of Birth (DOB) for the consumers (ACA Information Returns (AIR) for ACA forms and Partnership Bipartisan Budget Act (PBBA) forms and Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC)) to perform the TIN validation activities. The interface provided by the ISR-S comprises of the Simple Access

Object Protocol (SOAP) services with Message Transmission Optimization Mechanism (MTOM) attachment with the backend connectivity to Information Returns Processing System (IRPS) via messaging. Enterprise Consolidated Legacy Access System (E-CLAS) is an undertaking to build an Integrated Middleware, and Enterprise Services platform to access legacy data from mainframe systems. E-CLAS exposes web-service access to all the core legacy command codes as "Generic JavaScript Object Notation/Simple Object Access Protocol (JSON)/(SOAP) responses" using Security and Communications System (SACS) interface. Key features and capabilities are token-based authorization using SiteMinder, service orchestration, data driven parsing and transformations, automated ingestion of mainframe record layouts, continuous integration and deployment pipeline for rapid development, build, test, and deployment cycles. E-CLAS provides a Service Oriented Architecture based on reusable, scalable, platform agnostic Enterprise services, replacement for Legacy Access Provider (LAP) service, and to eventually migrate the existing LAP consumers that are on java and non-java platforms. ISR-S Common Logging and Analytics solution built using Elasticsearch, Logstash, and Kibana (ELK) Stack, a COTS product that aggregates the logs from all the ISR-S functional components to help near real time triaging and remediation. The solution also provides machine learning, system analytics and several alternatives for system and transactional monitoring. ISR-S will build an Imputed Underpayment Amount (IUA) Calculator that is tied to the Correspondence Examination Automation Support database. This web-based tool will enable a user to generate IUA calculations for a given Partnership taxpayer entity. The calculator will enable an authorized user to add/edit adjustments and generate Form 14791 (Preliminary Partnership Examination Changes), Form14792 (Partnership Examination Changes). Upon partnership submission of Modifications (form 8980), IUA calculator will provide the PBBA Audit users to access those modifications and provide a way to approve/disapprove/disallow those modifications and generate Form 15027 (Partnership Summary of Approved Modifications & Preliminary Modified Imputed Underpayments). ISR-S Application Programming Interface (API) Management Platform solution built using SoftwareAG webMethods COTS products suite comprised of the API Gateway, API Portal, and the API Catalog to the On-Prem IRS Data Centers. It is a full lifecycle API Management solution for API creation, implementation, operation, policy enforcement, governance, and usage analysis. The API Management platform enables the Business and Technical users to search, Validate and Consume the APIs available across the Enterprise.

PII DETAILS

Does the system use, collect, receive, display, store, maintain, or disseminate IR Code 6103 taxpayer information: or any other type of Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU) information or PII such as information about IRS employees or outside stakeholders?

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

What types of tax identification numbers (TIN) apply to this system?

Social Security Number (SSN)

List the approved Treasury uses of the SSN:

Legal/statutory basis (e.g., where collection is expressly required by statute)

Explain why the authorized use(s) above support the new or continued use of SSNs (or tax identification numbers).

PL 114-74 (11/02/2015) Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, passed on November 2, 2015, repeals the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (TEFRA) partnership procedures, and replaces them with a centralized partnership audit regime unless eligible partnership elects out of the centralized regime. To correct potential overstatements, the centralized partnership audit regime includes modification procedures and provides additional discretionary authority for the IRS to further modify imputed underpayments to carry out the function of the modification provision. In addition, the Push Out process, if elected, imposes reporting requirements on the audited partnership and its partners, allows partners to report partnership adjustments, and allows the IRS to assess and collect on such partners when necessary. IRMod Phase 1 address the 1099 family of information returns. It addresses TFA Provision 2102 by introducing a new IR internet platform by which IR issuers and transmitters can prepare forms online and submit them electronically to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). To support this new functionality, the phase delivers a single process for registering to transmit information returns electronically. A modernized intake system receives, and checks information returns submitted electronically and stores the returns as received. Validation, posting, and certification processes are performed prior to distributing IR data for downstream compliance and information sharing.

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 Circular A-130 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. ISR-S requires the use of SSN's because no other identifier can be used to uniquely identify a taxpayer at this time.

