

Privacy Impact Assessment for the VA IT System called:

# Benefits Integration and Administration (BIA) Benefits Services

# Benefits and Memorial Services (BAM) Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA)

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#### **System Contacts:**

#### System Contacts

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#### **Abstract**

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

BIA Benefits Services, a VA minor application tenant of the Benefits Integration Platform (BIP), are a collection of Benefit Gateway Service (BGS) application programming interfaces (API) that provide standard access to data within the VBA Corporate Database (CRP) for the purpose of processing Veteran claims. The CRP serves as a central repository and system of record for Veteran and related benefits information. BIA Benefits Services APIs provide information flow to and from CRP and client systems which consume, update and process Corporate Database records by secured, governed and authoritative REST Web Services hosted in the BIP Platform.

#### 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?
- BIA Benefits Services is a minor, assess only tenant system of the Benefits Integration Platform (BIP) is owned, built and managed by the Benefits, Appeals, and Memorials (BAM) Program office in the Office of Information Technology (OIT).
- BIA Benefits Services are a collection of BGS APIs that provide standard access to data within the CRP for the purpose of processing Veteran Awards, Ratings and Claims. BIA Benefits Services is a minor, assess

- only, application residing on the BIP which hosts minor applications in support of the BAM Program office mission to serve Veterans and their families through various services offered.
- BIA Benefits Services is a minor, assess only tenant application of BIP. Both the BIP Platform and BIA Benefits Services are owned by the BAM Program office, OIT.
- As a tenant system of BIP BIA Benefits Services Stakeholders retain ownership rights of the data transmitted to/from the VBA CRP via BIA Benefits Services APIs.
- BIA Benefits Services APIs do not store any information. BIA Benefits Services are a collection of BGS APIs
  that provide standard access to data within the CRP for the purpose of processing Veteran Awards,
  Ratings and Claims.
- All information is stored within CRP, which is beyond the scope of both BIA Benefits Services and BIP, therefore information regarding the type of individual expected number of individuals whose information is stored is out of scope for BIA Benefits Services.
- BIA Benefits Services APIs do not store any information. BIA Benefits Services are a collection of BGS APIs
  that provide standard access to data within CRP for the purpose of processing Veteran Awards, Ratings
  and Claims. The VBA CRP serves as a central repository and system of record for Veteran and related
  benefits information.
- BIA Benefits Services APIs provide information flow to and from CRP and client systems which consume, update and process Corporate Database records by secured, governed and authoritative REST Web Services hosted in the BIP Platform.
- BIA Benefits Services is a minor, assess only tenant application of BIP, operates on the BIP Platform (eMASS ID# 136), which lives in the VA Enterprise Cloud (VAEC) AWS GovCloudWest region, deployed across three Availability Zones.
- Per BIP PIA dated September 10, 2021, the VA Enterprise Cloud Solutions group partnered with Amazon Web Services (AWS) a FedRAMP provider to offer VA programs the opportunity to host cloud applications. The production environment is hosted in AWS under VA Enterprise Cloud Solutions Office (ECSO) General Support System (GSS) and accredited as FISMA "HIGH" categorization. Custody and ownership of PII and PHI are solely the responsibility of the VA as a tenant of AWS, in accordance with VA policy and NIST 800-144. Both AWS and the VA have a tremendous interest in maintaining security of PII and PHI, including (but not limited to) HIPAA Enforcement Rule of 2006, HIPAA Omnibus, and HITECH. AWS is responsible for physical security, infrastructure security, network and communications for the facility. VA is responsible for the maintaining application, data and system security for the program. VA is the sole owner of all data stored within the system.
- The contract outlines Management of Security and Privacy Incidents in accordance with VA Handbook 6500.2. Based on determinations of independent risk analysis, the Contractor shall be responsible for paying to VA liquidated damages for affected individuals to cover the cost of providing credit protection services to affected individuals. CSPs are required to meet the same requirements when operating on behalf of the federal government
- The secure enclave has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Office of Safeguards (memo FD698-FED-AWS GovCloud-L-031020) as adequately implementing the safeguards outlined in IRS Publication 1075 and in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §6103(p)(4). Legal authority for Federal Tax Information, to include identity information, be shared between Department of the Treasury/IRS and VA is codified in Internal Revenue Code §6103(I)(7), with identity information codified in §6103(b)(6). The ISA/MOU governing the information exchange between IRS and VA is codified in DART 52.
- As for the Veteran eFolder upon which FTI documents will be available within, the Secretary of Veterans
   Affairs established guidelines pursuant to the authorities in and requirements of Title 38, United States
   Code, section 81 11 (38 U.S.C. 5811 I), titled "Sharing of Department of Veterans Affairs and Department
   of Defense Health Care Resources," and the authorities contained under Title 10, United States Code,
   section 1104 (10 U.S.C.5 1104), titled "Sharing of Resources with the Department of Veterans Affairs,"

