Α.	SYST	EM	DES	CRI	PTI	ON
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Authority: Office of Management Budget (OMB) Memorandum (M) 03-22, OMB Guidance for Implementing the Privacy Provisions of the E-Government Act of 2002 & PVR #10- Privacy Accountability and #21-Privacy Risk Management

Date of Approval: May 31, 2013 PIA ID Number: 411

- 1. What type of system is this? New
- 1a. Is this a Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) reportable system? No
- 2. Full System Name, Acronym, and Release/Milestone (if appropriate):

SB/SEAbusive Transactions and Technical Issues Eme, ATTIEI

2a. Has the name of the system changed? No

If yes, please state the previous system name, acronym, and release/milestone (if appropriate):

3. Identify how many individuals the system contains information on

Number of Employees: Not App

Not Applicable

Number of Contractors:

Not Applicable

Members of the Public:

Under 100,000

4. Responsible Parties: N/A

5. General Business Purpose of System

The SB/SE, Examination, Abusive Transactions and Technical Issues (ATTI), Emerging IssuesTeam would like access to the Federal Trade Commission's Consumer Sentinel Database which compiles information from consumer complaints and makes this information available to authorized government law enforcement agencies. Two ATTI personnel who are on the ATTI Emerging Issues team will review this database to identify potential new, emerging abusive tax transactions. If the ATTI personnel identify such transactions, they will collect all relevant related information from the FTC Consumer Sentinel database. This information will primarily focus of the nature of the transaction but may include information on individuals involved in promoting or facilitating these tax-related scams. Although unlikely, it is possible that they may collect PII about 10 or more individuals who are promoting or facilitating such transactions. The 2 ATTI EI team personnel will send civil abusive tax transaction leads to the ATTI Lead Development Center by secure email. These personnel will retain the emails but will not otherwise retain any information obtain from the FTC database. Rather, we are using this database as another source of leads, especially in the area of tax-related identity theft scams. The ATTI Lead Development Center (LDC) will process these leads using its pre-existing process for accepting and review leads from all internal and external stakeholders. The LDC database is accessible in its "live" state by 4 LDC personnel. Other employee cannot access the database but receive information through weekly screen shots of the information. If the information relates to criminal tax scams, the EI personnel will send the information (by secure email) to the IRS Criminal Investigation Lead Development Center. Again, ATTI EI is not creating any database of the information uncovered but, instead, will route any leads to the appropriate civil or criminal IRS unit and will retain only the secure emails that are used to route the leads.

- 6. Has a PIA for this system, application, or database been submitted previously to the Office of Privacy Compliance? (*If you do not know, please contact* *Privacy *and request a search*) No
- 7. If this system has an Exhibit 53 or Exhibit 300 please provide the Unique Project Identifier (UPI) number (XXX-XX-XX-XXX-XXX). Otherwise, enter the word 'none' or 'NA'. na