Employer Identification Number

Does this system use, collect, receive, display, store, maintain or disseminate other (non-SSN) PII (i.e., names, addresses, etc.)?

Yes

Specify the PII Elements:

Mailing Address
Phone Numbers
Date of Birth
Tax Account Information
Name

Does this system use, collect, receive, display, store, maintain, or disseminate SBU information that is not PII?

Yes

Specify the types of SBU from the SBU Types List:

Agency Sensitive Information   Information which if improperly used or disclosed could adversely affect the ability of the agency to accomplish its mission.

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.

Are there other types of SBU/PII used in the system?

No

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

PII for federal tax administration is generally Internal Revenue Code Sections 6001, 6011, & 6012e(a)

SSN for tax returns and return information is Internal Revenue Code Section 6109

Has the authority been verified with the system owner?

Yes

BUSINESS NEEDS AND ACCURACY

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.

> The information is collected for the purpose of complying with a legislative mandate in Affordable Care Act (ACA) and Partnership Bipartisan Budget Act (PBBA), in order to (1) conduct tax administration (to determine if taxpayers are eligible for health insurance), and (2) provide taxpayer services. ISR-S is critical in supporting the IRS mission to provide enrollment and eligibility determination for federally mandated health insurance affordability programs. ISR-S processes system-to-system requests between Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services/Health and Human Services (CMS/HHS) and ACA systems using SBU/PII identifiers, and between internal IRS systems (both legacy and ACA).

How is the SBU/PII verified for accuracy, timeliness, and completion?

> Requirements governing the accuracy, timeliness, and completeness of SBU/PII will be such as to ensure fair treatment of all individuals. Information is collected, to the greatest extent practicable, directly from the individual to whom it relates (via taxpayer information submitted directly by the individual who is seeking ACA eligibility). ISR-S serves as a communications conduit between other systems internal and external to the IRS and does not maintain or verify the SBU/PII data it receives beyond format validation. Determinations based on the SBU/PII data are the responsibilities of systems outside of the scope of ISR-S. There is a process by which taxpayers can amend their returns and other information they provided.

PRIVACY ACT AND SYSTEM OF RECORDS

The Privacy Act requires Federal agencies that maintain a system of records to publish systems of records notices (SORNs) in the Federal Register for records from which information is retrieved by any personal identifier for an individual who is a US citizen, or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence. The Privacy Act also provides for criminal penalties for intentional noncompliance.

Does your application or this PCLIA system pertain to a group of any record from which information is retrieved by any personal identifier for an individual who is a US citizen, or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence? An identifier may be a symbol, voiceprint, SEID, or other personal identifier that is used to retrieve information.

> Yes

Identify the Privacy Act SORN(s) that cover these records.

> IRS 24.046   Customer Account Data Engine Business Master File

> IRS 24.030   Customer Account Data Engine Individual Master File

IRS 34.037   Audit Trail and Security Records

RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Identify the individuals for the following system roles:

Official Use Only

INCOMING PII INTERFACES

Does the system receive SBU/PII from other systems or agencies?

Yes

Does the system receive SBU/PII from IRS files and databases?

Yes

Enter the files and databases:

System Name: Standard Corporate Files Online (CFOL)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 9/11/2019
SA&A: No

System Name: External Systems Access Management (ESAM)
Current PCLIA: No
SA&A: No

System Name: ACA Information Returns (AIR)/ Information Return Intake System (IRIS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 9/28/2020
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 3/14/2019

System Name: Audit Information Management System (AIMS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 11/16/2021
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 4/6/2022

System Name: Imputed Underpayment Amount (IUA) Calculator
Current PCLIA: No
SA&A: No

System Name: Tax Litigation Counsel Automated Tracking System (TL-CATS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 2/28/2022
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 12/23/2021

System Name: Legacy Access Provider /Consolidated Legacy Access Service (LAP/CLAS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 3/12/2019
SA&A: No

System Name: Business Master File (BMF)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 10/11/2019
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 3/9/2022

System Name: Individual Master File (IMF)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 3/6/2301
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 1/12/2022

System Name: Generalized Mainline Framework (GMF)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 11/10/2020
SA&A: No