which incorporates Title 31, United States Code, section 1535 (31 U.S.C. 51 535), titled "Agency Agreements," also known as the "Economy Act." These guidelines assist in the implementation of these statutes.

- Completion of this PIA is not anticipated to result in circumstances that require changes to business process.
- Completion of this PIA is not anticipated to result in technology changes.
- The System of Record Notice (SORN) "VA Compensation, Pension, Education, and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Records – VA" 58VA21/22/2886 FR 61858 (November 08, 2021). This SORN can be found online at 2021-24372.pdf (govinfo.gov)

#### 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://vaww.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	ed, used, disseminated, created, or main	ntained, please list those in
the text box below:		
Name Name	Emergency Contact	☐ Internet Protocol (IP)
Social Security	Information (Name, Phone	Address Numbers
Number	Number, etc. of a different	Current Medications
□ Date of Birth	individual)	Previous Medical
☐ Mother's Maiden Name		Records
Personal Mailing	Information	
Address	Health Insurance	☐ Tax Identification
Personal Phone	Beneficiary Numbers	Number
Number(s)	Account numbers	Medical Record
Personal Fax Number	Certificate/License	Number
Personal Email	numbers	☐ Gender
Address	☐ Vehicle License Plate	Integration Control
	Number	Number (ICN)

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Military	
History/Service	Identifying Information
Connection	(list below)
Next of Kin	

Username, Station ID, Death Date, Phone Number, City and State of Birth, Foreign Service Number, Veteran Type, Military Indicator Type, Payment Address, Rating Information and various financial and claims information.

#### **PII Mapping of Components**

BIA Benefits Services consists of **1** key component and does not have a database. Each component has been analyzed to determine if any elements of that component collect PII. The type of PII processed by BIA Benefits Services and collected by the VBA CRP, along with the reason(s) for processing and collection are listed in the table below.

#### **PII Mapped to Components**

**Note**: Due to the PIA being a public facing document, please do not include the server names in the table. The first table of 3.9 in the PTA should be used to answer this question.

#### PII Mapped to Components

Database Name of the information system collecting/storing PII	Does this system collect PII? (Yes/No)	Does this system store PII? (Yes/No)	Type of PII (SSN, DOB, etc.)	Reason for Collection/ Storage of PII	Safeguards
VBA Prod	Yes	Yes	First, Middle and Last Name, Date of Birth (DOB), Personal Mailing Address, Phone Number, Rating Information, Financial information, SSN	Eligibility determinations within the claims processing lifecycle.	<ul> <li>All Users, employees and contractors, are required to take VA Privacy and Rules of Behavior, which includes training on how to safeguard PII/PHI.</li> <li>Users must be authorized via Common Security Services (CSS).</li> <li>In addition, HTTPS/JWT token</li> </ul>

	is required for all
	applications that
	call BIA Benefits
	Services.

#### 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.

• BIA Benefits Services processes information, listed above in Section 1.1, from the VBA Corporate Database (CRP) for the purpose of processing Veteran Awards, Ratings and Claims.

