Privacy Impact Assessment for the VA IT System called:

Operations and Maintenance (OM) Financial Services Center (FSC) Local Area Network (LAN) Assessing Financial Services Center (FSC) Veterans Administration (VA)

Date PIA submitted for review:
2/11/2022

System Contacts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Privacy Officer</td>
<td>Pamela Smith</td>
<td>512-937-4824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information System Security Officer (ISSO)</td>
<td>Rito-Anthony Brisbane <a href="mailto:Rito-Anthony.Brisbane@va.gov">Rito-Anthony.Brisbane@va.gov</a></td>
<td>512-460-5081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information System Owner</td>
<td>Jonathan Lindow</td>
<td>512-981-4871</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abstract

The abstract provides the simplest explanation for “what does the system do?” and will be published online to accompany the PIA link.

The Operations and Maintenance (OM) Financial Services Center (FSC) Local Area Network (LAN) Assessing is a system comprised of hardware and applications to interconnect the FSC business applications and programs. The servicing of voice and data communications is included in the accreditation boundary of the system.

Overview

The overview is the most important section of the PIA. A thorough and clear overview gives the reader the appropriate context to understand the responses in the PIA. The overview should contain the following elements:

- The IT system name and the name of the program office that owns the IT system.
- The business purpose of the program, IT system, or technology and how it relates to the program office and agency mission.
- Indicate the ownership or control of the IT system or project.
- The expected number of individuals whose information is stored in the system and a brief description of the typical client or affected individual.
- A general description of the information in the IT system and the purpose for collecting this information.
- Any information sharing conducted by the IT system. A general description of the modules and subsystems, where relevant, and their functions.
- Whether the system is operated in more than one site, and if so, a description of how use of the system and PII is maintained consistently in all sites and if the same controls are used across sites.
- A citation of the legal authority to operate the IT system.
- Whether the completion of this PIA will result in circumstances that require changes to business processes.
- Whether the completion of this PIA could potentially result in technology changes.
- If the system is in the process of being modified and a SORN exists, will the SORN require amendment or revision and approval? If the system is using cloud technology, does the SORN for the system cover cloud usage or storage?

The Operations and Maintenance (OM) Financial Services Center (FSC) Local Area Network (LAN) Assessing System operated in the one single location at the VA FSC Austin building and is the primary communications network that supports FSC users in their day-to-day operations. This information system is continuously used during business and non-business hours, supporting many business processes within the VA FSC computing environment. The confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the OM FSC LAN Assessing System is critical, (i.e., ensuring that data is only received by the persons and applications that it is intended for, that data is not subject to unauthorized or accidental alterations, and that the resources are available when needed).
Due to the sensitivity of this information system, all personnel with System Administration rights and roles require an elevated background investigation to fulfill their duties. The information processed by the OM FSC LAN Assessing System is sensitive but unclassified (SBU). It is considered sensitive information as defined by the Privacy Act of 1974, the Health Insurance Protection and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199. Any information sharing conducted by the IT system are specified in sections 4 and 5 of this document.

The estimated number of individuals whose information is stored on the FSC’s LAN system is 21.1 million Veterans and 315 thousand VA employees. All data in OM FSC LAN Assessing is held by the system on premise and does not require any contract to determine ownership of the data and VA FSC is ultimately accountable for the security and privacy of data held by the system.

An Authority To Operate (ATO) was issued 01/13/2021. Under continuous monitoring.

Legal authority to operate: Budget and Accounting Act of 1950; General Accounting Office Title 8, Chapter #3; Social Security Account Number (SSAN) is used to index and store pay affecting documents. Also, the use of the SSN is required from the customer for IRS tax reporting and cannot be totally eliminated. It is also required for security clearance processing. Authorized under Executive Orders 9397, 10450, 10865, 12333, and 12356; sections 3301 and 9101 of title 5, U.S. Code; Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12. Also, Public Law 112-154, Honoring America’s Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012.

Section 1. Characterization of the Information

The following questions are intended to define the scope of the information requested and collected as well as the reasons for its collection as part of the program, IT system, or technology being developed.

1.1 What information is collected, used, disseminated, created, or maintained in the system?

Identify and list all Sensitive Personal Information (SPI) that is collected and stored in the system, including Individually Identifiable Information (III), Individually Identifiable Health Information (IIHI), Protected Health Information (PHI), and Privacy- Protected Information. For additional information on these information types and definitions, please see VA Directives and Handbooks in the 6500 series (https://va.gov/vapubs/). If the system creates information (for example, a score, analysis, or report), list the information the system is responsible for creating.

If a requesting system receives information from another system, such as a response to a background check, describe what information is returned to the requesting system. This question is related to privacy control AP-1, Authority To Collect, and AP-2, Purpose Specification.

The information selected below must match the information provided in question 2.1 as well as the data elements columns in 4.1 and 5.1.

Please check any information listed below that your system collects, uses, disseminates, creates, or maintains. If additional SPI is collected, used, disseminated, created, or maintained, please list those in the text box below:

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Drivers License Number

PII Mapping of Components

OM.FSC.LAN Assessing consists of 19 key components (databases). Each component has been analyzed to determine if any elements of that component collect PII. The type of PII collected by OM.FSC.LAN Assessing and the reasons for the collection of the PII are in the table below.

PII Mapped to Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database Name of the information system collecting/storing PII</th>
<th>Does this system collect PII? (Yes/No)</th>
<th>Does this system store PII? (Yes/No)</th>
<th>Type of PII (SSN, DOB, etc.)</th>
<th>Reason for Collection/Storage of PII</th>
<th>Safeguards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1184 Payment Tracking &amp; Recertification System</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>• Full Name</td>
<td>Used for the inputting, processing, and tracking of checks for claims of non-receipt.</td>
<td>Access control, authentication, configuration management, etc. Due to the sensitivity of this information system, all personnel with System Administration rights and roles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>Access</td>
<td>Authentication</td>
<td>Configuration Management</td>
<td>System Administration Rights and Roles</td>
<td>Background Investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Recovery (AR) Portal</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Elevated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills for Collection Portal</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Elevated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-Cure</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Elevated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge Card Portal (CCP)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Elevated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Type</td>
<td>Access</td>
<td>Validation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge Card System (CCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Rejects</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robotic Process Automation (RPA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Information System (EIS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Charge Card System (CCS)
- **Volunteers Home Address, Volunteer Phone Number**
- Convenience Check, and Fleet cards and their transactions.
- Use of a database link to transmit data

### Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Rejects
- **Name, Charge Card Number, Vendor Tax/ID number**
- **Veteran, Dependents, VA Employees, VA Contractors**
- **Name, Address, Email Address, Vendor Code or Social Security Number**
- **To identify payee/vendor in FMS whose EFT was unsuccessful**

