Date of Approval: November 16, 2023

PIA ID Number: 8064

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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

Authorization Framework - Cloud, AZF

Is this a new system?

Yes

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

A3 EGB-Executive Governance Board

Current ELC (Enterprise Life Cycle) Milestones:

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 Authorization Framework will be implemented as an AWS (Amazon Web Services) Cloud Service that provides centralized Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) and Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC) authorizations to IRS applications. This service will be external to the applications and existing authentication systems. AZF (Authorization Framework) is, in and of itself, not an application, but a COTS (Commercial of the Shelf) implementation that authorizes requestors (services) to either be permitted or denied access to protected resources within applications. There are no actual users, other than those who configure and integrate the COTS with government developed applications.

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:

Security Background Investigations

Interfaces with external entities that require the SSN

Legal/statutory basis (e.g. where collection is expressly required by statute)

When there is no reasonable alternative means for meeting business requirements

Statistical and other research purposes

Delivery of governmental benefits, privileges, and services

Law enforcement and intelligence purposes

Another compelling reason for collecting the SSN

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

We do not store PII, we use it only as a part of the authorization transaction verification.

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

The mitigation strategy would be in the future to use user id's as they are implemented by external systems.

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

Does this system use, collect, receive, display, store, maintain, or disseminate SBU information that is not PII?

No

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)

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 business need is to interfaces with external entities. We do not store SSN'S or EIN's. We receive them for business authorization for verification as a part of authorization transaction.

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

We depend on the external systems i.e., Business Master File (BMF) interfaces to verify accuracy.

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.

Treas/IRS - 24.046 Customer Account Data Engine Business Master File.

RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Identify the individuals for the following system roles:

For 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: query BMF Data via ECLAS

Current PCLIA: No

SA&A: No

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? |
| 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? |
| Yes |
| Is the cloud service provider (CSP) Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) certified? |
| Yes |
| Date Certified. |
| 6/21/2016 |
| |

Please identify the ownership of the CSP data. IRS Does the CSP allow auditing? Yes Who audits the CSP Data? 3rd Party What is the background check level required for CSP? Moderate Is there a breach/incident plan on file? Yes Privacy laws (including access and ownership) can differ in other countries. This cloud will be Continental US (CONUS) only for: Storage Transmission Maintenance 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?

No

Why not? If information is not collected directly from an individual, please discuss the factors considered in deciding to collect information from third party sources.

This is not applicable because we do not store SSN'S or EIN's. We receive them for business authorization for verification as a part of authorization transaction.

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

No

Why not?

This is not applicable because we do not store SSN'S or EIN's. We receive them for business authorization for verification as a part of authorization transaction.

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

This is not applicable because we do not store SSN'S or EIN's. We receive them for business authorization for verification as a part of authorization transaction.

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

Managers: Read Only

System Administrators: No Access

Developers: Read Write

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

We do not store PII/SBU. As a part of the business transaction, we receive them and verify with other systems.

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.

GRS 3.2 Item 030/031-System access records. Systems not requiring special accountability for access. These are user identification records generated according to preset requirements, typically system generated. A system may, for example, prompt users for new passwords every 90 days for all users. Destroy when business use ceases. Systems requiring special accountability for access. These are user identification records associated with systems which are highly sensitive and potentially vulnerable. Destroy 6 years after password is altered or user account is terminated, but longer retention is authorized if required for business use. GRS 3.1 Item 030-Configuration and change management records. Destroy 5 years after system is superseded by a new iteration, or is terminated, defunded, or no longer needed for agency/IT administrative purposes, but longer retention is authorized if required for business use. GRS 5.2 Item Intermediary Records-Destroy upon verification of successful creation of the final document or file, or when no longer needed for business use, whichever is later.

SA&A OR ECM-R

Has the system been through SA&A (Security Assessment and Authorization) or ECM-R (Enterprise Continuous Monitoring Reauthorization)?

No

Describe the system's audit trail.

Audit trail is part of the SADI (Secure Access Digital Identity) System.

PRIVACY TESTING

Does the system require a System Test Plan?

No

Please explain why:

We just do functional testing.

SBU DATA USE

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

No

NUMBER AND CATEGORY OF PII RECORDS

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

IRS Employees: Under 50,000 Contractors: Under 5,000

Members of the Public: Not Applicable

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