#### 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.

BIA Benefits Services processes information, listed above in Section 1.1, from the internal VA systems (VA Profile and Veterans Benefits Management System (VBMS)) for the purpose of processing Veteran Awards, Ratings and Claims. This information is collected directly from individuals who are the subject of the information through VA source systems however this is outside the scope of BIA Benefits Services APIs.

#### 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.

 BIA Benefits Services does not manage the data validation processes and assumes that the original source data has been reviewed for accuracy before being added to the source system. Data may be checked for completeness by system audits, manual verifications, annual questionnaires through automated Veteran letters via VA source systems however that is outside the scope of BIA Benefit Services.

## 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

- BIA Benefits Services are a collection of BGS APIs that provide standard access to data within the CRP for the purpose of processing Veteran Awards, Ratings and Claims.
- BIA Benefits Services APIs do not collect or store any information.
- The System of Record Notice (SORN) VA Compensation, Pension, Education, and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Records – VA" 58VA21/22/2886 FR 61858 (November 08, 2021). This SORN can be found online at <a href="https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-11-08/pdf/2021-24372.pdf">https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-11-08/pdf/2021-24372.pdf</a>

#### 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:

<u>Principle of Purpose Specification:</u> Explain how the collection ties with the purpose of the underlying mission of the organization and its enabling authority.

<u>Principle of Minimization:</u> Is the information directly relevant and necessary to accomplish the specific purposes of the program?

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

<u>Principle of Data Quality and Integrity:</u> 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:

<u>Privacy Risk:</u> If the information processed by BIA Benefits Services was breached or accidentally released to inappropriate parties or the public, it could result in financial, personal, and/or emotional harm to the individuals whose information is processed by the system.

<u>Mitigation:</u> All employees with access to Veteran's information are required to complete the VA Privacy, Information Security Awareness training and Rules of Behavior annually. All data is encrypted at rest in the database as well as in transmission. SSNs are protected via a least privilege, RBAC (rulesbased access control) through the CSS. Data is also protected via the implementation of Sensitivity Levels, whereby users must be granted specific Sensitivity levels from their ISSO to see specific information.

#### 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.

BIA Benefits Services are a collection of Benefit Gateway Service (BGS) APIs that provide standard access to data within the VBA CRP for the purpose of processing Veteran Awards, Ratings and Claims.

- Username To identify the Veteran Service Representative in the system
- Station ID To identify the station associated to a particular Veteran Service Representative
- Name To identify the claimant or Veteran.
- Social Security Number To verify Veteran identity and as a file number for Veteran.
- Date of Birth To uniquely identify the claimant or Veteran.
- Personal Mailing Address To correspond with the claimant or Veteran
- Personal Phone Number(s) To contact the claimant or Veteran.

- Payment Address To provide payment to the claimant or Veteran
- Military Indicator Type To identify what vertical/branch claimant or Veteran belongs to.
- Gender To identify claimant or Veteran.
- Death Date To identify day of passing for Veteran.
- Ethnicity To identify Veteran.
- City and State of Birth Identification information for claimant or Veteran.
- Foreign Service Number Identifies exact Veteran or claimant based on Foreign Service.
- Veteran Type To identify where the Veteran served.
- Rating Information To identify the information related to disabilities reported by the veteran and the disability rating assigned to it based on the severity of the disability.
- Various financial and claims information.

#### 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

BIA Benefits Service APIs analyze and interpret data according to programmed business rules however, there is no accumulation of data and no newly derived data.

#### 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?

- BIA Benefits Services encrypts data at rest and data in transit (SSL, TLS). FIPS 140-2 compliant.
- Automated tools to validate and enforce data at rest controls are utilized continuously.
- Encryption keys and certificates are stored securely and rotated at appropriate times with strict access control.
- BIP protects the confidentiality and integrity of the transmitted information within the system boundary.

