Date of Approval: September 6, 2017 PIA ID Number: 2858

A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- 1. Enter the full name and acronym for the system, project, application and/or database. <u>Microfilm</u> Replacement System, MRS
- 2. Is this a new system? No
 - 2a. If no, is there a PIA for this system? Yes

If **yes**, enter the full name, acronym, PIA ID Number and milestone of the most recent PIA. Microfilm Replacement System, MRS, 1039

Next, enter the **date** of the most recent PIA. <u>1/14/2015</u>

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

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

Were there other system changes not listed above? $\,\underline{\text{No}}$

If yes, explain what changes were made.

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

No	Vision & Strategy/Milestone 0
No	Project Initiation/Milestone 1
No	Domain Architecture/Milestone 2
No	Preliminary Design/Milestone 3
No	Detailed Design/Milestone 4A
No	System Development/Milestone 4B
No	System Deployment/Milestone 5
Yes	Operations & Maintenance (i.e., system is currently operational)

4. Is this a Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) reportable system? No

A.1 General Business Purpose

5. What is the general business purpose of this system? Provide a clear, concise description of the system, application or database, the reason for the system, and the benefits to the IRS to use the information, and how the information will be used.

The MRS application is a compilation of routines/programs that extract data, including privacy information (such as Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), Social Security Number (SSN), Address, etc.) from the Individual Master File (IMF) and Business Master File (BMF). Each program submits a transcript request from either the Service Center or area office requesting specific information from the IMF or BMF. The program then runs overnight and extracts data from the pertinent Master File, reformats it into Taxpayer Information File (TIF) and Research Data File (RDF) format, and returns it to the Service Centers for editing and distribution to the requester. The MRS application also provides extracted Master File information for Disclosure. There is no direct user interface, as all information input into the system is handled through the Job Control Language (JCL) routines associated with the coding. The daily JCL is handled through an automated system (Control-M). Administrators have access to the automated system and the daily JCL. Most information requested is returned the following day. The only exception to this rule is the information obtained from the mainframe This information is specific to an individual, including SSN, address, data of birth, etc and is obtained from the Social Security Administration (SSA). All information requested from and obtained from SSA is sent to the MITS-21 mainframe via CONNECT: Direct. This information is then extracted from the mainframe to MRS during its scheduled routine. As there is no direct connection between SSA and MRS, no Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is required.

B. PII DETAIL

 Does the system use, collect, receive, display, store, maintain, or disseminate IR Code 6103 taxpayer information; or any type of Sensitive but Unclassified (SBU) or Personally Identifiable Information (PII)? Yes

6a. If **yes**, does the system use, collect, receive, display, store, maintain, or disseminate Social Security Numbers (SSN s) or tax identification numbers (i.e. last 4 digits, etc.)? Yes

If yes, check who the SSN (or tax identification number) is collected on.

Yes On Primary Yes On Spouse Yes On Dependent

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

Yes	Social Security Number (SSN)
Yes	Employer Identification Number (EIN)
Yes	Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN)
Yes	Taxpayer Identification Number for Pending U.S. Adoptions (ATIN)
No	Practitioner Tax Identification Number (PTIN)

Describe the planned mitigation strategy and forecasted implementation date to mitigate or eliminate the use of SSN s (or tax identification numbers).

There is no alternative to the use of the SSN. The SSN is the significant part of the data being processed.

6b. Does this system contain other (non-SSN) PII that it uses, collects, receives, displays, stores, maintains, or disseminates? (i.e. Names, addresses, etc.) Yes

If **yes**, specify the information.

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

6c. Does this system contain SBU information that is not PII, it uses, collects, receives, displays, stores, maintains, or disseminates? \underline{No}

- 6d. Are there other types of SBU/PII used in the system? No
- 6e. Cite the authority for collecting SBU/PII (including SSN if relevant)

Yes	PII for federal tax administration is generally Internal Revenue Code Sections 6001, 6011, 6012e(a)
Yes	SSN for tax returns and return information is Internal Revenue Code Section 6109
Yes	SSN for personnel administration (IRS Employees) is 5 USC & Executive Order 9397
Yes	PII for personnel administration is 5 USC
No	PII about individuals for Bank Secrecy Act compliance 31 USC
No	Information by CI for certain money laundering cases may be 18 USC

6f. Has the authority been verified with the system owner? Yes

B.1 BUSINESS NEEDS AND ACCURACY

7. Explain the detailed business needs and uses for the SBU/PII, and how the SBU/PII is limited only to that which is relevant and necessary to meet the mission requirements of the system. If SSNs (or tax identification numbers) are used, explicitly explain why use of SSNs meets this criteria. Be specific.