System Name: Integrated Data Retrieval System (IDRS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 10/1/2018
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 2/4/2019

System Name: Examination Returns Control System (ERCS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 11/22/2020
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 3/21/2022

System Name: ACA Verification Service (AVS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 11/20/2020
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 12/17/2016

System Name: E-Services (ESERVICES)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 11/16/2021
SA&A: No

System Name: Automated Management System 1 (AMS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 11/20/2020
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 4/6/2022

System Name: Integrated Enterprise Portal (IEP)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 11/9/2021
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 3/13/2022

System Name: Coverage Data Repository (CDR)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 5/21/2021
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 6/13/2022

System Name: Information Return Database (IRDB)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 5/7/2021
SA&A: No

System Name: Information Returns Processing System (IRPS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 9/22/2021
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 5/22/2019

System Name: Correspondence Examination Automation Support (CEAS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 2/14/2018
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 12/17/2018

System Name: Report Generation Software (RGS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 3/19/2018
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 10/3/2017

System Name: Enterprise Intelligence Business Platform (EBIP)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 8/1/2019
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 6/25/2019

System Name: Correspondence Examination Automation Support (CEAS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 2/14/2018
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 1/4/2022

System Name: Report Generation Software (RGS)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 3/29/2018
SA&A: No

System Name: Enterprise Intelligence Business Platform (EBIP)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 8/1/2019
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 6/29/2022

Does the system receive SBU/PII from other federal agency or agencies?

Yes

For each federal interface, identify the organization that sends the SBU/PII, how the SBU/PII is transmitted and if there is an Inter-Agency Agreement (ISA) /Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

Name: Health and Human Services
Transmission Method: Electronic
ISA/MOU: Yes

Name: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
Transmission Method: Electronic
ISA/MOU: Yes

Name: Social Security Administration
Transmission Method: Electronic
ISA/MOU: Yes

Does the system receive SBU/PII from State or local agency (-ies)?

No

Does the system receive SBU/PII from other sources?

No

Does the system receive SBU/PII from Taxpayer forms?

No

Does the system receive SBU/PII from Employee forms (e.g., the I-9)?

No

DISSEMINATION OF PII

Does this system disseminate SBU/PII?

Yes

Does this system disseminate SBU/PII to other IRS Systems?

Yes

Identify the full name and acronym of the IRS system(s) that receive SBU/PII from this system.

System Name: Account Management Services
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 11/20/2020
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 4/26/2022

System Name: ACA Verification System
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 11/20/2020
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 12/17/2016

System Name: Coverage Data Repository
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 5/21/2021
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 4/13/2020

System Name: Information Returns Processing System
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 9/22/2021
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 5/22/2019

System Name: Income and Family Size Verification
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 7/6/2021
SA&A: No

System Name: Premium Tax Credit
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 3/4/2019
SA&A: No

System Name: Security Audit and Analysis System
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 4/20/2020
SA&A: No

System Name: TIN Validation Enterprise Common Service
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 2/2/2022
SA&A: No

Identify the authority.

Internal Revenue Code Sections 6001, 6011, 6012e(a), 6019.

For what purpose?

Purpose is for tax administration.

Does this system disseminate SBU/PII to other Federal agencies?

No

Does this system disseminate SBU/PII to State and local agencies?

No

Does this system disseminate SBU/PII to IRS or Treasury contractors?

No

Does this system disseminate SBU/PII to other Sources?

No

PRIVACY SENSITIVE TECHNOLOGY

Does this system use social media channels?

No

Does this system use privacy-sensitive technologies such as mobile, global position system (GPS), biometrics, RFID, etc.?

No

Does the system use cloud computing?

No

Does this system/application interact with the public?

No

INDIVIDUAL NOTICE AND CONSENT

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

Yes

How is notice provided? Was the individual notified about the authority to collect the information, whether disclosure is mandatory or voluntary, the purpose for which the information will be used, with whom the information may be shared, and the effects on the individual, if any, if they decide not to provide all or any of the requested information?

Notice is provided to individuals through their contact with the source systems, such filing of tax returns, depending on the source of the data.

Do individuals have the opportunity to decline from providing information and/or from consenting to particular uses of the information?

No

Why not?

