

Date of Approval: 04/08/2026  
Questionnaire Number: 2856

## Basic Information/Executive Summary

What is the name of your project (system, database, pilot, product, survey, social media site, etc.)?

National Research Program

Acronym:  
NRP

Business Unit  
National Headquarters

Preparer  
# For Official Use Only

Subject Matter Expert  
# For Official Use Only

Program Manager  
# For Official Use Only

Designated Executive Representative  
# For Official Use Only

Executive Sponsor  
# For Official Use Only

Executive Summary: Provide a clear and concise description of your project and how it will allow the IRS to achieve its mission.

The National Research Program (NRP), which is part of Research, Applied Analytics and Statistics (RAAS), was designed to facilitate the collection and use of data that describe taxpayer compliance with federal requirements for filing tax returns, reporting income, deductions, taxes and credits, and paying taxes owed. In 2000, IRS established the NRP office as part of its efforts to develop and monitor strategic measures of taxpayer compliance. The NRP seeks to increase public confidence in the fairness of our tax system by helping the IRS identify where voluntary compliance problems occur so that the IRS can efficiently utilize its resources to address those problems. The NRP application is a web-based application that provides general users including examiners, classifiers, managers, Report Generation System (RGS) coordinators, NRP coordinators, national office staff, and transcribers with both current information on NRP studies and historical

information on completed NRP studies. NRP is owned by Research, Applied Analytics, and Statistics (RAAS) and is operated by approximately 20 full-time employees. In addition to NRP's full-time staff, employees from other parts of RAAS help with sample selection. Employees at the XXXXXXXX Computing Center (XCC) maintain NRP databases, and employees at Publishing Services assist NRP with its website. One purpose of NRP is to provide reporting compliance. NRP audits, for example, are used to generate underreporting numbers in the IRS tax gap map. This information is ultimately presented to Congress to help them with tax policy. Congress, thus, is an end user of NRP data. The second important purpose of NRP is to update Discriminate Function (DIF) models. NRP audits are used to find noncompliance issues in the filing population. By sifting out these issues, it allows the IRS to assign better DIF scores to the 150 million individual income tax returns that are filed each year. Our data updates the models to ensure that we are selecting operational audit cases that are likely to have non-compliance. This helps the IRS be more efficient with its resources, and it lowers the nation's tax gap (by increasing enforcement).

## **Personally Identifiable Information (PII)**

Will this project use, collect, receive, display, store, maintain, or disseminate any type of Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU), Personally Identifiable Information (PII), or Federal Tax Information (FTI)?

Yes

Please explain in detail how this project uses sensitive data from inception to destruction (data lifecycle).

NRP audits are extremely thorough and have detailed information from both the tax return and various third-party documents pertaining to the taxpayer. When cases are selected for an NRP study, the taxpayer data are loaded into the NRP database. This is a Windows client-server web-based application with backend database. The database servers store information from each study, including the audit results. Once the studies are complete, the data are provided to the Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW). On CDW, Taxpayer Identification Numbers (TINs) are masked to protect taxpayer privacy, and unmasked TINs are available with permission. Social Security Numbers (SSNs) are the primary key, used by auditors and analysts to tie together tax forms relating to a tax case. Other tax information associated with tax returns and results of taxpayer examinations are needed to allow for analysis concerning the nature of noncompliance in the taxpayer population and to develop algorithms to determine efficient workload selection. This information is also used to answer congressionally mandated reporting requirements and to inform policy making for Treasury and other agencies. There is no other feasible way to perform the work of NRP without having the ability to use SBU/PII for this purpose. All NRP data are permanently stored on databases for research, perfection, and analytic purposes. Everything in

the NRP case files is now electronic. All PII in our databases is stored forever and is not deleted. If, in previous study years, NRP staff came across any paper files involving a tax return, that information would be destroyed immediately. There is no need for NRP staff to have that information once an audit is complete. If the audit was still being worked, then those paper materials would be re-filed with the case.