### Employee Information System (EIS)
- **Employee/Contractor Name, Employee/Contractor Address, Employee/Contractor Email Address, Employee/Contractor Work and Home Phone Number, Member of the Public Emergency Contact Information, Employee/Contractor License Plate**
- **The application provides the details of the employee, including work hours, telework schedule and is used to obtain a parking pass.**

Access control, authentication, configuration management, etc. Due to the sensitivity of this information system, all personnel with System Administration rights and roles will require an elevated background investigation to fulfill their duties.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Name</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Full Name, Social Security Number or last 4</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Background investigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filipino Veteran Equity Compensation (FVEC)/Manila</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Used by VBA Manila Regional Office to review and issue final approval of beneficiary awards. Access control, authentication, configuration management, etc. Due to the sensitivity of this information system, all personnel with System Administration rights and roles will require an elevated background investigation to fulfill their duties.</td>
<td>Elevated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Accounting Service Payment and Collection (FASPAC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full Name, Social Security Number or last 4</td>
<td>Used to collect receivables and disburse obligations. Access control, authentication, configuration management, etc. Due to the sensitivity of this information system, all personnel with System Administration rights and roles will require an elevated background investigation to fulfill their duties.</td>
<td>Elevated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Management System Automated Vendorizing Input System (FMSAVIS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>veteran name, address, banking information</td>
<td>Used to create and modify the information for vendorized Veterans who get Financial Management System (FMS) payments. Additionally it is used to process rejections. Access control, authentication, configuration management, etc. Due to the sensitivity of this information system, all personnel with System Administration rights and roles will require an elevated background investigation to fulfill their duties.</td>
<td>Elevated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiserv Frontier Reconciliation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full Name, Social Security Number or last 4</td>
<td>Used as a component of the FSC’s Financial Accounting Service (FAS) Match System to reconcile financial data with the U.S. Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, Centrally Billed. Access control, authentication, configuration management, etc. Due to the sensitivity of this information system, all personnel with System Administration rights and roles will require an elevated background investigation to fulfill their duties.</td>
<td>Elevated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Office of Acquisition and Logistics Unauthorized Commitment Ratification Tracking System (OAL_UAC RTS) | Yes | Yes | - Unauthorized Commitment (UAC) Initiator  
- UAC Initiator Email  
- UAC Initiator's Supervisor Name  
- UAC Initiator's Supervisor Email  
- UAC Initiator Name  
- UAC Vendor  
- UAC Vendor Address  
- UAC Vendor POC Email  
- UEID (Unique Entity Identifier)  
- UAC Vendor Phone Number  
- UAC Vendor/Company Name  
- Contracting Officer  
- Contracting Officer Email  
- CO'S Supervisor Email  
- Contracting Officer Name  
- CO's Supervisor Name | Contract Officer is responsible for uploading a variety of supporting documentation related to each unique case for ratification in the RTS application. | Access control, authentication, configuration management, etc. Due to the sensitivity of this information system, all personnel with System Administration rights and roles will require an elevated background investigation to fulfill their duties. |
| Online Form Submission (OFS) | Yes | Yes | - Name  
- Address  
- Driver License Number, State and Expiration Date  
- Date of Birth  
- Employee/Contractor Name  
- Employee/Contractor SSN  
- Employee/Contractor Place of Birth (City, State and Country)  
- Employee/Contractor Date of Birth  
- Employee/Contractor Phone Number  
- Employee/Contractor Email Address  
- Employee/Contractor Drivers License Number and State  
- Employee/Contractor Forwarding Address | Tracking facility visitors, Employee/Contractor parking and facility access, and Employee/Contractor telework location. | Access control, authentication, configuration management, etc. Due to the sensitivity of this information system, all personnel with System Administration rights and roles will require an elevated background investigation to fulfill their duties. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Required?</th>
<th>Access Control?</th>
<th>Employee/Contractor Details</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Access Control Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pay Adjustment Transaction (PAT) - Defense Civilian Pay System (DCPS) Data Exchange</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>• Full Name</td>
<td>Used to update employee payroll information.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Social Security Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Date of Birth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor Information Portal</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>• veteran name,</td>
<td>Used to ensure the veterans receive their claim payments to correct vendor file records.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• address,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• banking information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor Management System</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>• veteran name,</td>
<td>Used to ensure the Veterans receive their claim payments to correct vendor file record in a timely manner.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• address,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• banking information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VendorCheck</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>• SSN/TaxId</td>
<td>Used by the Vendor Support team to assist the Customer Service Representative (CSR) to provide 1st Call Resolution when the Financial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Email</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• VendorName</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Address</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Phone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### 1.2 What are the sources of the information in the system?

List the individual, entity, or entities providing the specific information identified above. For example, is the information collected directly from the individual as part of an application for a benefit, or is it collected from other sources such as commercial data aggregators?

Describe why information from sources other than the individual is required. For example, if a program’s system is using data from a commercial aggregator of information or data taken from public Web sites, state the fact that this is where the information is coming from and then in question 1.3 indicate why the system is using this source of data.

If the system creates information (for example, a score, analysis, or report), list the system as a source of information.

This question is related to privacy controls DI-1, Data Quality, and IP-1, Consent.

The Employee Information System, and Online Form Submission are the only OM FSC LAN Assessing systems that collects data directly from individuals. All other data residing in the OM FSC LAN Assessing is obtained from HR, Medicare, US Treasury, combined from other internal systems, or provided by commercial vendors.
1.3 How is the information collected?

This question is directed at the means of collection from the sources listed in question 1.2. Information may be collected directly from an individual, received via electronic transmission from another system, or created by the system itself. Specifically, is information collected through technologies or other technology used in the storage or transmission of information in identifiable form?

If the information is collected on a form and is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, give the form’s OMB control number and the agency form number.
This question is related to privacy controls DI-1, Data Quality, and IP-1, Consent.

Employee Information System, and Online Form Submission are the only OM FSC LAN Assessing systems that collects data directly from individuals. All other data residing in the OM FSC LAN Assessing is received via electronic transmission from HR, Medicare, US Treasury, combined from other internal systems, or provided by commercial vendors.

1.4 How will the information be checked for accuracy? How often will it be checked?

Discuss whether and how often information stored in the system is checked for accuracy. Is information in the system checked against any other source of information (within or outside your organization) before the information is used to make decisions about an individual? For example, is there a computer matching agreement in place with another government agency? For systems that receive data from internal data sources or VA IT systems, describe the system checks to ensure that data corruption has not occurred during transmission.

If the system checks for accuracy by accessing a commercial aggregator of information, describe this process and the levels of accuracy required by the contract.
This question is related to privacy controls DI-1, Data Quality, and DI-2, Data Integrity and Integrity Board.

Data accuracy for information collected by Employee Information System and Online Form Submission is verified through background investigations, as the information is needed only for VA Employees and/or VA Contractors.

For information collected from other VA and VA FSC systems, verification of data accuracy is done within the applications sharing the data with the LAN. There is no contract requiring data to be checked for accuracy on the LAN System.
For information collected from other IT systems, the information is transmitted using a FIPS validated encryption module, which verifies by using hash algorithms that the data has not been corrupted.

