Privacy Impact Assessment for the VA IT System called:

Acadis Readiness Suite Enterprise (Acadis-e)

VACO

Office of Security Preparedness / Office of Security and Law Enforcement

Date PIA submitted for review:

07/07/2023

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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
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</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 Acadis Readiness Suite Enterprise (Acadis-e) is a commercial off-the-shelf system (COTS) training record database platform used by the VA Law Enforcement Training Center to track VA Police Officer training certifications, badge numbers, and class registrations. Acadis enables the Law Enforcement Training Center to automate all training records including basic, advanced, online, and in-service trainings.

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:

1. General Description
   A. The IT system name and the name of the program office that owns the IT system.
      Acadis Readiness Suite Enterprise (Acadis-e) is owned by the Office of Security Preparedness / Office of Security and Law Enforcement.

   B. The business purpose of the program, IT system, or technology and how it relates to the program office and agency mission.
      The records and information contained in this system of records are necessary for the effective administration and management of the Department’s nationwide Security and Law Enforcement Program. The collection and use of accurate, up-to-date data is necessary for the purpose of enforcing the law and protecting persons and property on VA property.

   C. Indicate the ownership or control of the IT system or project.
      VA Controlled/non-VA Owned and operated information system

2. Information Collection and Sharing
   D. The expected number of individuals whose information is stored in the system and a brief description of the typical client or affected individual.
      Acadis-e contains approximately 5700 active user records within the system consisting of VA Law Enforcement Personnel and designated support staff. These active users primarily have access to only their records within the system unless identified as Training Coordinators by verified users in a leadership role at each station. Training Coordinators and Station Leadership have permission to see records of all individuals assigned to that station within Acadis.

   E. A general description of the information in the IT system and the purpose for collecting this information.
      The information maintained in the system will be Academy ID Numbers, Training Certification Records and Badge Numbers for keeping records for all VA Law Enforcement Personnel.
● Tracking basic academy performance and attendance in varied subject matter areas (firearms, physical fitness, knowledge of relevant laws/codes).
  ● Assembling academy class schedules to best balance instructors, classrooms, inventory, housing, and other resources.
  ● Providing workflow tools to help automate operations.
  ● Providing an online testing platform and allowing tests to be created dynamically based on question banks.
  ● Delivering online coursework, registration tools, and tracking progress and completion.
  ● Serving as a repository for documents, curriculum records and accreditation support.
  ● Allowing field-based training officials to record practical observations about officers’ response to training in structured repeatable ways.
  ● Providing a hire-to-retire training record for litigation support and compliance with statute.
  ● Tracking certifications and renewals; providing notifications and other tools to manage compliance.
  ● Allowing mass survey distribution, usage, and results reporting.

F. Any information sharing conducted by the IT system. A general description of the modules and subsystems, where relevant, and their functions.

Acadis-e does not have modules or sub-system components.

G. 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.

Acadis-e operates from a single location in San Francisco, California. For security purposes, AWS doesn’t share the physical locations of their data centers.

3. Legal Authority and SORN

H. A citation of the legal authority to operate the IT system.

The legal authority to operate the IT system is Title 38 United States Code (U.S.C), Section 501 and Sections 901–905. The records and information contained in this system of records are necessary for the effective administration and management of the Department’s nationwide Security and Law Enforcement Program. The collection and use of accurate, up-to-date data is necessary for the purpose of enforcing the law and protecting persons and property on VA property.

83VA07 VA Police Badge and Training Record System-VA


I. 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?

No, System process are not being modified. SORN revision is not required.