Please select all types of Sensitive but Unclassified data (SBU)/Personally Identifiable Information (PII)/Federal Tax Information (FTI) that this project uses.

Address  
Agency Sensitive Information  
Device Identification (ID)  
Driver's License Number  
Email Address  
Employer Identification Number  
Employment Information  
Family Members  
Federal Tax Information (FTI)  
Financial Account Number  
Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN)  
Internet Protocol Address (IP Address)  
Name  
Official Use Only (OUO) or Limited Office Use (LOU)  
Online Identifiers  
Preparer Taxpayer Identification Number (PTIN)  
Professional License Number  
Protected Information  
Social Security Number (including masked or last four digits)  
Standard Employee Identifier (SEID)  
Tax ID Number  
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

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

PII for federal tax administration - generally IRC Sections 6001 6011 or 6012

SSN for tax returns and return information - IRC section 6109

## Product Information (Questions)

1 Is this PCLIA a result of a specific initiative or a process improvement?

No

2 What type of project is this (system, project, application, database, pilot/proof of concept/prototype, power platform/visualization tool)?

System

3 What Tier designation has been applied to your system? (Number)

3

4 Is this a new system?

No

4.1 Is there a previous Privacy and Civil Liberties Impact Assessment (PCLIA) for this project?

Yes

4.11 What is the previous PCLIA number?

1637

4.12 What is the previous PCLIA title (system name)?

National Research Program

4.2 You have indicated this is not a new system; explain what has or will change and why. (Expiring PCLIA, changes to the PII or use of the PII, etc.)

The current PCLIA will expire next year, and we have a few small updates to the PII and Record Retention sections.

5 Is this system considered a child system/application to another (parent) system?

No

6 Indicate what OneSDLC State is the system in (Allocation, Readiness, Execution) or indicate if you go through Information Technology's (IT) Technical Insertion Process and what stage you have progressed to.

Execution

7 Is this a change resulting from the OneSDLC process?

No

8 Please provide the full name and acronym of the governance board or Executive Steering Committee (ESC) this system reports to.

Research Directors' Coordinating Council (RDCC)

9 Is this System listed on As-Built-Architecture (ABA)? If the system is not in the ABA, then contact the ABA (<https://ea.web.irs.gov/aba/index.html>) for assistance.

Yes

9.1 What is the ABA ID?

210799

10 Does this system disclose any PII to any third party outside the IRS?

No

11 Does your project/system involve any use of artificial intelligence (AI), including virtual assistant, chat bot, and robotic process automation, as defined in Executive Order 13960 and 14110?

No

12 Does this system use cloud computing?

No

13 Does this system/application interact with the public?

No

14 Describe the business process allowing an individual to access or correct their information. (Due Process)

An individual taxpayer cannot access or correct anything on the NRP databases. If an IRS employee would like to change something in an NRP table, he or she can submit a request through a special website. The changes will then be processed and archived.

15 Is this system owned and/or operated by a contractor?

No

16 Identify what role(s) the IRS and/or the contractor(s) performs; indicate what access level (to this system's PII data) each role is entitled to. (Include details about completion status and level of access of the contractor's background investigation was approved for.)

NRP employees have access to study data, with logs created to show any query done against the NRP databases. NRP IT professionals maintain access to each of NRP's subsystem websites, such as the Form 1040 homepage. Access can be removed at any time, including inactivity. A Business Entitlement Access Request System (BEARS) request is necessary to see NRP data on Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW), and an additional BEARS request is necessary for unmasked Taxpayer Identification Numbers (TINs). Contractors help NRP pull their samples and move perfected information to CDW for publication. NRP has nothing to do with background checks. Only select IT/database staff can overwrite or change data (read and write access). NRP employees and contractors only have read access to the data.