B. DATA CATEGORIZATION

Authority: OMB M 03-22 & PVR #23- PII Management

8. Does this system collect, display, store, maintain or disseminate Personally Identifiable Information (PII)? Yes

9.	Indicate the category that best domaintained or disseminated by				originates the PII collected, displayes follow:	ed, stored,
	Taypayore/Public/Tay Systom	ne.	No			
	Taxpayers/Public/Tax Systems Employees/Personnel/HR Systems Other					
			No Yes		Other Source: Federal Trade Commissioner Consumer Sentinel Database	
10.	Indicate all of the types of PII co the PII collected is on the Publi				d or disseminated by this system. ⁻ fields follow:	Then state if
	TYPE OF PII	Collect	ted?	On Public?	On IRS Employees or Contractors?	
	Name	Yes		Yes	No	
	Social Security Number (SSN)	Yes		Yes	No	
	Tax Payer ID Number (TIN)	Yes		No	No	
	Address	Yes		Yes	No	
	Date of Birth	Yes		Yes	No	
10a.	transaction, we would use this in investigation or examination pen with which the individual is asso	ridual wh formatio ding and ciated (i.	o is the subje n to determin to identify an e. related enti	ct of a consumer of e whether there is ny other pertinent ities).	information about the scam or scheme	
	answered Yes to Social Securit	_				
10b.	Cite the authority that allows the	s syster	n to contain	SSN's? (e.g. sp	ecific regulations, statutes, etc.)	
	I DO NOT KNOW. (NEED AS	SISTAN	ICE ON THI	S.)		
10c.	What alternative solution to the alternative identifier)	use of t	he SSN has	or will be applie	d to this system? (e.g. masking, tru	incation,
	No alternate solutions.					
10d.	Describe the planned mitigation strategy and forecasted implementation date to mitigate or eliminate the use of Social Security Numbers on this system?					
	any individual identified as pro	omoting e are re	or facilitating	g abusive tax tra vers associated v	e to use the SSN to identify whether nsactions is under investigation or with the individual. I do not foresee from the FTC database.	

Describe the PII available in the system referred to in question 10 above.

We have not been able to access the FTC Consumer Sentinel Database. We understand it is a compilation of consumer complaint accessible only to law enforcement. We presume that the database will contain whatever information the complainants were able to provide. So, we assume that in some cases, names and addresses will be available and in other cases, TINs. We will use whatever is relevant and available to determine the nature of the abusive tax transactions and, if a promoter investigation is authorized, whatever information we can obtain about the promoter.

11. Describe in detail the system's audit trail. State what data elements and fields are collected. Include employee log-in information. If the system does not have audit capabilities, explain why an audit trail is <u>not</u> needed.

Two ATTI EI employees will log onto their computers as normally required by the IRS and subject to whatever audit trails exist for this process. The FTC and IRS Cybersecurity will require these 2 employees to have a special piece of hardware that will be associated with each of their individual computers to allow them to access the FTC database. (As mentioned previously, this database is only accessible by authorized law enforcement.) If there is any information in this FTC Consumer Sentinel database that relates to a new type of abusive tax transaction or potentially an individual who is promoting or facilitating such an abusive transaction, we will collect whatever information is available. Some will not be PII (e.g. how the transaction works), but some may be PII (e.g. the name and address and if available, TIN of an individual promoting the abusive transaction.) We will collect any relevant data. We will not separately maintain any information related to the leads except for the secure email that is used to transmit the lead to the ATTI Lead Development Center. The secure emails will be maintained in accordance with pre-existing records retention policies.

- 11a. Does the audit trail contain the audit trail elements as required in current IRM 10.8.3 *Audit Logging Security Standards*? Yes
- 12. What are the sources of the PII in the system? Please indicate specific sources:
 - a. IRS files and databases: No
 - b. Other federal agency or agencies: Yes

If **Yes**, please list the agency (or agencies) below:

Federal Trade Commission's Consumer Sentinel database that is a compilation of consumer complaints that is accessible to authorized law enforcement agencies only.

- c. State and local agency or agencies: No
- d. Third party sources: Yes

If yes, the third party sources that were used are:

The Consumer Sentinel database is a compilation of consumer complaints. Accordingly, the source of the information in the database are consumers who have complained.

e. Taxpayers (such as the 1040): No

f. Employees (such as the I-9): No

g. Other: No

C. PURPOSE OF COLLECTION

Authorities: OMB M 03-22 & Internal Revenue Manual (IRM) 10.8.8, IT Security, Live Data Protection Policy & PVR #16, Acceptable Use

13. What is the business need for the collection of PII in this system? Be specific.

The Abusive Transactions and Technical Issues unit within SB/SE Exam is responsible for identifying and supporting IRS efforts to investigation and enjoin promoters of abusive transactions and to examine individual taxpayers who participate in these abusive transactions. As part of these efforts, ATTI has an Emerging Issues team. This team is tasked with finding ways to identify new abusive transactions before they are widely promoted to the detriment of both the Government and individual taxpayers. The FTC database contains valulable information about consumer complaints. We expect that there may be information about scams that involve tax issues, especially identity theft-related tax scams. We will review the FTC database. If we see new, abusive tax-related transactions, we will provide these leads to the appropriate IRS lead development center.