- BIP Platform utilizes Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS) for platform component storage, including platform operational state from the distributed state model, as well as for log files and log aggregators that could contain PII/PHI from BIP minor applications.
- Amazon EBS provides encryption of the volumes.

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

- BIA Benefits Services does not collect or retain SSNs.
- While in transit, the systems utilize Mutual SSL authentication and encryption protocols.
- All data is encrypted at rest in the database. SSNs are protected via a least privilege, RBAC (rules-based access control) through the CSS (Common Security Services). Data is also protected via the implementation of Sensitivity Levels, whereby users must be granted specific Sensitivity levels from their ISSO to see specific information.

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

- All Users, employees and contractors, are required to take VA Privacy and Rules of Behavior, which includes training on how to safeguard PII/PHI.
- BIA Benefits Services is a tenant system of BIP. Security and privacy data held by a cloud provider is
  required to meet the requirements under the privacy act. Federal agencies must identify and assess
  the risk to their PII, and to ensure security controls are implemented to provide adequate
  safeguards. Section C MM. of the contract references OMB Memorandum "Security Authorization of
  Information Systems in Cloud Computing Environments" FedRAMP Policy Memorandum.

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

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. <u>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.</u>

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

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

<u>Principle of Use Limitation:</u> 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.

VA Handbook 6500.2, Management of Breaches Involving Sensitive Personal Information establishes procedures for VA management of breaches involving VA Sensitive Personal Information (SPI). The Handbook implements the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum 07-16, Safeguarding Against and Responding to the Breach of Personally Identifiable Information.

All employees with access to Veteran's information are required to complete the mandatory VA Privacy and Information Security Awareness training and Rules of Behavior annually. Disciplinary actions, depending on the severity of the offense, include counseling, loss of access, suspension and possibly termination. Individual users are given access to Veteran's data through the issuance of a user ID and password, and by the use of a Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card. This ensures the identity of the user by requiring two-factor authentication. The user's ID limits the access to only the information required to enable the user to complete their job. Data is also protected via the implementation of Sensitivity Levels, whereby users must be granted specific Sensitivity levels from their ISSO to see specific information. Access is controlled via CSS.

Only system level audit logging is stored on VAEC systems. Users access the VAEC via their VA Network Account. To get a VA Network Account, the user has gone through the VA onboarding process, which includes background check. Administrative access is granted via the VA's Non-eMail Enabled Account (NMEA - 0 account) request process. The VA requires manager approval on NMEA requests, processed through ePAS.

#### 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

• BIA Benefits Services APIs do not retain any information. All information is stored within CRP, which is beyond the scope of BIA Benefits Services.

#### 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.

• BIA Benefits Services APIs do not retain any information. All information is stored within CRP, which is beyond the scope of BIA Benefits Services.

# 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.

• BIA Benefits Services APIs do not retain any information. All information is stored within CRP, which is beyond the scope of BIA Benefits Services.

#### 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

• BIA Benefits Services APIs do not retain any information. All information is stored within CRP, which is beyond the scope of BIA Benefits Services.

# 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

• All research, testing and/or training is conducted in lower environments that do not contain PII.

#### 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:

<u>Principle of Minimization:</u> 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?

<u>Principle of Data Quality and Integrity:</u> 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 contained in the system will be retained for longer than is necessary to fulfill the VA mission; however, this risk would fall upon the accreditation boundary of the CRP since the PII is maintained within it, not BIA Benefits Services and/or BIP itself.

**Mitigation:** Mitigation of this risk is the responsibility of CRP.

#### 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.

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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

List the Program Office or IT System information is shared/received with	List the purpose of the information being shared /received with the specified program office or IT system	List the specific PII/PHI data elements that are processed (shared/received/transmitted) with the Program Office or IT system	Describe the method of transmittal
Veteran Experience Office	For the purpose of processing Veteran Benefit Claims, Ratings and Awards.	First, Middle and Last Name, SSN, Birth date, Death date, Gender, Ethnicity, City and State of Birth, Foreign Service Number, Veteran Type, Military indicator type, Payment Address, and various financial and claims information	Web transaction via Benefits Enterprise Platform (BEP)
Office of the Under Secretary for Benefits	For the purpose of processing Veteran Benefit Claims, Ratings and Awards.	First, Middle and Last Name, SSN, Birth date, Death date, Gender, Ethnicity, City and State of Birth, Foreign Service Number, Veteran Type, Military indicator type, Payment Address, and various financial and claims information.	Web transaction via Benefits Enterprise Platform (BEP)