17 The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC § 552a(e)(3)) requires each agency that maintains a system of records, to inform each individual requested to supply information about himself or herself. Please provide the Privacy Act Statement presented by your system or indicate a Privacy Act Statement is not used and individuals are not given the opportunity to consent to the collection of their PII.

You have entered an intranet web site of the IRS. The IRS uses this intranet site to provide information to IRS personnel and to facilitate access to many of our internal systems and applications. We are committed to protecting the privacy of our personnel in both electronic and paper records. This internal privacy policy explains how we handle the personally identifiable information (PII) that you provide to us when you visit us online to browse, obtain information, or conduct a transaction. The Privacy Act statement explains how we handle the PII you provide to facilitate access to internal systems. All actions on IRS systems are subject to monitoring for security and maintenance purposes. To improve the usefulness of this intranet site for our personnel, and to ensure network security, we automatically collect and maintain statistical information from our site's data logs that concern network traffic flow and volume. This information may consist of: Your Internet Protocol Address (a number that is automatically assigned to your computer when you are browsing the intranet), Your SEID (Standard Employee Identifier), The date, time and duration of your visit to the Web site Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card credentials. Device Location We may use this information to notify you of the correction of broken links, prevent damage to the site, and to ensure our intranet service remains available. We will use any information collected only for the purpose for which you provided it. The IRS is committed to protecting privacy rights. These rights are protected by the Internal Revenue Code, the Privacy Act of 1974, the Freedom of Information Act, and IRS policies and practices. Visit the IRS Electronic Freedom of Information Act Reading Room for more information about these laws. The Senior Agency Official for Privacy (SAOP), as mandated by OMB M-16-24, has overall responsibility and accountability for ensuring the agency's implementation of information privacy protections, including the agency's full compliance with federal laws, regulations, and policies relating to information privacy. The SAOP for the IRS is positioned at the Department of Treasury. If you have a privacy question, visit the Privacy, Governmental Liaison and Disclosure website, or email \*Privacy. Privacy Act Statement We are collecting your personal information to facilitate access to internal IRS systems or applications and allow IRS to track use of its information technology resources as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 301. The information may consist of: Name Email Address Username UserID Password PIV Credentials SEID Number Device ID Device Location We may disclose this information in accordance with the applicable Routine Uses published in the Treasury/IRS 34.047 IRS Audit Trail and Security System and Treasury .015 General Information Technology Access Account Records System of Records Notices. Providing your personal information is voluntary and necessary to access IRS internal systems and applications. By giving us your information, you consent to its use for this purpose. If you choose not to provide your information your access may be denied. Other internal systems that collect

more than this information from you must include a unique Privacy Act statement as you access them.

18 How many records in the system are attributable to IRS Employees? Enter "Under 50,000", "50,000 to 100,000", "More than 100,000" or "Not Applicable".

More than 100,000

19 How many records in the system are attributable to contractors? Enter "Under 5,000", "5,000 to 10,000", "More than 10,000" or "Not Applicable".

Not Applicable

20 How many records in the system are attributable to members of the public? Enter "Under 100,000", "100,000 to 1,000,000", "More than 1,000,000" or "Not applicable".

Not Applicable

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

Access to NRP data requires a BEARS request with justification. For most researchers, access to masked NRP data on CDW is sufficient. If someone would like access to unmasked NRP data, it would require a different BEARS request and more scrutiny from NRP management as to why that access is justified.

23 Is there a data dictionary on file for this system? Note: Selecting "Yes" indicates an upload to the Attachment Section is required.

Yes

24 Explain any privacy and civil liberties risks related to privacy controls.

None

25 Please upload all privacy risk finding documents identified for the system (Audit trail, RAFT, POA&M, Breach Plan, etc.); click "yes" to confirm upload(s) are complete.

No

26 Describe this system's audit trail in detail. Provide supporting documents.

The system collects all the following: employee log-in information, any actions taken by the employee, and the date of the activity. Changes to NRP data must be submitted through an online system, and those requests are archived.