1.5 What specific legal authorities, arrangements, and agreements defined the collection of information?
List the full legal authority for operating the system, specifically the authority to collect the information listed in question 1.1. Provide the authorities in a manner understandable to any potential reader, i.e., do not simply provide a legal citation; use statute names or regulations in addition to citations. Legal authorities include Federal laws, regulations, statutes, and Executive Orders.

This question is related to privacy control AP-1, Authority to Collect

Budget and Accounting Act of 1950; General Accounting Office Title 8, Chapter #3; Social Security Account Number (SSAN) is used to index and store pay affecting documents. Also, the use of the individuals’ SSN is required for IRS tax reporting and cannot be totally eliminated. It is also required for security clearance processing. Authorized under Executive Orders 9397, 10450, 10865, 12333, and 12356; sections 3301 and 9101 of title 5, U.S. Code; Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12. Also, Public Law 112-154, Honoring America’s Veterans and Caring for Camp Lejeune Families Act of 2012. LAN system applicable SORNs are 131VA047 Purchase Credit Card Program and 13VA047 Individuals Submitting Invoices – Vouchers for Payment and Accounting Transactional Data – VA.

SORN Routine Uses for 131VA047 Purchase Credit Card Program:
Congress, National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and General Services Administration (GSA), Contractors, Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB), Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA), Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Litigation, Law Enforcement, Data Breach response and remedial effort, Data breach response and remedial efforts with another Federal agency. Other Routine Uses are Unions, Treasury, IRS and Consumer Reporting Agencies

SORN Routine Uses 13VA047 Individuals Submitting Invoices – Vouchers for Payment and Accounting Transactional Data – VA:
Congress, Data breach response and remedial efforts, Data breach response and remedial efforts with another Federal agency, Law Enforcement, Litigation, Contractors, Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA), Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB), National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and General Services Administration (GSA). Other Routine Uses are Federal Agencies for Computer Matches, Federal Agencies Hospitals for Referral by VA, Federal Agencies for Litigation, Federal Agencies for Recovery of Medical Care Costs, Researchers for Research, Treasury IRS, Treasury to Report Waived Debt as Income, Treasury for Payment or Reimbursement, Guardians Ad Litem for Representation, Guardians, for Incompetent Veterans, Claims Representatives, Third Party, for Benefit or Discharge

1.6 PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT: Characterization of the information
Consider the specific data elements collected and discuss the potential privacy risks and what steps, if any are currently being taken to mitigate those identified risks.

Consider the following Fair Information Practice Principles (FIPPs) when assessing the risk to individual privacy:

Principle of Purpose Specification: Explain how the collection ties with the purpose of the underlying mission of the organization and its enabling authority.
**Principle of Minimization:** Is the information directly relevant and necessary to accomplish the specific purposes of the program?

**Principle of Individual Participation:** Does the program, to the extent possible and practical, collect information directly from the individual?

**Principle of Data Quality and Integrity:** Are there policies and procedures for VA to ensure that personally identifiable information is accurate, complete, and current?

This question is related to privacy control AR-1, Governance and Privacy Program, and AR-2, Privacy Impact and Risk Assessment.

Follow the format below when entering your risk assessment:

**Privacy Risk:** Sensitive Personal Information may be released to unauthorized individuals.

**Mitigation:**

- LAN system adheres to information security requirements instituted by the VA Office of Information Technology (OIT).
- LAN system relies on information previously collected by the VA from individuals.
- Both contractor and VA employees are required to take Privacy, HIPAA, and information security training annually.
- LAN and File access is granted only to those with a valid need to know.

**Safeguards in place:**

- The FSC’s Microsoft Windows Systems are updated and patched to the highest extent possible for the maximum available security assurance;
- All system logs are sent to the Enterprise Operation’s (EO) Technical Security Service Line’s QRadar Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) tool for monitoring and analysis. This also includes continuous Passive Vulnerability Scanning (PVS) information;
- Imperva SecureSphere Web Application Firewall (WAF) ThreatRadar is used to protect all EO’s web applications by filtering traffic to prevent botnet clients, Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS), and web user account takeover threats; and
- EO’s Technical Security Service Line also provides centralized network security edge monitoring and protection using Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) and Malware Protection.
- System (MPS) across all EO data centers in addition to the VA-Network and Security Operations Center (NSOC) provided security perimeter procedures.

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**Section 2. Uses of the Information**

The following questions are intended to clearly delineate the use of information and the accuracy of the data being used.
2.1 Describe how the information in the system will be used in support of the program’s business purpose.

Identify and list each use (both internal and external to VA) of the information collected or maintained.
This question is related to privacy control AP-2, Purpose Specification.

The FSC LAN System is the primary communications network that supports FSC users in their day-to-day operations. This information system is continuously used during business and non-business hours, supporting many businesses processing within the VA FSC computing environment.

The following data elements reside on the LAN for purposes of, but not limited to, making payments to vendors, beneficiaries, and medical providers; making entitlement payments to VA employees and Veterans; processing new employee background investigations; and processing Administrative and Human Resources-related actions on organizational employees.

- **Name**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments, and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
- **Social Security Number**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments, and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
- **Date of Birth**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments, and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
- **Mailing Address**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
- **Zip Code**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
- **Phone Number(s)**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments, and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
- **Fax Number**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments
- **Email Address**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments; and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
- **Emergency Contact Information (Name, Phone Number, etc of a different individual)**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments; and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
- **Financial Account Information**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments
- **Health Insurance Beneficiary Numbers**—for reimbursing medical providers
- **Account numbers**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments
- **Vehicle License Plate Number**—for processing background security clearances
- **Current Medications**—for reimbursing medical providers
- **Previous Medical Records**—for reimbursing medical providers
- **Medical claims information**—for reimbursing medical providers
- **Medical Record Number**—vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments
- **Tax Identification Number**—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments

2.2 What types of tools are used to analyze data and what type of data may be produced?
Many systems sift through large amounts of information in response to a user inquiry or programmed functions. Systems may help identify areas that were previously not obvious and need additional research by agents, analysts, or other employees. Some systems perform complex analytical tasks resulting in, among other types of data, matching, relational analysis, scoring, reporting, or pattern analysis. Describe any type of analysis the system conducts and the data that is created from the analysis.

If the system creates or makes available new or previously unutilized information about an individual, explain what will be done with the newly derived information. Will it be placed in the individual's existing record? Will a new record be created? Will any action be taken against or for the individual identified because of the newly derived data? If a new record is created, will the newly created information be accessible to Government employees who make determinations about the individual? If so, explain fully under which circumstances and by whom that information will be used.