	PII USAGE				
	nority: OMB M 03-22 & PVR #16, Acce	•			
14.	What is the specific use(s) of the PII'	?			
	To conduct tax administration	Yes			
	To provide taxpayer services	No			
	To collect demographic data	No			
	For employee purposes	No			
			<u>If c</u>	other, what is the use?	
	Other:	No			
E. I	NFORMATION DISSEMINATION				
Auth	nority: OMB M 03-22 & PVR #14- Priva	acy Notice and #	19- Authori	zations	
15.	Will the information be shared outsid etc.) No	e the IRS? (for p	ourposes su	uch as computer matching, statistical p	urposes,
16.	Does this system host a website for	purposes of inter	acting with	the public? No	
F. I	NDIVIDUAL CONSENT				
	nority: OMB M 03-22 & PVR #15- Cons	sent and #18- Ind	dividual Rig	ihts	
18.	Do individuals have the opportunity t information? Not Applicable	o decline to prov	ride informa	ation or to consent to particular uses of	the
19.	Does the system ensure "due proces to final action? Not Applicable	ss" by allowing a	ffected part	ties to respond to any negative determ	ination, prior
20.	Did any of the PII provided to this sy	stem originate fr	om any IRS	S issued forms? No	
20b.	If No , how was consent granted?	_	-		
	Written consent			No	
	Website Opt In or Out option			No	
	Published System of Records Notic	e in the Federal	Register	No	
	Other:	c in the rederar	rtogistor	No	
	oulei.			110	
G.	INFORMATION PROTECTIONS				
Edu	cation and Training, #17- PII Data Qua	ality, #20- Safegu	uards and ‡	•	, #12- Privacy
21.				•	
22.	The following people have use of the	system with the	level of acc	cess specified:	
		Yes/No	Access	s Level	
	IRS Employees:	Yes	_		
	Users		No Acc		
	Managers		Read C	Only	
	System Administrators		No Acc		
	Developers		No Acc	ess	
	Contractors:	No	_		
	Contractor Users				
	Contractor System Administrators				
	Contractor Developers				
	Other:	No			

23. How is access to the PII determined and by whom?

There really is no "system" to "access." Two ATTI employees will have access to the Federal Trade Commission's system. (But I assume that is the subject of the FTC's PIA.) These 2 employees will note any information relevant to new abusive tax transactions and send, using secure email, the information to the ATTI Lead Development Center and if applicable to the IRS Criminal Investigation lead development center. The ATTI employees will not otherwise retain the information--except in retaining the email in accordance with existing records retention policies. The only people with "access" to this information are the people who process civil and criminal tax leads through existing processes for the IRS. In sum, 2 ATTI personnel will have access to the FTC database. Then, as applicable, personnel from the LDC or CI lead development center will have access in accordance with their duties to develop these leads. If the lead results in an authorized investigation, then this information will be shared with the civil or criminal agent handling the case. Presumably, his or her manager might view the information specific to the case, as well.

24. How will each data element of SBU/PII be verified for accuracy, timeliness, and completeness?

We are not using the information as anything but the beginning of a lead for civil or criminal tax investigations. It will be verified (or not) through other research that is performed by the LDC or criminal tax personnel as the research and develop potential cases. If a case is authorized, the revenue agent or special agent will further investigate and verify or correct information.

- 25. Are these records covered under the General Records Schedule (GRS), or have a National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) archivist approved a Record Control Schedule (RCS) for the retention and destruction of official agency records stored in this system? Yes
- 25a. If **Yes**, how long are the records required to be held under the corresponding RCS and how are they disposed of? In your response, please include the complete IRM number 1.15.XX and specific item number and title.