ESAT/Splunk is the downstream audit logging system for NRP.

27 Does this system use or plan to use SBU data in a non-production environment?

No

# Interfaces

## **Interface Type**

IRS Systems, file, or database

## Agency Name

Examination Operational Automation Database (EOAD)

## Incoming/Outgoing

Incoming (Receiving)

## Transfer Method

Secure email/Zixmail

## **Interface Type**

IRS Systems, file, or database

## Agency Name

Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW)

## Incoming/Outgoing

Outgoing (Sending)

## Transfer Method

Electronic File Transfer Utility (EFTU)

## **Interface Type**

IRS Systems, file, or database

## Agency Name

XML Returns Data Base (XRDB)

## Incoming/Outgoing

Incoming (Receiving)

## Transfer Method

Secure email/Zixmail

## **Interface Type**

IRS Systems, file, or database

## Agency Name

Information Returns Processing (IRP)

## Incoming/Outgoing

Incoming (Receiving)

## Transfer Method

Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP)

## **Interface Type**

IRS Systems, file, or database

## Agency Name

Compliance Data Environment (CDE)

## Incoming/Outgoing

Incoming (Receiving)

Transfer Method  
Secure email/Zixmail

**Interface Type**

IRS Systems, file, or database  
Agency Name  
Business Master File (BMF)  
Incoming/Outgoing  
Incoming (Receiving)  
Transfer Method  
Secure email/Zixmail

**Interface Type**

IRS Systems, file, or database  
Agency Name  
Service Center Replacement System (SCRS)  
Incoming/Outgoing  
Incoming (Receiving)  
Transfer Method  
Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP)

**Interface Type**

IRS Systems, file, or database  
Agency Name  
Splunk  
Incoming/Outgoing  
Outgoing (Sending)  
Transfer Method  
Secure Data Transfer (SDT)

**Interface Type**

IRS Systems, file, or database  
Agency Name  
Individual Master File (IMF)  
Incoming/Outgoing  
Incoming (Receiving)  
Transfer Method  
Secure email/Zixmail

**Interface Type**

IRS Systems, file, or database  
Agency Name  
Individual Master File (IMF) Pre-Posting  
Incoming/Outgoing  
Outgoing (Sending)

Transfer Method  
Secure email/Zixmail

**Interface Type**  
IRS Systems, file, or database

Agency Name  
Correspondence Examination Automation Support (CEAS)

Incoming/Outgoing  
Outgoing (Sending)

Transfer Method  
Secure email/Zixmail

## Systems of Records Notices (SORNs)

### **SORN Number & Name**

IRS 22.061 - Information Return Master File

Describe the IRS use and relevance of this SORN.

To administer tax accounts related to the filing of information returns. In NRP studies, we use information returns (or "third-party documents") when auditing taxpayers. Information from the W-2, 1099s, 1098s, etc. help us determine the true tax liability of an audited taxpayer. Without third-party documents, it would be a lot easier for taxpayers to hide noncompliance.

### **SORN Number & Name**

IRS 24.046 - Customer Account Data Engine Business Master File

Describe the IRS use and relevance of this SORN.

To maintain records of business tax returns, return transactions, and authorized taxpayer representatives. For business returns, NRP must be able to access a business tax return and transactions on the account. Additionally, if there was a paid preparer, the IRS needs that information to conduct a proper audit. Also, this information can be used to determine if a penalty is assessed for noncompliance.

### **SORN Number & Name**

IRS 42.021 - Compliance Programs and Projects Files

Describe the IRS use and relevance of this SORN.

To track information relating to special programs and projects to identify non-compliance schemes and to select individuals involved in such schemes for enforcement actions. One goal of the NRP 1040 study is to take audit results from randomly selected taxpayers and use that information to update Discriminate Function (DIF) scores. By studying the red flags of noncompliance in our

sample data, we can update IRS methodologies to increase the chances we select noncompliant taxpayers in operational audits.