This question is related to privacy controls DI-1, Data Quality, DI-2, Data Integrity and Integrity Board, and SE-1, Inventory of Personally Identifiable Information

The OM FSC LAN Assessing system is the backbone of communications for transmitting and receiving data. It supports the following minor applications:

- Audit Recovery (AR) Portal
- Bills for Collection Portal
- Business Activities Monitoring (BAM)
- C-Cure
- Charge Card Portal (CCP)
- Charge Card System (CCS)
- eClaim Pre-Processor
- Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)
- Employee Information System (EIS)
- Filipino Veteran Equity Compensation (FVEC)/Manila
- Financial Accounting Service Payment and Collection (FASPA)
- Financial Management System Automated Vendorizing Input System (FMSAVIS)
- Fiserv Frontier Reconciliation
- Office of Acquisition and Logistics Unauthorized Commitment Ratification Tracking System (OAL_UAC RTS)
- Online Form Submission (OFS)
- Pay Adjustment Transaction (PAT) - Defense Civilian Pay System (DCPS) Data Exchange
- 1184 Payment Tracking & Recertification System
- Vendor Information Portal
- Vendor Management System
- VendorCheck
- VL(VersaLex)/Trader

The new information created from the minor LAN applications are financial or medical claims-based which support Veteran’s healthcare activities, VA employee financial activities, and payments to vendors that provide services to the VA.
2.3 How is the information in the system secured?
   2.3a What measures are in place to protect data in transit and at rest?

   2.3b If the system is collecting, processing, or retaining Social Security Numbers, are there additional protections in place to protect SSNs?

   2.3c How is PII/PHI safeguarded in accordance with OMB Memorandum M-06-15?

This question is related to security and privacy controls SC-9, Transmission Confidentiality, and SC-28, Protection of Information at Rest

2.3a. Data is protected at-rest and in-transit by FIPS validated encryption.
2.3b The LAN Assessing application masks Social Security Numbers and makes the masking solution available for all FSC on-prem applications to implement.
2.3c. All employees and contractors are required to participate in general and role-based privacy training annually, all appropriate administrative, technical controls and safeguards have been implemented, data accessed and displayed by the system and users of the system and these controls are reviewed regularly.

2.4 PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT: Use of the information. How is access to the PII determined? Are criteria, procedures, controls, and responsibilities regarding access documented? Does access require manager approval? Is access to the PII being monitored, tracked, or recorded? Who is responsible for assuring safeguards for the PII?

Describe any types of controls that may be in place to ensure that information is handled in accordance with the uses described above. Example: Describe if training for users of the project covers how to appropriately use information. Describe the disciplinary programs or system controls (i.e. denial of access) that are in place if an individual is inappropriately using the information.

Consider the following FIPPs below to assist in providing a response:

Principle of Transparency: Is the PIA and SORN, if applicable, clear about the uses of the information?

Principle of Use Limitation: Is the use of information contained in the system relevant to the mission of the project?
This question is related to privacy control AR-4, Privacy Monitoring and Auditing, AR-5, Privacy Awareness and Training, and SE-2, Privacy Incident response.

• Both contractor and VA employees are required to take Privacy, HIPAA, and information security training annually in Talent Management System.
• System of Records Notice (SORN) is clear about the use of the information, specifically SORN: 13VA047 Individuals Submitting Invoices-Vouchers For Payment-VA and 131VA047 Purchase Credit Card Program-VA
• Disciplinary actions, depending on the severity of the offense, include counseling, loss of access, suspension, and possibly termination.
• The information is required to process payments; without this information, we would not be able to accomplish our mission

Section 3. Retention of Information

The following questions are intended to outline how long information will be retained after the initial collection.

3.1 What information is retained?

Identify and list all information collected from question 1.1 that is retained by the system. This question is related to privacy controls DM-1, Minimization of Personally Identifiable Information, and DM-2, Data Retention and Disposal

All information is retained IAW National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) or stricter laws that may apply.
The following data elements reside on the LAN for purposes of, but not limited to, making payments to vendors, beneficiaries, and medical providers; making entitlement payments to VA employees and Veterans; processing new employee background investigations; and processing Administrative and Human Resources-related actions on organizational employees.
• Name—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments, and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
• Social Security Number—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments, and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
• Date of Birth—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments, and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
• Mailing Address—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
• Zip Code—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
• Phone Number(s)—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments, and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
• Fax Number—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments
• Email Address—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments; and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
• Emergency Contact Information (Name, Phone Number, etc of a different individual)—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments; and for processing background security clearances and Admin/HR actions
• Financial Account Information—for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments
• Certificate/License Number—for processing secondary claims.
• Health Insurance Beneficiary Numbers—for reimbursing medical providers
• Vehicle License Plate Number—for processing background security clearances
• Current Medications—for reimbursing medical providers
• Previous Medical Records—for reimbursing medical providers
• Medical claims information—for reimbursing medical providers
• Medical Record Number—vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments
• Tax Identification Number— for vendor, beneficiary, and entitlement payments

3.2 How long is information retained?

In some cases VA may choose to retain files in active status and archive them after a certain period of time. State active file retention periods, as well as archived records, in number of years, for the information and record types. For example, financial data held within your system may have a different retention period than medical records or education records held within your system, please be sure to list each of these retention periods. If the system is using cloud technology, will it be following the NARA approved retention length and schedule?

The VA records officer should be consulted early in the development process to ensure that appropriate retention and destruction schedules are implemented. This question is related to privacy control DM-2, Data Retention and Disposal.

Records are retained as long as required per National Archivist and Records Administration (NARA) standards (Reference: GRS Schedule 1.1, Item #10). Destroy 6 years after final payment or cancellation, but longer retention is authorized if required for business use.

3.3 Has the retention schedule been approved by the VA records office and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)? If so please indicate the name of the records retention schedule.

An approved records schedule must be obtained for any IT system that allows the retrieval of a record via a personal identifier. The VA records officer will assist in providing a proposed schedule. The schedule must be formally offered to NARA for official approval. Once NARA approves the proposed schedule, the VA records officer will notify the system owner. This question is related to privacy control DM-2, Data Retention and Disposal.

Each service has developed file plans identifying what records they are maintaining. Approved NARA GRS are identified and specific retention guidelines are documented and followed IAW VA Handbook 6300.1, Records Management Procedures. NARA GRS 1.1 item #10 (Disposition Authority DAA-GRS-2013-0003-0001) https://www.archives.gov/files/records-mgmt/grs/grs01-1.pdf identifies records be maintained for the specified retention period.

3.4 What are the procedures for the elimination of SPI?

Explain how records are destroyed or eliminated at the end of the retention period. Please give the details of the process. For example, are paper records shredded on site, or by a shredding company and accompanied by a certificate of destruction, etc? This question is related to privacy control DM-2, Data Retention and Disposal.
Electronic records are retained as long as required (GRS Schedule 1.1, Item #10), and are destroyed per IAW NARA disposition instructions, which states, Destroy 6 years after final payment or cancellation, but longer retention is authorized if required for business use. We are also finalizing procedures to automate the destruction of media at the appropriate time based on published NARA and VA instructions (nightly job that removes data outside of retention period deletes / destroys metadata and image to re-use file storage). Internal Management ensures these procedures are enforced IAW FSC Directive 6300 and VA 6300.1 (Records Management)

3.5 Does the system, where feasible, use techniques to minimize the risk to privacy by using PII for research, testing, or training?