ATTIEI is non-recordkeeping. It is not an official repository for any data or documents, and does not require a NARA-approved records control schedule to affect data disposition. Instead, ATTIEI refers to the access and collection of abusive tax scheme information from the Federal Trade Commission's Consumer Sentinel Database. This data is used to facilitate the research and pursuit of tax-related criminal investigations. Any information shared with CI and used pursuant to an investigation will be maintained in accordance with existing procedures for retaining investigation case files.

26. Describe how the PII data in this system is secured, including appropriate administrative and technical controls utilized.

As noted previously, if we obtain any PII (we may not), it will be typed into a secure email. That secure email will be sent to the ATTI lead development center using its existing processes to handle civil tax leads from internal and external stakeholders. Our only "new system" is for 2 ATTI people to periodically review the FTC Consumer Sentinel database. If they see any new, abusive tax transactions, they will forward the description of the new scheme to the ATTI lead development center. (This would not be PII.) If there happens to be information about the individual who is promoting or facilitating the scheme, they would send any relevant information (which is PII) to the Lead Development Center. That is the full scope of our "system." So, the information is secured on the front end by the FTC and its limited access. As noted previously, our 2 employees will be required to have a special hardware token that is associated with only their computers that will allow them access to this database. We will place any relevant information into a secure email that is sent to the ATTI LDC. The email is then stored on the employees computer. There is no separate database for our proposed actions. (As noted previously, the LDC has a database and an established process for accepting both internal and external leads. As this is not a new process nor anything that we are developing, we do not further address this.) As we will only retain emails, this information will be protected by the employee's computer password and encryption.

26a. Next, explain how the data is protected in the system at rest, in flight, or in transition.

There is no system, except: (1) the FTC system (I presume they have data protection controls); (2) the IRS computers. The "data" collected will reside in the 2 emloyees email. So, that information will be subject to the "normal" encryption and password protection to which IRS computers are subject. This information will be sent using secure messaging from the ATTI IRS employees to other ATTI employees at the LDC and at times IRS employees in the CI lead development center.

Has a risk assessment (e.g., SA&A) been conducted on the system to ensure that appropriate security controls 27. have been identified and implemented to protect against known risks to the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the PII? No 28. Describe the monitoring/evaluating activities undertaken on a regular basis to ensure that controls continue to work properly in safeguarding the PII. The employees will always have to use to the hardware token to access the FTC database and will always use secure messaging to send any information to the IRS civil and criminal lead development centers. 29. Is testing performed, in accordance with Internal Revenue Manual (IRM) 10.8.8 - IT Security, Live Data Protection Policy? Not Applicable Has approval been received from the Office of Privacy Compliance to use Live Data in testing (if appropriate)? 29b. If you have received permission from the Office of Privacy Compliance to use Live Data, when was the approval granted? 08/08/2012 H. PRIVACY ACT & SYSTEM OF RECORDS Under the statute, any employee who knowingly and willfully maintains a system of records without meeting the Privacy Act notice requirements is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined up to \$5000. Authority: OMB M 03-22 & Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a (e) (4) & PVR #13-Transparency 30. Are 10 or more records containing PII maintained/stored/transmitted through this system? Yes Are records on the system retrieved by any identifier for an individual? (Examples of identifiers include but are not limited to Name, SSN, Photograph, IP Address) Yes 31a. If YES, the System of Records Notice(s) (SORN) published in the Federal Register adequately describes the records as required by the Privacy Act? Enter the SORN number and the complete name of the SORN. Treas/IRS 42.021 Project and Program files Treas/IRS 34.037 IRS Audit Trail and Security Records System I. ANALYSIS Authority: OMB M 03-22 & PVR #21- Privacy Risk Management

32.	What choices were made or actions taken regarding this IT system or collection of information as a result of preparing the PIA?					
	Resulted in the removal of PII from the system (e.g., SSN use reduced/eliminated)	No				
	Provided viable alternatives to the use of PII within the system	No				
	New privacy measures have been considered/implemented	No				
	Other:	No				