### **SORN Number & Name**

IRS 24.030 - Customer Account Data Engine Individual Master File

Describe the IRS use and relevance of this SORN.

To maintain records of tax returns, return transactions, and authorized taxpayer representatives. In order to properly audit a selected taxpayer, NRP must be able to access the individual's tax return and transactions on the account. Additionally, if there was a paid preparer or Power of Attorney present, the IRS needs that information to conduct a proper audit. Also, this information can be used to determine if a penalty is assessed for noncompliance.

### **SORN Number & Name**

IRS 36.003 - General Personnel and Payroll Records

Describe the IRS use and relevance of this SORN.

To administer personnel and payroll programs. This SORN covers prior, current, and prospective NRP employees and looks at personnel actions, travel expenses, building access records, etc. This information is necessary to make sure NRP employees are in good standing when administering the program.

### **SORN Number & Name**

IRS 34.037 - Audit Trail and Security Records

Describe the IRS use and relevance of this SORN.

To identify and track any unauthorized accesses to sensitive but unclassified information and potential breaches or unauthorized disclosures of such information or inappropriate use of government computers to access Internet sites for any purpose forbidden by IRS policy (gambling, playing computer games, or engaging in illegal activity), or to detect electronic communications sent using IRS systems in violation of IRS security policy. In order to properly conduct an NRP audit, we must be able to track who accessed any information involving the taxpayer. Additionally, if there was any unauthorized access (UNAX), that must be known so that we can properly safeguard taxpayer data and perform the audit.

## **Records Retention**

### **What is the Record Schedule System?**

Record Control Schedule (RCS)

What is the retention series title?

Tax Administration - Compliance

What is the GRS/RCS Item Number?

22, Item 29, Sections (1) and (2)

What type of Records is this for?

Both (Paper and Electronic)

Please provide a brief description of the chosen GRS or RCS item.

Statistical output tables are designed to measure and evaluate taxpayer compliance to determine whether the operational plans of the Service are attaining and maintaining the objectives of tax administration.

What is the disposition schedule?

Section (1): Official record copy (microfilm or hard copy): Retire to Records Center after end of cycle proofing. Destroy when 15 years old. Section (2): All other copies: Destroy when no longer needed in current operations or when 5 years old, whichever is earlier.

### **What is the Record Schedule System?**

Record Control Schedule (RCS)

What is the retention series title?

Tax Administration - Examination

What is the GRS/RCS Item Number?

23, Item 14

What type of Records is this for?

Both (Paper and Electronic)

Please provide a brief description of the chosen GRS or RCS item.

Correspondence requirements and specifications data, which covers check sheets, general and specific instructions for agreements, coordination and validations, System Acceptability Testing (SAT) Plans for input, and output and table results.

What is the disposition schedule?

Retire to Records Center when no longer needed in current operations. Destroy when 25 years old.

### **What is the Record Schedule System?**

Record Control Schedule (RCS)

What is the retention series title?

Compliance Research

What is the GRS/RCS Item Number?

27, Item 6

What type of Records is this for?

Both (Paper and Electronic)

Please provide a brief description of the chosen GRS or RCS item.  
Records created to describe the attributes of data elements in the NRP study databases. Included are various names, source and format of data, processing instructions, and record layouts.

What is the disposition schedule?

PERMANENT. Retire to Records Center when 5 years old.  
Transfer to NARA in 5-year blocks when 30 years old (with Study File in Item 9 of this Schedule).

### **What is the Record Schedule System?**

Record Control Schedule (RCS)

What is the retention series title?

Compliance Research

What is the GRS/RCS Item Number?

27, Item 5

What type of Records is this for?

Both (Paper and Electronic)

Please provide a brief description of the chosen GRS or RCS item.