Organizations often use PII for testing new applications or information systems prior to deployment. Organizations also use PII for research purposes and for training. These uses of PII increase the risks associated with the unauthorized disclosure or misuse of the information. Please explain what controls have been implemented to protect PII used for testing, training and research. Have policies and procedures been developed to minimize the use of PII for testing, training, and research? This question is related to privacy control DM-3, Minimization of PII Used in Testing, Training and Research

Yes, the VA Financial Services Center uses techniques to minimize the risk to privacy by disallowing the use of PII for research/testing/training. Our Information System Owner (ISO) and Information System Security Officers (ISSOs) enforce the policy that the only environments that can have live data is pre-prod and prod. No exceptions. Per NIST SP 900-53 and VA Knowledge Service, security control SA-11: Developer Security Testing states: (c) Systems under development should not process “live data” or do any real processing in which true business decisions will be based. Test data that is de-identified should be used to test systems and develop systems that have not yet undergone security Assessment & Authorization (A&A). Furthermore, systems that are in development (pilot, proof-of-concept, or prototype) should not be attached to VA networks without first being assessed and authorized.

3.6 PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT: Retention of information

Discuss the risks associated with the length of time data is retained and what steps, if any, are currently being taken to mitigate those identified risks.

While we understand that establishing retention periods for records is a formal process, there are policy considerations behind how long a project keeps information. The longer a project retains information, the longer it needs to secure the information and assure its accuracy and integrity. The proposed schedule should match the requirements of the Privacy Act to keep the minimum amount of PII for the minimum amount of time, while meeting the Federal Records Act. The schedule should align with the stated purpose and mission of the system.

Consider the following FIPPs below to assist in providing a response:

Principle of Minimization: Does the project retain only the information necessary for its purpose? Is the PII retained only for as long as necessary and relevant to fulfill the specified purposes?
**Principle of Data Quality and Integrity:** Has the PIA described policies and procedures for how PII that is no longer relevant and necessary is purged? This question is related to privacy controls DM-1, Minimization of Personally Identifiable Information, and DM-2, Data Retention and Disposal.

Follow the format below:

**Privacy Risk:**
There is a risk that the information maintained by the FSC LAN will be retained for longer than is necessary to fulfill the VA mission. Records held longer than required are at greater risk of being unintentionally released or breached.

**Mitigation:**
In addition to collecting and retaining only information necessary for fulfilling the VA mission, the disposition of data housed in FSC LAN is based on standards developed by the National Archives Records Administration (NARA). This ensures that data is held for only as long as necessary. The Records Manager ensures data retention policies and procedures are followed. The Privacy Officer, Information Security Officer, and Chief Information Officer monitor controls to mitigate any breaches of security and privacy.

**Section 4. Internal Sharing/Receiving/Transmitting and Disclosure**

The following questions are intended to define the scope of information sharing/receiving/transmitting within VA.

4.1 With which internal organizations is information shared/received/transmitted? What information is shared/received/transmitted, and for what purpose? How is the information transmitted?

**NOTE:** Question 3.9 (second table) on Privacy Threshold Analysis should be used to answer this question.

Identify and list the names of any program offices, contractor-supported IT systems, and any other organization or IT system within VA with which information is shared.

State the purpose for the internal sharing. If you have specific authority to share the information, provide a citation to the authority.

For each interface with a system outside your program office, state what specific data elements (PII/PHI) are shared with the specific program office, contractor-supported IT system, and any other organization or IT system within VA.

Describe how the information is transmitted. For example, is the information transmitted electronically, by paper, or by some other means? Is the information shared in bulk, on a case-by-case basis, or does the sharing partner have direct access to the information? This question is related to privacy controls AP-2, Purpose Specification, AR-3, Privacy Requirements for Contractors and Service Providers, AR-8, Accounting of Disclosures, TR-1, Privacy Notice, and UL-1, Internal Use.
### Data Shared with Internal Organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List the Program Office or IT System information is shared/received with</th>
<th>List the purpose of the information being shared/received with the specified program office or IT system</th>
<th>List the specific PII/PHI data elements that are processed (shared/received/transmitted) with the Program Office or IT system</th>
<th>Describe the method of transmittal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of Information Technology (OIT)</td>
<td>Financial Management System (FMS) Mainframe</td>
<td>• Check Number, • Vendor Name, • Vendor Code, • Vendor Type, • Address, • Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)</td>
<td>Via Pega case management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Information Technology (OIT)</td>
<td>Financial Management System (FMS) Mainframe</td>
<td>• veteran name, • veteran address, • veteran banking information. • SSN • TaxId • Email</td>
<td>Secure FTP via VLTrader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSC</td>
<td>HR PAS</td>
<td>VA Employee Name VA Employee SSN VA Employee DOB</td>
<td>Database to Database Link (use of views)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.2 PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT: Internal sharing and disclosure

*Discuss the privacy risks associated with the sharing of information within the Department and what steps, if any, are currently being taken to mitigate those identified risks. This question is related to privacy control UL-1, Internal Use.*

Follow the format below:

**Privacy Risk:**
Privacy information may be released to unauthorized individuals.

**Mitigation:**
- LAN system adheres to information security requirements instituted by the VA Office of Information Technology (OIT).
- Both contractor and VA are required to take Privacy, HIPAA, and information security training annually.
- Information is shared in accordance with VA Handbook 6500 Information Security Program
• File/folder access granted only to those with a valid need to know.

Section 5. External Sharing/Receiving and Disclosure

The following questions are intended to define the content, scope, and authority for information sharing external to VA, which includes Federal, State, and local governments, and the private sector.

5.1 With which external organizations (outside VA) is information shared/received? What information is shared/received, and for what purpose? How is the information transmitted and what measures are taken to ensure it is secure?

Is the sharing of information outside the agency compatible with the original collection? If so, is it covered by an appropriate routine use in a SORN? If not, please describe under what legal mechanism the IT system is allowed to share the information in identifiable form or personally identifiable information outside of VA.

NOTE: Question 3.10 on Privacy Threshold Analysis should be used to answer this question.

Identify and list the names of any Federal, State, or local government agency or private sector organization with which information is shared.

For each interface with a system outside VA, state what specific data elements (PII/PHI) are shared with each specific partner.

What legal mechanisms, authoritative agreements, documentation, or policies are in place detailing the extent of the sharing and the duties of each party? For example, is the sharing of data compatible with your SORN? Then list the SORN and the applicable routine use from the SORN. Is there a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), Computer Matching Agreement (CMA), or law that mandates the sharing of this information?