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#### 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:

<u>Privacy Risk:</u> Sharing of protected Veteran data is necessary to support VA benefits processing/ensure eligible Veterans receive the VA benefits to which they are entitled however sharing of any information carries with it a risk of unauthorized disclosure.

<u>Mitigation:</u> The risk of improperly disclosing protected Veteran data to an unauthorized internal VA entity and/or VA personnel is mitigated by limiting access only those VA entities and personnel with approved access and clear business purpose/need to know. Additionally, consent for use of PII data is signaled by the completion of benefits forms by the Veteran. The principle of need to know is strictly adhered to. Information is shared in accordance with VA Handbook 6500.

#### 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

List External Program Office or IT System information is shared/received with	List the purpose of information being shared / received / transmitted with the specified program office or IT system	List the specific PII/PHI data elements that are processed (shared/received/transmitted)with the Program or IT system	List the legal authority, binding agreement, SORN routine use, etc. that permit external sharing (can be more than one)	List the method of transmission and the measures in place to secure data
1 N / / A				

BIA Benefits Services APIs do not share or receive external data therefore this is not applicable.

#### 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:

**<u>Privacy Risk:</u>** The VA cannot control what authorized users do with the data they view, after they view it; therefore, it could potentially be shared with entities and individuals without proper permissions to access the data; however, that risk would fall on the application through which the user was

accessing that is stored within the CRP, not on BIA Benefits Services, itself. BIA Benefits Services does not store or maintain PII.

Mitigation: All personnel with access to Veteran's information are required to complete the VA Privacy and Information Security Awareness training and Rules of Behavior annually. All users are required to adhered to all information security requirements instituted by the VBA. Information is shared in accordance with VA Handbook 6500. All personnel accessing Veteran's information must first have a successfully adjudicated fingerprint check. This fingerprint check is conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Justice Information and criminal history records. Individual users are given access to Veteran's data through the issuance of a user ID and password, and by the use of a Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card. This ensures the identity of the user by requiring two-factor authentication.

#### 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.

- VA consistently publishes all SORNS to the Federal Register as dictated by law and VA Policy. VA requires the Administration and Staff Offices to put forth for approval and publication all notice for their respective Privacy Act system of records. VBA routinely updates SORN for altered system of record that include major changes or changes in the routine use. VBA ensuring that the required notice is given with requests for Social Security Numbers, and that a Privacy Act statement appears on each applicable form or accompanying instruction sheet collecting information that is going into a Privacy Act system of records (see 5 USC 552a(e)(3)).
- The System of Record Notice (SORN) "VA Compensation, Pension, Education, and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Records – VA" 58VA21/22/2886 FR 61858 (November 08, 2021).

This SORN can be found online at <a href="https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-11-08/pdf/2021-24372.pdf">https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-11-08/pdf/2021-24372.pdf</a>

# 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

 This is not applicable to BIA Benefits Services as the systems does not engage directly with the Veteran. All data processed by BIA Benefits Services APIs is provided other systems as noted in Section 1.1. Veterans may have the opportunity or notice of the right to decline to provide information to the source systems that collects the information from the Veteran.

# 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

This is not applicable to BIA Benefits Services as the systems does not engage directly with the
Veteran. All data processed by BIA Benefits Services APIs is provided other systems as noted in
Section 1.1. Veterans may have the opportunity or notice of the right to decline to provide
information to the source systems that collects the information from the Veteran.