Records that describe the final sample design that is selected for the study. The design is in the form of a table providing the number (sample code), description, estimated population size, and sample size for each stratum, may also contain a narrative report on the methodology used to design the sample.

What is the disposition schedule?

PERMANENT. Retire to Records Center when 5 years old.  
Transfer to NARA in 5-year blocks when 30 years old (with Study File in Item 9 of this Schedule).

### **What is the Record Schedule System?**

Record Control Schedule (RCS)

What is the retention series title?

Compliance Research

What is the GRS/RCS Item Number?

27, Item 7

What type of Records is this for?

Both (Paper and Electronic)

Please provide a brief description of the chosen GRS or RCS item.

Records describing the methodology for selecting a sample of tax returns. Typically, the requirements include selecting returns when they post to the IRS master files and selecting returns randomly from each strata in a stratified population.

What is the disposition schedule?

PERMANENT. Retire to Records Center when 5 years old.  
Transfer to NARA in 5-year blocks when 30 years old (with Study File in Item 9 of this Schedule).

# Data Locations

## What type of site is this?

System

What is the name of the System?

Data Store (DS) DB Server

What is the sensitivity of the System?

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) including Linkable Data

What is the URL of the item, if applicable?

VP0SRASSQLNRP03.ds.irsnet.gov

Please provide a brief description of the System.

Production Server

What are the incoming connections to this System?

Business Master File (BMF), Individual Master File (IMF), XML Returns Data Base (XRDB), Examination Operational Automation Database (EOAD), Compliance Data Environment (CDE), Information Returns Processing (IRP), and Service Center Replacement System (SCRS). These provide the information needed to build NRP cases and perform the audits. NRP uses SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) and SQL Stored Procedures to load data. Data is first imported into staging tables where NRP executes specific stored procedures to perform validation and transformation.

What are the outgoing connections from this System?

Final audit data goes to CDW for publication, and data goes to CEAS for batch case creation.

## What type of site is this?

System

What is the name of the System?

Design, Develop, Test (DDT) Web Server

What is the sensitivity of the System?

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) including Linkable Data

What is the URL of the item, if applicable?

VL0SRASWEBNRP01.DDT.DSDT.IRSNET.GOV

Please provide a brief description of the System.

Development

What are the incoming connections to this System?

Business Master File (BMF), Individual Master File (IMF), XML Returns Data Base (XRDB), Examination Operational Automation Database (EOAD), Compliance Data Environment (CDE), Information Returns Processing (IRP), and Service Center Replacement System (SCRS). These provide the information needed to build NRP cases and perform the audits. NRP uses SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) and SQL Stored Procedures to

load data. Data is first imported into staging tables where NRP executes specific stored procedures to perform validation and transformation.

What are the outgoing connections from this System?

None

**What type of site is this?**

System

What is the name of the System?

Data Store Test (DSTEST) Web Server

What is the sensitivity of the System?

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) including Linkable Data

What is the URL of the item, if applicable?

VL0SRASWEBNRP02.DSTEST.IRSNET.GOV

Please provide a brief description of the System.

Test Server

What are the incoming connections to this System?

Business Master File (BMF), Individual Master File (IMF), XML Returns Data Base (XRDB), Examination Operational Automation Database (EOAD), Compliance Data Environment (CDE), Information Returns Processing (IRP), and Service Center Replacement System (SCRS). These provide the information needed to build NRP cases and perform the audits. NRP uses SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) and SQL Stored Procedures to load data. Data is first imported into staging tables where NRP executes specific stored procedures to perform validation and transformation.

What are the outgoing connections from this System?

None

**What type of site is this?**

System

What is the name of the System?

Design, Develop, Test (DDT) Database Server

What is the sensitivity of the System?

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) including Linkable Data

What is the URL of the item, if applicable?

VL0SRASSQLNRP01.DDT.DSDT.IRSNET.GOV

Please provide a brief description of the System.

Development

What are the incoming connections to this System?