Describe how the information is transmitted to entities external to VA and what security measures have been taken to protect it during transmission.

This question is related to privacy control UL-2, Information Sharing with Third Parties

Data Shared with External Organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List External Program Office or IT System information is shared/received with</th>
<th>List the purpose of information being shared/received/ transmitted with the specified program office or IT system</th>
<th>List the specific PII/PHI data elements that are processed (shared/received/transmitted) with the Program or IT system</th>
<th>List the legal authority, binding agreement, SORN routine use, etc. that</th>
<th>List the method of transmission and the measures in place to secure data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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| Change Healthcare Operations, LLC (CHC) | Support claims adjudication processing for Veterans claims benefits | "EDI data, including veteran medical claims and remittances that contain Name, Address, date of birth, Social Security number and other personally identifiable and protected health information specified by HIPAA" | HIPAA Privacy Rule, 45 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 164, Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information | Secure Shell (SSH) File Transfer Protocol (FTP) |
| Concur Technologies, Inc. | To pass data from Concur Technologies, Inc., owned by Concur Technologies, Inc. with the E-Travel Program Management Office as the Federal Government Agent, to the VA Financial Management System (FMS) owned by the VA | Traveler financial, accounting, and personal data which may include last name and partial SSN | Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a | Secure Shell (SSH) File Transfer Protocol (FTP) |
| **PNC Bank** | **This interconnection supports electronic claims payment remittance and EOB. Health Plans reimburse VHA for the cost of certain healthcare services. PNC Bank, on behalf of VHA, processes third-party claim payments generated by other Covered Entities and transmits payment details to ePayments, a subcomponent of PETIR. ePayments provides VHA with a fully automated, electronic vehicle for the tracking of third-party healthcare claim payments and associated remittance advices.** | **The data received from PNC Bank includes patient name, date of birth, claim payment information, health plan identification number and other personally identifiable and protected health information specified by HIPAA. The data sent to PNC Bank from VA includes patient name, date of birth, claim payment information, health plan identification number and other personally identifiable and protected health information as defined under HIPAA.** | **Secure Shell (SSH) File Transfer Protocol (FTP)** |
| **SSI Group** | **"The FSC and SSI maintain a one-to-one connection, SSI maintains a one-to many connections in the US Healthcare Industry. The purpose of the data transfer is for SSI to deliver the many healthcare data claim files it receives from the industry claim submitters to the FSC, and the FSC in return to deliver to SSI the adjudicated settlement files of said claims for SSI to deliver to the many industry claim submitters"** | **" The transmitted information is considered of PII, PHI, VA Sensitive, and Financial Information that include of patient Full Name, Address, Date of Birth (DoB), Gender, Medical Diagnostic, Medical Claim, Procedures undergone and the dates of those procedures or Response Transaction of Claim Status, and the Explanation of Benefits (EOB) statement. Note: Camp Lejeune claims can contain the data elements above for dependents of veterans."** | **Secure Shell (SSH) File Transfer Protocol (FTP)** |
The subscriber identifiers used in VA Choice, dialysis, and Camp Lejeune claims are 9-digit numbers, but SSI is unsure if these are SSN's, veterans' serial numbers, or some other VA-specific identifiers.

Statute, 38 U.S.C § 5701 • Confidentiality of Certain Medical Records, 38 U.S.C. § 7332

| United States (US) Bank | To identify the correct veteran account to reflect payment was received. | Financial information with names, social security numbers, PII, PHI, check, credit card, veteran address, DFN | • HIPAA Privacy Rule, 45 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 164, Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information • Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a, as amended • VA Claims Confidentiality Statute, 38 U.S.C § 5701 • Confidentiality of Certain Medical Records, 38 U.S.C. § 7332 | Secure Shell (SSH) File Transfer Protocol (FTP) |

5.2 PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT: External sharing and disclosure

Discuss the privacy risks associated with the sharing of information outside the Department and what steps, if any, are currently being taken to mitigate those identified risks.

Discuss whether access controls have been implemented and whether audit logs are regularly reviewed to ensure appropriate sharing outside of the Department. For example, is there a Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU), contract, or agreement in place with outside agencies or foreign governments.

Discuss how the sharing of information outside of the Department is compatible with the stated purpose and use of the original collection.

This question is related to privacy control AR-2, Privacy Impact and Risk Assessment, AR-3, Privacy Requirements for Contractors and Service Providers, and AR-4, Privacy Monitoring and Auditing

Follow the format below:

Privacy Risk:
There is a potential risk of releasing SPI data to unauthorized individuals and VA FSC has the below mitigations in place to minimize the risk.

**Mitigation:**
- LAN system adheres to information security requirements instituted by the VA Office of Information Technology (OIT).
- Both contractor and VA are required to take Privacy, HIPAA, and information security training annually.
- Information is shared in accordance with NIST 800-53 / VA HB 6500 Information Security Program
- File/folder access granted only to those with a valid need to know
- Access Control and Auditing controls have been implemented in compliance with information security requirements instituted by the VA Office of Information Technology (OIT).
- Audit logs are reviewed continuously through automated tools to ensure compliance with information security requirements instituted by the VA Office of Information Technology (OIT).

**Section 6. Notice**

The following questions are directed at providing notice to the individual of the scope of information collected, the right to consent to uses of the information, and the right to decline to provide information.

6.1 Was notice provided to the individual before collection of the information? If yes, please provide a copy of the notice as an appendix. (A notice may include a posted privacy policy, a Privacy Act notice on forms, or a system of records notice published in the Federal Register.) If notice was not provided, why not?

This question is directed at the notice provided before collection of the information. This refers to whether the person is aware that his or her information is going to be collected. A notice may include a posted privacy policy, a Privacy Act statement on forms, or a SORN published in the Federal Register. If notice was provided in the Federal Register, provide the citation.

If notice was not provided, explain why. If it was provided, attach a copy of the current notice.

Describe how the notice provided for the collection of information is adequate to inform those affected by the system that their information has been collected and is being used appropriately. Provide information on any notice provided on forms or on Web sites associated with the collection. This question is related to privacy control TR-1, Privacy Notice, and TR-2, System of Records Notices and Privacy Act Statements, and TR-3, Dissemination of Privacy Program Information.

The Employee Information System, and Online Form Submission are the only OM FSC LAN Assessing systems that collects data directly from individuals. All other LAN minor applications collect PII from other IT systems. Data residing in the LAN is obtained from HR, Medicare, US Treasury, combined from other internal systems, or provided by commercial vendors. System of Records Notice SORN is clear about the use of the information, specifically SORN 13VA047 Individuals Submitting Invoices-Vouchers For Payment-VA
131VA047 Purchase Credit Card Program-VA
• The information is required to process payments; without this information, we would not be able to accomplish our mission.

6.2 Do individuals have the opportunity and right to decline to provide information? If so, is a penalty or denial of service attached?

