Date of Approval: April 12, 2022

PIA ID Number: 6865

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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

SAS-Viya Data Dashboards and Visualizations, SASDDV

Is this a new system?

Yes

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

Research, Applied Analytics and Statistics Internal Management

Current ELC (Enterprise Life Cycle) Milestones:

Vision & Strategy/Milestone 0

Project Initiation/Milestone 1

Domain Architecture/Milestone 2

Preliminary Design/Milestone 3

Is this a Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) reportable system?

No

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.

SAS-Viya is a data analysis software package used to integrate multiple datasets and conduct statistical analysis and analytics. Research, Applied Analytics & Statistics (RAAS) will use SAS-Viya to analyze data from the Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW) at the direction of IRS-Criminal Investigation (IRS-CI) to identify potential leads for criminal investigation. Potential schemes are identified by IRS-CI and supporting analytics is provide by RAAS using SAS-Viya to access and analyze CDW data. Access to SAS-Viya is controlled by the Business Entitlement Access Request System (BEARS) and each access requires the user to submit a username and password. IRS-CI will view the research results by logging into SAS-

Viya and retrieving the analysis output files from a secure folder, only accessible by authorized users participating in the project. The leads are used by IRS-CI to uncover potential criminal activity and to initiate criminal investigations when warranted.

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:

Statistical and other research purposes

Law enforcement and intelligence purposes

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

Taxpayer Identification Numbers are used in conjunction with other data (including other PII data) to identify leads for potential criminal investigation.

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. Accordingly, Taxpayer Identification Numbers are used only when other unique identifiers are not available.

Employer Identification Number

Other Taxpayer 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

E-mail Address

Date of Birth

Place of Birth

Internet Protocol Address (IP Address)

Criminal History

Certificate or License Numbers

Vehicle Identifiers

Passport Number

Alien Number

Financial Account Numbers

Tax Account Information

Centralized Authorization File (CAF)

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:

Agency Sensitive Information Information which if improperly used or disclosed could adversely affect the ability of the agency to accomplish its mission.

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.

Criminal Investigation Information Information concerning IRS criminal investigations or the agents conducting the investigations.

Are there other types of SBU/PII used in the system?

Yes

Describe the other types of SBU/PII that are applicable to this system.

Virtual currency transaction identifiers and public virtual currency addresses.

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

PII about individuals for Bank Secrecy Act compliance 31 USC

Information by CI for certain money laundering cases may be 18 USC

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.

Social Security Numbers, Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers and Employer Identification Numbers are the unique identifiers of leads for potential criminal investigation. These data, in conjunction with other indicators of tax compliance, are required to identify the individuals who perpetrate potential schemes for criminal investigations.

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

Research methodology first addresses data quality issues and uses corroborating information to validate the accurate, completeness and timeliness of data used in analytics supporting IRS-Criminal Investigation.

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 22.054 | Subsidiary Accounting Files |
|------------|---|
| IRS 22.060 | Automated Non-Master File |
| IRS 22.062 | Electronic Filing Records |
| IRS 24.030 | Customer Account Data Engine Individual Master File |
| IRS 24.046 | Customer Account Data Engine Business Master File |
| IRS 26.020 | Taxpayer Delinquency Investigation Files |
| IRS 34.037 | Audit Trail and Security Records |
| IRS 42.008 | Audit Information Management System |
| IRS 42.021 | Compliance Programs and Projects Files |
| IRS 46.002 | Criminal Investigation Management Information System and Case 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: Compliance Data Warehouse Current PCLIA: Yes Approval Date: 9/16/2020 SA&A: Yes ATO/IATO Date: 5/29/2918 |
| 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? |
| No |

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?

Yes

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

Organization Name: IRS-Criminal Investigation

Transmission Method: Electronic

ISA/MOU: No

Identify the authority.

IRS-Criminal Investigation is authorized to investigate criminal activity related to tax administration and the results of analytics on CDW data are sent to to IRS-CI in support of the mission of IRS-Criminal Investigation.

Identify the Routine Use in the applicable SORN (or Privacy Act exception).

The data and analysis provided to IRS-CI are all from the Compliance Data Warehouse.

For what purpose?

Data from the Compliance Data Warehouse are analyzed to identify potential leads for criminal investigation. The leads are analyzed using the SAS-Viya statistical analysis package and IRS-Criminal Investigation accesses the analysis results by logging into SAS-Viya and reviewing the output of the analysis in a secure folder. A login and password are required to access the analysis results through SAS-Viya.