Business Master File (BMF), Individual Master File (IMF), XML Returns Data Base (XRDB), Examination Operational Automation Database (EOAD), Compliance Data Environment (CDE), Information Returns Processing (IRP), and Service Center

Replacement System (SCRS). These provide the information needed to build NRP cases and perform the audits. NRP uses SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) and SQL Stored Procedures to load data. Data is first imported into staging tables where NRP executes specific stored procedures to perform validation and transformation.

What are the outgoing connections from this System?

None

**What type of site is this?**

System

What is the name of the System?

Data Store Test (DSTEST) DB Server

What is the sensitivity of the System?

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) including Linkable Data

What is the URL of the item, if applicable?

VL0SRASSQLNRP02.DSTEST.IRSNET.GOV

Please provide a brief description of the System.

Test Server

What are the incoming connections to this System?

Business Master File (BMF), Individual Master File (IMF), XML Returns Data Base (XRDB), Examination Operational Automation Database (EOAD), Compliance Data Environment (CDE), Information Returns Processing (IRP), and Service Center Replacement System (SCRS). These provide the information needed to build NRP cases and perform the audits. NRP uses SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) and SQL Stored Procedures to load data. Data is first imported into staging tables where NRP executes specific stored procedures to perform validation and transformation.

What are the outgoing connections from this System?

None

**What type of site is this?**

System

What is the name of the System?

Data Store (DS) DB Server - Disaster

What is the sensitivity of the System?

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) including Linkable Data

What is the URL of the item, if applicable?

VD0SRASSQLNRP04.ds.irsnet.gov

Please provide a brief description of the System.

Disaster Recovery Server

What are the incoming connections to this System?

Business Master File (BMF), Individual Master File (IMF), XML Returns Data Base (XRDB), Examination Operational Automation Database (EOAD), Compliance Data Environment (CDE), Information Returns Processing (IRP), and Service Center Replacement System (SCRS). These provide the information needed to build NRP cases and perform the audits. NRP uses SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) and SQL Stored Procedures to load data. Data is first imported into staging tables where NRP executes specific stored procedures to perform validation and transformation.

What are the outgoing connections from this System?

None

**What type of site is this?**

System

What is the name of the System?

Data Store (DS) Web Server - Disaster

What is the sensitivity of the System?

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) including Linkable Data

What is the URL of the item, if applicable?

VD0SRASWEBNRP04.ds.irsnet.gov

Please provide a brief description of the System.

Disaster Recovery Server

What are the incoming connections to this System?

Business Master File (BMF), Individual Master File (IMF), XML Returns Data Base (XRDB), Examination Operational Automation Database (EOAD), Compliance Data Environment (CDE), Information Returns Processing (IRP), and Service Center Replacement System (SCRS). These provide the information needed to build NRP cases and perform the audits. NRP uses SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) and SQL Stored Procedures to load data. Data is first imported into staging tables where NRP executes specific stored procedures to perform validation and transformation.

What are the outgoing connections from this System?

None

**What type of site is this?**

System

What is the name of the System?

Data Store (DS) Web Server

What is the sensitivity of the System?

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) including Linkable Data

What is the URL of the item, if applicable?

VPOSRASWEBNRP03.ds.irsnet.gov

Please provide a brief description of the System.

Production Server

What are the incoming connections to this System?

Business Master File (BMF), Individual Master File (IMF), XML Returns Data Base (XRDB), Examination Operational Automation Database (EOAD), Compliance Data Environment (CDE), Information Returns Processing (IRP), and Service Center Replacement System (SCRS). These provide the information needed to build NRP cases and perform the audits. NRP uses SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) and SQL Stored Procedures to load data. Data is first imported into staging tables where NRP executes specific stored procedures to perform validation and transformation.

What are the outgoing connections from this System?

Final audit data goes to Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW) for publication, and data goes to Correspondence Examination Automation Support (CEAS) for batch case creation.