This question is directed at whether the person from or about whom information is collected can decline to provide the information and if so, whether a penalty or denial of service is attached. This question is related to privacy control IP-1, Consent, IP-2, Individual Access, and IP-3, Redress

Employee Information System and Online Form Submission, the information is a requirement for employment.
All other data residing in the LAN is obtained from HR, Medicare, US Treasury, combined from other internal systems, or provided by commercial vendors.
System of Records Notice SORN is clear about the use of the information, specifically SORN 13VA047 Individuals Submitting Invoices-Vouchers For Payment-VA
131VA047 Purchase Credit Card Program-VA
• The information is required to process payments; without this information, we would not be able to accomplish our mission.

6.3 Do individuals have the right to consent to particular uses of the information? If so, how does the individual exercise the right?

This question is directed at whether an individual may provide consent for specific uses or the consent is given to cover all uses (current or potential) of his or her information. If specific consent is required, how would the individual consent to each use?
This question is related to privacy control IP-1, Consent

For Employee Information System (EIS) and Online Forms Submission (OFS) it is a requirement of employment to provide this information. For all other privacy data held in the LAN ATO boundary, the point of collection is outside of the LAN ATO boundary. It is the responsibility of the system that collects the data from the individual to provide a chance for the individual to decline to provide the information.

6.4 PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT: Notice
Describe the potential risks associated with potentially insufficient notice and what steps, if any, are currently being taken to mitigate those identified risks.

Consider the following FIPPs below to assist in providing a response:
**Principle of Transparency:** Has sufficient notice been provided to the individual?

**Principle of Use Limitation:** Is the information used only for the purpose for which notice was provided either directly to the individual or through a public notice? What procedures are in place to ensure that information is used only for the purpose articulated in the notice?

This question is related to privacy control TR-1, Privacy Notice, AR-2, Privacy Impact and Risk Assessment, and UL-1, Internal Use

Follow the format below:

**Privacy Risk:**
There is a risk that Veterans and other members of the public may not know that FSC Local Area Network systems exists or that it collects, maintains, and/or disseminates PII and other SPI about them.

**Mitigation:**
FSC mitigates this risk by ensuring we provide individual’s notice of information collection and notice of the system’s existence through the SORN.

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**Section 7. Access, Redress, and Correction**

The following questions are directed at an individual’s ability to ensure the accuracy of the information collected about him or her.

**7.1 What are the procedures that allow individuals to gain access to their information?**

Cite any procedures or regulations your program has in place that allow access to information. These procedures, at a minimum, should include the agency’s FOIA/Privacy Act practices, but may also include additional access provisions. For example, if your program has a customer satisfaction unit, that information, along with phone and email contact information, should be listed in this section in addition to the agency’s procedures. See 5 CFR 294 and the VA FOIA Web page at http://www.foia.va.gov/ to obtain information about FOIA points of contact and information about agency FOIA processes.

If the system is exempt from the access provisions of the Privacy Act, please explain the basis for the exemption or cite the source where this explanation may be found, for example, a Final Rule published in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

If the system is not a Privacy Act system, please explain what procedures and regulations are in place that covers an individual gaining access to his or her information.

This question is related to privacy control IP-2, Individual Access, and AR-8, Accounting of Disclosures.

The FSC LAN system does not collect PII/PHI information directly from individuals. Nevertheless, individuals may always access their information via Freedom of Information Act (FOIA and Privacy Act procedures.)
VA employees may access their information by contacting their servicing HR office. Additionally, any Veteran may request access to one’s own health documents by completing VA Form 10-5345a, (Individuals’ Request for a Copy of their Own Health Information) which can be obtained online at https://www.va.gov/vaforms/medical/pdf/VHA%20Form%2010-5345a%20Fill-revision.pdf.

7.2 What are the procedures for correcting inaccurate or erroneous information?

Describe the procedures and provide contact information for the appropriate person to whom such issues should be addressed. If the correction procedures are the same as those given in question 7.1, state as much.
This question is related to privacy control IP-3, Redress, and IP-4, Complaint Management.

Veterans have the ability to correct/update their information online via the VA’s eBenefits website.
https://www.ebenefits.va.gov

VA employees may access their information by contacting their servicing HR office.

7.3 How are individuals notified of the procedures for correcting their information?

How are individuals made aware of the procedures for correcting his or her information? This may be through notice at collection or other similar means. This question is meant to address the risk that even if procedures exist to correct information, if an individual is not made fully aware of the existence of those procedures, then the benefits of the procedures are significantly weakened.
This question is related to privacy control IP-3, Redress, and IP-4, Complaint Management.

The OM FSC LAN Assessing system stores and transmits data. Individuals wishing to correct their medical information would follow Veterans Health Administration (VHA) processes/procedures as VHA maintains the system of record.

7.4 If no formal redress is provided, what alternatives are available to the individual?

Redress is the process by which an individual gains access to his or her records and seeks corrections or amendments to those records. Redress may be provided through the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), and also by other processes specific to a program, system, or group of systems.
This question is related to privacy control IP-3, Redress, and IP-4, Complaint Management.
Example: Some projects allow users to directly access and correct/update their information online. This helps ensure data accuracy.

The OM FSC LAN Assessing stores and transmits data, but does not process or correct it. Nevertheless, Veterans have the ability to correct/update their information online via the VA’s eBenefits website. https://www.ebenefits.va.gov

VA employees may access/correct their information by contacting their servicing HR office. Additionally, the Privacy Officer provides appeal rights to the Office of General Counsel or VHA Privacy Office via the written response to the individual regarding the outcome of the amendment request.

7.5 PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT: Access, redress, and correction

Discuss what risks there currently are related to the Department’s access, redress, and correction policies and procedures for this system and what, if any, steps have been taken to mitigate those risks. For example, if a project does not allow individual access, the risk of inaccurate data needs to be discussed in light of the purpose of the project. For example, providing access to ongoing law enforcement activities could negatively impact the program’s effectiveness because the individuals involved might change their behavior.

Consider the following FIPPs below to assist in providing a response:

**Principle of Individual Participation:** Is the individual provided with the ability to find out whether a project maintains a record relating to him?

**Principle of Individual Participation:** If access and/or correction is denied, then is the individual provided notice as to why the denial was made and how to challenge such a denial?

**Principle of Individual Participation:** Is there a mechanism by which an individual is able to prevent information about him obtained for one purpose from being used for other purposes without his knowledge?

This question is related to privacy control IP-3, Redress.

Follow the format below:

**Privacy Risk:**
There is a risk that individuals whose records contain incorrect information may not receive timely correspondence or services from the facility, e.g. incorrect information in a request for travel reimbursement could result in inability to generate proper payment.

**Mitigation:**
OM FSC LAN Assessing system mitigates the risk of incorrect information in an individual’s records by authenticating information when possible using the resources discussed in Question 1.5. Additionally, FSC LAN’s staff identifies incorrect information in individual records during payment transaction processing. Staff are also informed of the importance of maintaining compliance with VA Release of Information (ROI) policies and procedures and about the importance of remaining alert to information correction requests.
Section 8. Technical Access and Security

The following questions are intended to describe technical safeguards and security measures.

