
A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

1. Enter the full name and acronym for the system, project, application and/or database. IRS Direct Pay, IRS Direct Pay

2. Is this a new system? No

2.a. If no, is there a Privacy Civil Liberties Impact Assessment (PCLIA) for this system? Yes

If yes, enter the full name, acronym, and milestone of the most recent PCLIA.

IRS Direct Pay, IRS Direct Pay, PIA 518

Enter the approval date of the most recent PCLIA. 01/08/2016

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

- No Addition of Personally Identifiable Information (PII)(PII is any information that is linked or linkable).
- 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
- No Addition of Commercial Data / Sources
- No New Interagency Use
- No Internal Flow or Collection
- Yes Expiring PCLIA

Were there other system changes not listed above? No

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

Electronic Federal Tax Payment System Steering Group

3.a. Check the current Enterprise Life Cycle (ELC) 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 IRS worked with the Bureau of Fiscal Service to develop a new online payment option for individual taxpayers called IRS Direct Pay that launched during the fourth quarter of 2013. IRS Direct Pay is a key initiative to help to drive individual adoption of electronic payments, which is a strategic priority for the IRS and Treasury. Each paper payment costs an average of \$0.66 more per transaction to process than an electronic payment, so converting each additional 10% of individual taxpayers to paying electronically will save the IRS approximately \$6.3 million per year in processing costs and ensure that funds reach Treasury more quickly.

B. PII DETAIL

6. 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

6.a. 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 all types of tax identification numbers (TIN) that apply to this system:

<u>Yes</u>	Social Security Number (SSN)
<u>No</u>	Employer Identification Number (EIN)
<u>No</u>	Other Taxpayer Identification Number

If SSNs apply, which of the following approved Treasury uses of the SSNs applies:

<u>No</u>	Security background investigations
<u>Yes</u>	Interfaces with external entities that require the SSN
<u>No</u>	Legal/statutory basis (e.g. where collection is expressly required by statute)
<u>No</u>	When there is no reasonable alternative means for meeting business requirements
<u>No</u>	Statistical and other research purposes
<u>No</u>	Delivery of governmental benefits, privileges, and services
<u>No</u>	Law enforcement and intelligence purposes
<u>Yes</u>	Another compelling reason for collecting the SSN

Explain why one or more of the eight authorized uses above support the new or continued use of SSNs.

The SSN/ITIN must be collected in order to post payments to the correct tax account.

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

The system 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.

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

If yes, specify the information.

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

6.c. Does this system contain SBU information that is not PII, it uses, collects, receives, displays, stores, maintains, or disseminates? Yes

If yes, select the types of SBU

<u>Selected</u>	<u>SBU Name</u>	<u>SBU Description</u>
No	Agency Sensitive Information	Information which if improperly used or disclosed could adversely affect the ability of the agency to accomplish its mission
No	Procurement sensitive data	Contract proposals, bids, etc.
No	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.
No	Proprietary data	Business information that does not belong to the IRS
Yes	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
No	Physical Security Information	Security information containing details of serious weaknesses and vulnerabilities associated with specific systems and facilities
No	Criminal Investigation Information	Information concerning IRS criminal investigations or the agents conducting the investigations.

6.d. Are there other types of SBU/PII used in the system? No

6.e. 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

No SSN for personnel administration (IRS Employees) is 5 USC & Executive Order 9397

No 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

6.f. 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.

SSN and other PII collection is essential for this tool to allow the process and ability to properly apply payments. The SSN/ITIN is needed to verify the taxpayers entity information and post payments to the correct taxpayers tax account.

8. How is the SBU/PII verified for accuracy, timeliness, and completeness?

Information entered for identity proofing is checked against IRS data through Return Preparer Registration Identity Verification Service (RPR-IVS - an IRS Web Service).

C. 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.

9. 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

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

SORNS Number

SORNS Name

IRS 24.030

Customer Account Data Engine Individual Master File

IRS 24.046

Customer Account Data Engine Business Master File

*IRS is required to have a published Privacy Act system of records in the Federal Register. Please identify the Privacy Act SORN(s) that cover these records. If you need additional assistance identifying the correct SORNS please email *Privacy.*

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? No

F. DISSEMINATION OF PII

12. Does this system disseminate SBU/PII? Yes

12.a. Does this system disseminate SBU/PII to other IRS Systems? Yes

If yes, identify the full name and acronym of the IRS system(s) that receive SBU/PII from this system.

