SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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

Partnership Control System, PCS

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?

Partnership Control System (PCS), MS3, 3713

What is the approval date of the most recent PCLIA?

10/30/2018

Changes that occurred to require this update:

Expiring PCLIA

Were there other system changes not listed above?

No

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

SBSE/IT Governance Board

Current ELC (Enterprise Life Cycle) Milestones:

Detailed Design/Milestone 4A

System Development/Milestone 4B

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 Partnership Control System electronically establishes relationships between pass-through entities and their investors. These relationships are important to ensure adjustments made to the pass-through entities are timely and accurately flowed through to those investors. Some partnership structures are very complex, and this system enables users to track adjustments through to all the appropriate partners. Some partners are invested in multiple pass-through entities and will be adjusted several times. Other investors will need to have their statute of limitations controlled at the partner level. PCS allows users to link all the players within a partnership structure together so the noticing and adjusting is as efficient as possible. This new platform will move the system from a linear database to a relational one. This will allow us to track our adjustments and determine the productivity of our partnership examinations.

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:

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

The use of TINs and SSNs are critical data elements and used to interface with the Audit Information Management System (AIMS). There are no plans to migrate or
eliminate the use of TINs or SSNs until such time as an alternative is created within AIMS. PCS requires the use of SSN's because no other identifier can be used to uniquely identify a taxpayer. SSNs are permissible from Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 6109, which requires individual taxpayers to include their SSNs on their income tax returns.

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. PCS 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:

Name
Mailing address
Phone Numbers
Tax Account Information

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:

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.

Proprietary data Business information that does not belong to the IRS.
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 use of TINs is a critical data element and used to interface with AIMS and identify the correct relationships between pass-through entities and their investors. Pass throughs identify their investors by including their TINs on the Schedules K-1. The investor TINs are used to ensure the correct investor/investee relationships are established. This will ensure any audit adjustments made to the pass-through entities are applied to the correct investors.

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

The system interfaces with AIMS to ensure data integrity.
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 42.008     Audit Information Management System
IRS 42.021     Compliance Programs and Projects Files

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: Audit Information Management System - Reference (AIMS-R)
  Current PCLIA: Yes
  Approval Date: 11/16/2021
  SA&A: Yes
  ATO/IATO Date: 8/21/2021
Does the system receive SBU/PII from other federal agency or agencies?

No

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: Audit Information Management System - Reference (AIMS-R)
Current PCLIA: Yes
Approval Date: 11/16/2021
SA&A: Yes
ATO/IATO Date: 8/21/2021

Identify the authority.

Authority and purpose is pursuant to section 6103(h)(1) of the IRC. IRC 6103(h)(1) provides for disclosure of returns and return information to officers and employees of the Department of the Treasury (including IRS) whose official duties require access for tax administration.
For what purpose?

Access is needed 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?

The information within PCS comes from various IRS Systems. Those systems and related forms provide Privacy Act Notice, consent, and due process to individuals. Due process is provided pursuant to 5 USC.

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

No

Why not?

The legal right for tax information is Internal Revenue Code sections 6001, 6011, and 6012(a), and their regulations.

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

The information within PCS comes from various IRS Systems and forms. Those systems and forms provide Privacy Act Notice, consent, and due process to individuals. 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
How is access to SBU/PII determined and by whom?

Access is determined by management and access is permission based. Employees request access by submitting an Online 5081 which must be approved by their manager based on a user's position and need-to-know.

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.

Records for the PCS are held and disposed of in accordance with Records Control Schedule (RCS) 28, Item 152, A-D. The data is extracted from linked repositories. Recordkeeping copies are appropriately scheduled under other authorities for the linked parent systems including Audit Information Management System (AIMS), Individual Master File (IMF), and National Account Profile (NAP). Per IRM 1.15.6. AUTHORIZED DISPOSITION Cut off at end of processing year. Destroy 3 years after processing year, or when no longer needed for audit or operational purposes, whichever is sooner.

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?

5/19/2015

Describe the system's audit trail.

Audit trails are written for all PCS Integrated Data Retrieval System (IDRS) command codes per Security and Communications System (SACS) specifications. An audit trail is written for every successful and unsuccessful attempt to access taxpayer data. PCS is following the appropriate audit trail elements pursuant to current Audit Logging Security Standards.
PRIVACY TESTING

*Does the system require a System Test Plan?*

No

*Please explain why:*

PCS is classified as a Tool which limits how many ELC documents are required for the project.

SBU DATA USE

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

Yes

*Was permission granted per the requirements of Form 14664, SBU Data Use Questionnaire or Form 14665, SBU Data Use Request?*

Yes

*Provide the date the permission was granted.*

8/30/2018

*Was testing performed in conformance with IRM 10.8.8 Information Technology (IT) Security, Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) Data Policy?*

Yes

NUMBER AND CATEGORY OF PII RECORDS

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

IRS Employees: Under 50,000

Contractors: Not Applicable

Members of the Public: 100,000 to 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?

No