8.1 What procedures are in place to determine which users may access the system, and are they documented?

Describe the process by which an individual receives access to the system.

Identify users from other agencies who may have access to the system and under what roles these individuals have access to the system. Who establishes the criteria for what PII can be shared?

Describe the different roles in general terms that have been created to provide access to the system. For example, certain users may have "read-only" access while others may be permitted to make certain amendments or changes to the information.

This question is related to privacy control AR-7, Privacy-Enhanced System Design and Development.

Individuals receive access to the FSC LAN System systems by gainful employment in the VA or upon being awarded a contract that requires access to the FSC LAN and VISTA systems. Upon employment, the Office of Information & Technology (OIT) creates computer and network access accounts as determined by employment positions assigned. Users are not assigned to software packages or network connections that are not part of their assigned duties or within their assigned work area. Supervisors are required to review and approve an individual’s initial and additional requests for access. Approval process is documented and maintained by the Information Technology (IT) office and the Information Security Officer (ISO).

8.2 Will VA contractors have access to the system and the PII? If yes, what involvement will contractors have with the design and maintenance of the system? Has a contractor confidentiality agreement, Business Associate Agreement (BAA), or a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) been developed for contractors who work on the system?

If so, how frequently are contracts reviewed and by whom? Describe the necessity of the access provided to contractors to the system and whether clearance is required. If Privacy Roles and Responsibilities have been established to restrict certain users to different access levels, please describe the roles and associated access levels. Explain the need for VA contractors to have access to the PII.

This question is related to privacy control AR-3, Privacy Requirements for Contractors and Service Providers.
Contractors are required to sign an NDA or confidentiality agreement. Contractors will have access to FSC LAN system once the NDA has been accepted by the Contracting Officer Representative (COR). Contracts are reviewed annually by the Contracting Officer Representative (COR). Clearance levels are determined by the COR and position sensitivity level and risk designation. Access is reviewed annually, and verification of Cyber Security training and Privacy is validated by the COR.

8.3 Describe what privacy training is provided to users either generally or specifically relevant to the program or system?

VA offers privacy and security training. Each program or system may offer training specific to the program or system that touches on information handling procedures and sensitivity of information. Please describe how individuals who have access to PII are trained to handle it appropriately. This question is related to privacy control AR-5, Privacy Awareness and Training.

Privacy and Information Security Awareness and Rules of Behavior (Talent Management System course # 10176) is required for all Federal and Contractor personnel that require access to the VA Network. Annual training compliance is closely monitored. Other required Talent Management System courses monitored for compliance:
- VA 10203: Privacy and HIPAA Training
- VA 3812493: Annual Government Ethics

8.4 Has Authorization and Accreditation (A&A) been completed for the system?

If Yes, provide:

1. The Security Plan Status,
2. The Security Plan Status Date,
3. The Authorization Status,
4. The Authorization Date,
5. The Authorization Termination Date,
6. The Risk Review Completion Date,
7. The FIPS 199 classification of the system (LOW/MODERATE/HIGH).

Please note that all systems containing SPI are categorized at a minimum level of “moderate” under Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 199.

If No or In Process, provide your Initial Operating Capability (IOC) date.

1. The Security Plan Status, Approved
2. The Security Plan Status Date, 10/19/2021
3. The Authorization Status, Authorized
4. The Authorization Date, 12/16/2021
5. The Authorization Termination Date, 6/14/2022
6. The Risk Review Completion Date, 11/16/2021
7. The FIPS 199 classification of the system (LOW/MODERATE/HIGH). HIGH

Section 9 – Technology Usage
The following questions are used to identify the technologies being used by the IT system or project.

9.1 Does the system use cloud technology? If so, what cloud model is being utilized?

*If so, Does the system have a FedRAMP provisional or agency authorization? If the system does use cloud technology, but does not have FedRAMP authorization, explain how the Cloud Service Provider (CSP) solution was assessed and what FedRAMP documents and processes were used for the assessment in order to comply with VA Handbook 6517. Types of cloud models include: Software as a Service (SaaS), Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), Commercial off the Shelf (COTS).*

*This question is related to privacy control UL-1, Information Sharing with Third Parties.*

*Note: For systems utilizing the VA Enterprise Cloud (VAEC), no further responses are required after 9.1.*

N/A

9.2 Does the contract with the Cloud Service Provider, Contractors and VA customers establish who has ownership rights over data including PII? (Provide contract number and supporting information about PII/PHI from the contract)

*This question is related to privacy control AR-3, Privacy Requirements for Contractors and Service Providers.*

N/A

9.3 Will the CSP collect any ancillary data and if so, who has ownership over the ancillary data?

*Per NIST 800-144, cloud providers hold significant details about the accounts of cloud consumers that could be compromised and used in subsequent attacks. Ancillary data also involves information the cloud provider collects or produces about customer-related activity in*
the cloud. It includes data collected to meter and charge for consumption of resources, logs and audit trails, and other such metadata that is generated and accumulated within the cloud environment.

This question is related to privacy control DI-1, Data Quality.

N/A

9.4 NIST 800-144 states, “Organizations are ultimately accountable for the security and privacy of data held by a cloud provider on their behalf.” Is this principle described in contracts with customers? Why or why not?

What are the roles and responsibilities involved between the organization and cloud provider, particularly with respect to managing risks and ensuring organizational requirements are met?

This question is related to privacy control AR-3, Privacy Requirements for Contractors and Service Providers.

N/A

9.5 If the system is utilizing Robotics Process Automation (RPA), please describe the role of the bots.

Robotic Process Automation is the use of software scripts to perform tasks as an automated process that executes in parallel with or in place of human input. For example, will the automation move or touch PII/PHI information. RPA may also be referred to as “Bots” or Artificial Intelligence (AI).

N/A

Section 10. References

Summary of Privacy Controls by Family

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Signature of Responsible Officials

The individuals below attest that the information provided in this Privacy Impact Assessment is true and accurate.

PAMELA SMITH

Digitally signed by PAMELA SMITH
Date: 2022.05.10 11:51:24 -05'00'

Privacy Officer, Pamela Smith

RITO-ANTHONY BRISBANE

Digitally signed by RITO-ANTHONY BRISBANE
Date: 2022.04.27 14:43:39 -05'00'

Information Systems Security Officer, Rito-Anthony Brisbane

Jonathan M. Lindow 1387213

Digitally signed by Jonathan M. Lindow 1387213
Date: 2022.04.26 07:23:29 -05'00'

Information Systems Owner, Jonathan Lindow
APPENDIX A-6.1

Please provide a link to the notice or verbiage referred to in Section 6 (a notice may include a posted privacy policy, a Privacy Act notice on forms).

http://www.va.gov/privacy/