SSA provides NUMIDENT (Number Identification) data to the Master File, which is located on the MITS-21 GSS. Master File interconnects with MRS to provide the following NUMIDENT data from SSA: • Taxpayer Name • Address • Date of Birth • Place of Birth • Birth Certificate Number • Prior

<u>Date of Birth • Date of Birth • Change Indicator • Sex • Race • Citizenship Type • Mother's Name • Father's Name • Disability Freeze Indicator</u>

8. How is the SBU/PII verified for accuracy, timeliness, and completeness? Explain how steps are taken to ensure that all information maintained by the system that is used by IRS to make any adverse determination about an individual's rights, benefits, and/or privileges is maintained with such accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness as is reasonably necessary to assure fairness to the individual in the determination

Accuracy, completeness, and validity checks are incorporated into the application to account for the most probable errors and for errors that could potentially propagate into good data. Checks include, but are not limited to, numerous fields on the input data, record type to file type associations, input file names associated with JCL control card. Data validity checking is done at the master file level with no data altering by the MRS application.

C. PRIVACY ACT AND SYSTEM OF RECORDS

- 9. Are 10 or more records containing SBU/PII maintained, stored, and/or transmitted by or through this system? Yes
 - 9a. If **yes**, are records in the system retrieved by any personal identifier (e.g., name, SSN, Photograph, IP Address) for an individual? Yes

If **yes**, is there a System of Records Notice(s) or SORNs that addresses the PII records in this system? Yes

If yes, enter the SORN number(s) and the complete the name of the SORN.

SORNS Number	SORNS Name
Treasury/IRS 24.030	CADE/Individual Master File
Treasury/IRS 24.046	CADE/Business Master File
Treasury/IRS 34.037	IRS Audit Trail and Security Records System

If **yes**, does the System of Records Notice(s) (SORN) published in the Federal Register adequately describe the records as required by the Privacy Act? <u>Yes</u>

D. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

10. Identify the individuals for the following system roles. # # Official Use Only

E. INCOMING PII INTERFACES

11. Does the system receive SBU/PII from other system or agencies? Yes

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

System Name	Current PIA?	PIA Approval Date	SA & A?	Authorization Date
IMF	Yes	03/06/2017	Yes	11/14/2014
GSS (MITS) -21	Yes	12/02/2014	Yes	12/02/2013
BMF	Yes	04/24/2015	Yes	03/13/2013

- 11b. Does the system receive SBU/PII from other federal agency or agencies? No
- 11c. Does the system receive SBU/PII from State or local agency (-ies)? No
- 11d. Does the system receive SBU/PII from other sources? No
- 11e. Does the system receive SBU/PII from Taxpayer forms? No
- 11f. Does the system receive SBU/PII from Employee forms (such as the I-9)? No

F. PII SENT TO EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

12. Does this system disseminate SBU/PII? No

G. PRIVACY SENSITIVE TECHNOLOGY

- 13. Does this system use social media channels? No
- 14. Does this system use privacy-sensitive technologies such as mobile, global position system (GPS), biometrics, RFID, etc.? No
- 15. Does the system use cloud computing? No
- 16. Does this system/application interact with the public? No

H. INDIVIDUAL NOTICE AND CONSENT

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

17a. If **yes**, how is notice provided? Was the individual notified about the authority to collect the information, whether such is mandatory or voluntary, the purpose for which the information will be used, with whom the information may be shared, and the effects, if any, if they decide not to provide any of the requested information?