<u>System Name</u>	<u>Current PCLIA</u>	<u>Approval Date</u>	<u>SA&A?</u>	<u>Authorization Date</u>
Return Preparer Registration Identity Verification Service	Yes	10/30/2018	Yes	05/20/2018

Identify the authority. IRC 6103(h)1
For what purpose? Entity verification

12.b. Does this system disseminate SBU/PII to other Federal agencies? No

12.c. Does this system disseminate SBU/PII to State and local agencies? No

12.d. Does this system disseminate SBU/PII to IRS or Treasury contractors? Yes

If yes, identify the contractor source(s) that receive SBU/PII from this system, and if there is an Inter-Agency Agreement (ISA) /Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

<u>Organization Name</u>	<u>Transmission method</u>	<u>ISA/MOU</u>
First Data Corporation	SDT	Yes

Identify the authority IRC 6103(h)1

For what purpose? The Treasury Financial Agent collects the funds and transfers them to the Federal Reserve Bank and sends the payment posting file to the Electronic Federal Payment Posting System (IRS server/application) to post to the taxpayers tax account.
Did the contract include the appropriate 6103(n) clauses for tax return and return information, and Federal Acquisition Regulations privacy clauses? Yes

12.e. Does this system disseminate SBU/PII to other Sources? 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, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), etc.? Yes
- 14.a. If yes, briefly explain how the system uses the referenced technology. Direct Pay does not have its own mobile application, but a taxpayer can go through irs2Go to get to Direct Pay to make a payment through the internet on their mobile device.
15. Does the system use cloud computing? No
16. Does this system/application interact with the public? Yes
- 16.a. If yes, was (or will) an electronic risk assessment (e-RA) conducted on the system/application? Yes
- 16.a.1. If yes, when was the e-RA conducted? 09/27/2016
- If yes, what was the approved level of authentication?
Level 2: Some confidence in the asserted identity's validity.
- If Level 2, Confidence based on:
Financial/Utility Information Validation

H. INDIVIDUAL NOTICE AND CONSENT

17. Was (or is) notice provided to the individual prior to collection of information? Yes
- 17.a. 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?
There is a link to the "Acceptable Use and Privacy Policy" and the "Direct Pay Privacy Notice" on each page of the application.
18. Do individuals have the opportunity to decline from providing information and/or from consenting to particular uses of the information? Yes
- 18.a. If yes, describe the mechanism by which individuals indicate their consent choice(s):
Disclosure Agreement, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Authorization.
19. How does the system or business process ensure due process regarding information access, correction and redress?
The IRS Direct Pay Privacy notice (<https://directpay.irs.gov/directpay/privacyNotice>) contains verbiage that identifies due process when applicable. 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 Contractor Operated

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

IRS Employees? No

Contractor Employees? Yes

<u>Contractor Employees?</u>	<u>Yes/No</u>	<u>Access Level</u>	<u>Background Invest. Level</u>
Contractor Users	No		
Contractor Managers	No		
Contractor Sys. Admin.	No		
Contractor Developers	Yes	Read and Write	Moderate

21.a. How is access to SBU/PII determined and by whom? Access to taxpayer data is determined by job function. Access to data is documented online in the security request application – Security Multi-User Request Forum (SMURF). An appropriate access level for each job function is also documented on the application security matrix document. Access is always granted on a “need-to-know” basis only.

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

22.a. 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.

At the end of the seven (7) year retention period, the media that contains the data are degaussed and then destroyed. A control log is maintained containing the media label Id, date and method of destruction, and the signature of the person who destroyed the media. This is in compliance with IRMs 1.15.32 and 25.10 for record retention and destruction.

I.2 SA&A OR ASCA

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

23.a. If yes, what date was it completed? 05/20/2018

23.1 Describe in detail the system's audit trail. Data Elements and Fields Collected: Tax Year, Filing Status, First Name, Last Name, Social Security Number, Date of Birth, Country, Street Address, Apartment Number, Post Office Box, City, State, Zip/Postal Code Information can be researched if there are any payment issues.

J. PRIVACY TESTING

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

24.b. If no, please explain why. The system is tested whenever changes are made to the system.

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:

26.a. IRS Employees:	Not Applicable
26.b. Contractors:	Not Applicable
26.c. Members of the Public:	More than 1,000,000
26.d. Other:	No

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 Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission 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

30. Does Computer matching occur? No

N. ACCOUNTING OF DISCLOSURES

31. 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

End of Report