#### **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?

<u>Principle of Use Limitation:</u> 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:

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<u>Privacy Risk:</u> There is a risk that an individual may not receive notice that BIA Benefits Services APIs are processing their information.

<u>Mitigation:</u> The VA mitigates this risk by providing Veterans and other beneficiaries with multiple forms of notice of information collection, retention, and processing. The main forms of notice are discussed in the Privacy Act statement, a System of Record Notice, and the publishing of this Privacy Impact Assessment.

#### 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.

 Individuals seeking information regarding access to and contesting of VA records may write, call or visit the nearest VA regional office. See VA SORN Compensation, Pension, Education and Employment Records-VA, SORN 58VA21/22/2886 FR 61858 (November 08, 2021).

#### 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.

 Individuals seeking information regarding access to and contesting of VA records may write, call or visit the nearest VA regional office. See VA SORN Compensation, Pension, Education and Employment Records-VA, SORN 58VA21/22/2886 FR 61858 (November 08, 2021).

#### 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.

 Individuals seeking information regarding access to and contesting of VA records may write, call or visit the nearest VA regional office. See VA SORN Compensation, Pension, Education and Employment Records-VA, SORN 58VA21/22/2886 FR 61858 (November 08, 2021).

#### 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 ensures data accuracy.

 Individuals seeking information regarding access to and contesting of VA records may write, call or visit the nearest VA regional office. See VA SORN Compensation, Pension, Education and Employment Records-VA, SORN 58VA21/22/2886 (November 08, 2021).

#### 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:

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

<u>Principle of Individual Participation:</u> 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?

<u>Principle of Individual Participation:</u> 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:

**<u>Privacy Risk:</u>** There is a risk that individual may seek to access or redress records about them held by the VA Office and become frustrated with the results of their attempt.

<u>Mitigation:</u> By publishing this PIA and the applicable SORN, the VA makes the public aware of the unique status of applications and files. Furthermore, this document and the SORN provide the point of contact for members of the public who have questions or concerns about applications and files.

#### 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.

Per VA Directive and Handbook 6330, every 5 years the Office of Information Technology (OIT) develops, disseminates, and reviews/updates a formal, documented policy that addresses purpose, scope, roles, responsibilities, management commitment, coordination among organizational entities, and compliance; along with formal, documented procedures to facilitate the implementation of the control policy and associated controls. OIT documents and monitors individual information system security training activities including basic security awareness training and specific information system security training; and retains individual training records for 7 years. This documentation and monitoring is performed through the use of the VA's Talent Management System (TMS).

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.

- OIT provides basic security awareness training to all information system users (including managers, senior executives, and contractors) of VA information systems or VA sensitive information as part of initial training for new users, when required by system changes and annually thereafter.
- VA contract employee access is verified through the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and other VA supervisory/administrative personnel before access is granted to any VA system. Contractor access is reviewed annually at a minimum. The contractors who provide support to the system are required to complete annual VA Privacy and Information Security and Rules of behavior training via the VA Talent Management System (TMS). All contractors are vetted using the VA background investigation process and must obtain the appropriate level background investigation for their role. Contractors with systems administrative access are required to complete additional role-based training prior to gaining system administrator access. Generally, contracts are reviewed at the start of the initiation phase of acquisitions and again during procurement of option years by the Contracting Officer, ISSO, Privacy Officer, COR, Procurement Requestor/Program Manager and any other stakeholders required for approval of the acquisition. Contracts generally have an average duration of 1-3 years and may have option years stipulated in the original contract.

# 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.

Personnel that will be accessing information systems must read and acknowledge their receipt and acceptance of the VA National ROB or VA Contractor's ROB prior to gaining access to any VA information system or sensitive information. VA employees and contractors who provide support to the system are required to complete annual VA Privacy and Information Security and Rules of behavior training via the VA Talent Management System (TMS). The rules are included as part of the security awareness training which all personnel must complete via the VA's Talent Management System (TMS). After the user's initial acceptance of the Rules, the user must reaffirm their acceptance annually as part of the security awareness training. Acceptance is obtained via electronic acknowledgment and is tracked through the TMS system. All VA employees must complete annual Privacy and Security training. Users agree to comply with all terms and conditions of the National Rules of Behavior, by signing a certificate of training at the end of the training session.