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?

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.

Advance notification prior to detecting potential criminal activity would alert bad actors and imperil any subsequent criminal investigation.

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

No

Why not?

The data are used to detect illegal activity and other non-compliance.

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

Due process is addressed throughout criminal investigation and prosecution where applicable and when leads are selected for criminal investigation.

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 Contractor Operated

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

IRS Employees

Users: Read Only

Managers: Read Only

IRS Contractor Employees

Contractor Managers: Read Only

Contractor System Administrators: Administrator

Contractor Developers: Read Write

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

Access to sensitive data is on a need-to-know basis determined by the analytics needs of the IRS-Criminal Investigation Nationally Coordinated Investigations Unit (NCIU). SAS-Viya is accessed via the Business Entitlement Authorization Request System (BEARS). Once access to SAS-Viya is approved through BEARS, a user must provide a username and password for each login.

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.

The longer of 10 years or the completion of any criminal investigation and prosecution. RCS 27 Item 54-Item 54, Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW) Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW). The Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW) provides access to a wide variety of tax return, enforcement, compliance, and other data to support the query and analysis needs of the Research community. CDW provides a range of solutions to users, including data integration, computing services, data transfer, and educational services. CDW captures data from multiple production systems, migrating the data to the CDW environment, transforming, standardizing, and augmenting the data, and organizing the data In a way that is conducive to analysis A. Inputs: The Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW) receives inputs from the Audit Information Management System (AIMS), Automated Under-reporter AUR),

Accounts Receivable Dollar Inventory (ARDI), Business Master File (BMF), Business Returns Transaction File (BRTF), Exam Operational Automation Database (EOAD), Enforcement Revenue Information System (ERIS), Individual Master File (IMF), Individual Returns Transaction File (IRTF), Information Returns Master File (IRMF), and the National Research Program (NRP). (GRS 4.3, Item 020, Job No. DAA-GRS-2013-0001-0004) AUTHORIZED DISPOSITION Delete/Destroy any cached input files and data immediately following validation of receipt by the system. B. System Data: Contents of the Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW) consist of information on taxpayers, tax preparers, financial institutions, or legal entities (e.g., Power of Attorney), and various tax return characteristics. (Job No. N1-58-10-7) AUTHORIZED DISPOSITION Cut off at end of the Processing Year. Delete/Destroy 10 years after processing year, or when no longer needed for operational purposes, whichever Is later. C. Outputs: Outputs from the Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW) consist of archived database updates, which occur on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis. Research analysts query and analyze these data to produce reports, tables, and other statistical information. (GRS 4.3, Item 031, Job No. DAA-GRS-2013-0001-0006) AUTHORIZED DISPOSITION Delete/Destroy 10 years after data update, or when no longer needed for operational purposes, whichever is later. D. System Documentation: System documentation consists of codebooks, records layout, user guides, and other related materials. (GRS 3.1, Item 051, Job No. DAA-GRS 2013-0005-0003) AUTHORIZED DISPOSITION Delete/Destroy when superseded or 5 years after the system is terminated, whichever is sooner.

SA&A OR ASCA

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

No

Is the system secured in accordance with all applicable federal, treasury, and IRS security policy, procedures, and requirements?

Yes

Describe the system's audit trail.

All requests for data and analytics from the IRS-Criminal Investigation Nationally Coordinated Investigations Unit are approved by CI Management. The Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW) has access auditing and monitoring security features. If a table of research results is transmitted to IRS-CI, double encryption is used that first password protects the attached file and then the file is sent using only encrypted email. All research results are derived from data housed in the CDW.

PRIVACY TESTING

Does the system require a System Test Plan?

No

Please explain why:

The data visualizations and analytics are familiar to the IRS Employees involved and to the contractor team, and the processes are straightforward. No testing is required prior to implementation. In addition, the research results are prepared using SAS-Viya and utilizing data from the Compliance Data Warehouse (CDW), so no test plan is required. IRS-CI accesses SAS-Viya, using a unique username and password, to retrieve the research results.

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: Not Applicable

Contractors: Not Applicable

Members of the Public: More than 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?

Yes

Describe the type of information derived from these efforts and the technical (e.g., audit trails) or other processes used to limit unauthorized monitoring.

Analytics have the potential to identify collusion among individuals engaged in tax non-compliance or other financial schemes. Since the data for analysis are from the Compliance Data Warehouse, auditing/logging controls are in place for data use.

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