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

- 18. Do individuals have the opportunity to decline from providing information and/or from consenting to particular uses of the information? <u>Yes</u>
 - 18a. If **yes**, describe the mechanism by which individuals indicate their consent choice(s): The system will allow affective parties the opportunity to clarify or dispute negative information that could be used against them. Due process is provided pursuant to 5 USC.
- 19. How does the system or business process ensure due process regarding information access, correction and redress?

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

I. INFORMATION PROTECTION

20. Identify the owner and operator of the system (could be IRS owned and Operated; IRS owned, contractor operated; contractor owned and operated)

IRS Owned and Operated

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

IRS Employees? Yes

IRS Employees?	Yes/No	Access Level (Read Only/Read Write/ Administrator)
Users	No	
Managers	Yes	Read-Only
Sys. Administrators	Yes	Read-Only
Developers	Yes	Read and Write

Contractor Employees? No

- 21a. How is access to SBU/PII determined and by whom? A potential user will request access via the OL5081 system. This request has to be approved by the potential user's manager based on a user's position and need-to-know.
- 21b. If computer matching occurs, can the business owner certify that it meets requirements of IRM 11.3.39 Disclosure of Official Information, Computer Matching & Privacy Protection Act? Yes

I.1 RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

- 22. Are these records covered under the General Records Schedule (GRS), or have a National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) archivist approved a Record Control Schedule (RCS) for the retention and destruction of official agency records stored in this system? Yes
 - 22a. 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.

MRS system data is approved for deletion/destruction when obsolete or no longer needed. MRS relies on the IBM mainframe and the MITS-21 and MITS-22 General Support Systems (GSSs) for eliminating the data, as appropriate. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) approved these disposition instructions under Job No. N1-58-09-49 (approved 11/23/09). These instructions are published in Records Control Schedule (RCS) Document 12990 under RCS 19 for Enterprise Computing Center - Martinsburg (ECC-MTB), Item 60. IRM 1.15

I.2 SA&A OR ECM-R

- 23. Has the system been through SA&A (Security Assessment and Authorization) or ECM-R (Enterprise Continuous Monitoring Reauthorization)? Yes
 - 23a. If **yes**, what date was it completed? 2/17/2011
 - 23.1 Describe in detail the system's audit trail. Audit trail archival logs for data are retained in accordance with IRM 1.15, unless otherwise specified by a formal Records Retention Schedule developed in accordance with IRM 1.15, Records Management. Any changes from the retention requirements stated in LEM 10.8.3 are part of the audit plan and approved by Business System Owner and Cyber security. The IRS retains audit log data, along with other system-specific records, as specified by a system records retention schedule for the system in question. See IRM 1.15, Records Management, for specific guidance regarding system records retention schedules. Audit logs may be retained up to seven (7) years, per IRM 1.15. IRM 1.15 has precedence over this IRM for systems covered by IRM 1.15. Table 5-5 delineates the audit log retention requirements deployed by systems based on the FIPS 199 overall security categorization for the system.

J. PRIVACY TESTING

24. Does the system require a System Test Plan? No

24c. If **no**, please explain why. Non FISMA Reportable

K. SBU Data Use

25. Does this system use, or plan to use SBU Data in Testing? No

L. NUMBER AND CATEGORY OF PII RECORDS

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

26a. IRS Employees: Under 50,000
 26b. Contractors: Not Applicable
 26c. Members of the Public: Not Applicable

26d. Other:	<u>No</u>
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M. CIVIL LIBERTIES

- 27. Does the system maintain any information describing how any individual exercises their rights guaranteed by the First Amendment? No
- 28. Is the system information used to conduct data-mining as defined in the *Implementing the 9/11 Commission Recommendations Act of 2007, Public Law 110-53, Section 804?* No
- 29. Will this system have the capability to identify, locate, and monitor individuals or groups of people? No

N. ACCOUNTING OF DISCLOSURES

30. Does the system include or require disclosure of tax or employee information to anyone other than IRS employees in the performance of their duties, or to the person to whom the information pertains or to a 3rd party pursuant to a Power of Attorney, tax or Privacy Act consent? Yes

If **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 <u>Disclosure</u> to determine if an accounting is required. <u>Yes</u>

End of Report