The SEID from the Calculator user to do a Negative TIN (Taxpayer Identification Number) (NTIN) check. The user also enters a taxpayer/partnership TIN to be able to pull up/create the case and do the Imputed Underpayment Amount (IUA) Calculation. Without the data, an IUA calculation could not be performed.

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

The system will allow effected parties the opportunity to clarify or dispute negative information that could be used against them. Due process is provided pursuant to 5 USC.

INFORMATION PROTECTION

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

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

IRS Employees

Users: Read Write

Managers: Read Write

System Administrators: Administrator

Developers: Read Only

IRS Contractor Employees

Contractor Users: Read Write

Contractor Managers: Read Write

Contractor Developers: Read Only

How is access to SBU/PII determined and by whom?

All access is controlled through the BEARS system with assigned managers/approvers. Access to the data is determined by the manager based on a user's position and need-to-know. The manager will request a user to be added. They must submit the request via the BEARS process to request access to the System.

RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

Are these records covered under a General Records Schedule (GRS, IRS Document 12829), or has the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) approved a Records Control Schedule (RCS, IRS Document 12990) for the retention and destruction of official agency records stored in this system?

Yes

How long are the records required to be held under the corresponding GRS or RCS, and how are they disposed of? In your response, please provide the GRS or RCS chapter number, the specific item number, and records series title.

The records identified by the SORNs are covered under the following schedules: Audit Trail and Security: General Records Schedule (GRS) 3.2, item 020 IMF Records Control Schedule (RCS) 19, item 29, or RCS 29, item 3 BMF Records Control Schedule (RCS) 19, item 30.

SA&A OR ASCA

Has the system been through SA&A (Security Assessment and Authorization) or ASCA (Annual Security Control Assessment)?

Yes

What date was it completed?

1/24/2022

Describe the system's audit trail.

ISR-S will document actions initiated by users of the system and system interactions that will establish accountability, aid in investigations, and reconstruction of events. The ACA Program Level Audit Plan addresses various aspects of auditing to be performed at the program level and by the underlying common infrastructure. It describes and identifies those aspects of auditing which apply to ISR-S specifically, and how it interacts with other systems to achieve overall effective auditing for the business. Other systems include cross references to other ACA applications, the ACA General Support System (GSS), and other relevant GSS/Authorization Boundary systems such as operating systems and Database Management System (DBMS). In addition to the Security Audit Automatic Response and Auditable Events requirements, applications which process any type of or subset of taxpayer data shall capture and record the following application transactional information in audit trails: (1) employee and contractor transactions that add, delete, modify, or research a tax filer's record; (2) employee and contractor transactions that add, delete, modify, or research an employee's record (personnel and financial); (3) employee and contractor transactions that add, delete, or modify an employee's access to Employee User Portal (EUP), including changes to EUP roles or sub-roles; (4) any system transactions that alter an employee's access to the EUP, or a system's or application's role or sub role; (5) any employee or contractor transactions

identified by the system owner as requiring additional oversight; and (6) any third-party transactions identified by the system owner as requiring additional oversight. Audit events that are application-specific are recorded in an audit trail log but could also be recorded in transaction logs or error logs. Application-level audit trails monitor and log user activities. At a minimum, an event record shall specify data files opened and closed; specific actions, such as reading, editing; and deleting records or fields.

PRIVACY TESTING

Does the system require a System Test Plan?

No

Please explain why:

Privacy testing is incorporated into the Annul Security Control Assessment process.

SBU DATA USE

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

No

NUMBER AND CATEGORY OF PII RECORDS

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

IRS Employees: Not Applicable

Contractors: Not Applicable

Members of the Public: More than 1,000,000

Other: No

CIVIL LIBERTIES

Does the system maintain any information describing how any individual exercises their rights guaranteed by the First Amendment?

No

Is the system information used to conduct 'data-mining' as defined in the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, Public Law 110-53, Section 804?

No

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

No

Does computer matching occur?

No

ACCOUNTING OF DISCLOSURES

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?

Yes

Does the system have a process in place to account for such disclosures in compliance with IRC §6103(p) (3) (A) or Subsection (c) of the Privacy Act? Contact Disclosure to determine if an accounting is required.

Yes