All contractors are vetted using the VA background investigation process and must obtain the
appropriate level background investigation for their role. Contractors with systems
administrative access are required to complete additional role-based training prior to gaining
system administrator access. Generally, contracts are reviewed at the start of the initiation
phase of acquisitions and again during procurement of option years by the Contracting Officer,
ISSO, Privacy Officer, COR, Procurement Requestor/Program Manager and any other
stakeholders required for approval of the acquisition. Contracts generally have an average
duration of 1-3 years and may have option years stipulated in the original contract.

#### 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.

- This is not applicable to BIA Benefits Services as this system is a minor, assess only tenant application of BIP.
  - o BIP Security Plan Status: Approved
  - o BIP Security Plan Status Date: 12/01/21
  - o BIP Authorization Status: Authorized
  - o BIP Authorization Date: 01/06/22
  - o BIP Authorization Termination Date: 01/06/23
  - o BIP Risk Review Completion Date: 09/15/2022
  - o BIP FIPS 199 classification of the system: 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.

- Yes, BIA Benefits Services as this system is a minor, assess only tenant application of BIP. The BIP resides on the VA Enterprise Cloud (VAEC) GovCloud High.
- 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.

 This out of scope for BIA Benefits Services as this system is a minor, assess only tenant application of BIP.

# 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.

- BIA Benefits Services APIs do not collect any ancillary data. All information is stored within CRP, which is beyond the scope of BIA Benefits Services.
- 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.

• The CSP relationship is managed via the Major Application relationship with BIP. The VAEC AWS maintains the DI-1 control within their boundary.

# 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).

BIA Benefits Services APIs are not utilizing RPA.

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### **Section 10. References**

## Summary of Privacy Controls by Family

Summary of Privacy Controls by Family

ID	Privacy Controls
AP	Authority and Purpose
AP-1	Authority to Collect
AP-2	Purpose Specification
AR	Accountability, Audit, and Risk Management
AR-1	Governance and Privacy Program
AR-2	Privacy Impact and Risk Assessment
AR-3	Privacy Requirements for Contractors and Service Providers
AR-4	Privacy Monitoring and Auditing
AR-5	Privacy Awareness and Training
AR-7	Privacy-Enhanced System Design and Development
AR-8	Accounting of Disclosures
DI	Data Quality and Integrity
DI-1	Data Quality
DI-2	Data Integrity and Data Integrity Board
DM	Data Minimization and Retention
DM-1	Minimization of Personally Identifiable Information
DM-2	Data Retention and Disposal
DM-3	Minimization of PII Used in Testing, Training, and Research
IP	Individual Participation and Redress
IP-1	Consent
IP-2	Individual Access
IP-3	Redress
IP-4	Complaint Management
SE	Security
SE-1	Inventory of Personally Identifiable Information
SE-2	Privacy Incident Response
TR	Transparency
TR-1	Privacy Notice
TR-2	System of Records Notices and Privacy Act Statements
TR-3	Dissemination of Privacy Program Information
UL	Use Limitation

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ID	Privacy Controls
UL-1	Internal Use
UL-2	Information Sharing with Third Parties

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Signature of Responsible Officials
The individuals below attest that the information they provided in this Privacy Impact Assessment is true and accurate.
Privacy Officer, Jean-Claude Wicks
Information System Security Officer, Joseph Facciolli
Information System Owner, Tushar Dode

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#### **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).

 The System of Record Notice (SORN) "VA Compensation, Pension, Education, and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Records – VA" 58VA21/22/2886 FR 61858 (November 08, 2021).
 This SORN can be found online at <a href="https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-11-08/pdf/2021-24372.pdf">https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-11-08/pdf/2021-24372.pdf</a>

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