D. System Changes

J. Whether the completion of this PIA will result in circumstances that require changes to business processes

None

K. Whether the completion of this PIA could potentially result in technology changes
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://www.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:

- Name
- Social Security Number
- Date of Birth
- Mother’s Maiden Name
- Personal Mailing Address
- Personal Phone Number(s)
- Personal Fax Number
- Personal Email Address
- Emergency Contact Information (Name, Phone Number, etc. of a different individual)
- Financial Information
- Health Insurance Beneficiary Numbers
- Account numbers
- Certificate/License numbers*
- Vehicle License Plate Number
- Internet Protocol (IP) Address Numbers
- Medications
- Medical Records
- Race/Ethnicity
- Tax Identification Number
- Medical Record Number
- Gender
- Integrated Control Number (ICN)
- Military History/Service Connection
- Next of Kin
- Other Data Elements (list below)

- Class Registrations
- Badge numbers
- Academy ID Numbers
PII Mapping of Components (Servers/Database)

Acadis-e consists of one cloud-based SaaS key component (servers/databases). The component has been analyzed to determine if any elements of that component collect PII. The type of PII collected by Acadis-e and the reasons for the collection of the PII are in the table below.

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.

### Internal Database Connections

<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>AWS GovCloud Relational Database Services (RDS)</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Full Name DOB</td>
<td>To identify subject of records. To differentiate between identically named individuals. For notification during an emergency situation.</td>
<td>Web Portal accessible through secured account only. All data encrypted in transit and at rest. Least privilege roles/accounts used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*These questions are related to privacy controls DI-1, Data Quality, and IP-1, Consent.*

1.2a 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?

The information used in the application will come directly from the users for tracking Law Enforcement Training activity.

1.2b 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 indicate why the system is using this source of data.
No external data sources are used within Acadis-E

1.2c If the system creates information (for example, a score, analysis, or report), list the system as a source of information.

**Acadis-E**

1.3 **How is the information collected?**

These questions are related to privacy controls DI-1, Data Quality, and IP-1, Consent.

1.3a 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 technologies used in the storage or transmission of information in identifiable form?

Data is collected via webform submission from authorized users.

1.3b 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.

Webforms are electronic and recorded digitally.

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

These questions are related to privacy controls DI-1, Data Quality, and DI-2, Data Integrity and Integrity Board.

1.4a 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.

Individuals enrolled in Acadis-e can review their PII and request updates through their leadership as needed.

1.4b 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.

Acadis-e does not use commercial aggregator to check the data for accuracy.

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

The legal authority to operate the IT system is Title 38 United States Code (U.S.C), Section 501 and Sections 901–905. The records and information contained in this system of records are necessary for the effective administration and management of the Department’s nationwide Security and Law Enforcement Program. The collection and use of accurate, up-to-date data is necessary for the purpose of enforcing the law and protecting persons and property on VA property.

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. (Work with your System ISSO to complete this section)

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: Privacy risk is if the user submits inaccurate or irrelevant data.

Mitigation: Submitter is contacted, and the record is updated/corrected.

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.

Data Collected:

Name: Used to identify the user
Date of Birth: Used to identify the user and determine eligibility.
Emergency Contact: Information used to determine who to contact in case of an emergency.
Certificate/License: Used to determine eligibility and conduct certification and credit management.
Gender: Used for identification
Next of Kin: Used to determine who to contact in case of an emergency or upon death.
Training Certification Record: Used to perform talent development program tracking and reporting.
Class Registrations: Used to track training activity.
Badge numbers: Used for identification.
Academy ID Numbers: Used for identification and eligibility.

2.2 What types of tools are used to analyze data and what type of data may be produced?
These questions are related to privacy controls DI-1, Data Quality, DI-2, Data Integrity and Integrity Board, and SE-1, Inventory of Personally Identifiable Information.

2.2a 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.

System compiles training data for VA Police and creates visual representations of the completion rates for critical training items required service wide on an annual basis.

2.2b 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.

Compiled data is viewable through monitors for various data sets the system tracks. Leaders across the service are allowed access to the monitors to verify training completion for the officers they oversee.

2.3 How is the information in the system secured?
These questions are related to security and privacy controls SC-9, Transmission Confidentiality, and SC-28, Protection of Information at Rest.

2.3a What measures are in place to protect data in transit and at rest?

Acadis-e uses Rivest-Shamir-Adleman (RSA) 2048 asymmetric encryption for data when in transit or at rest.

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

Acadis-e does not collect, process or retain social security numbers.
2.3c *How is PII/PHI safeguarded in accordance with OMB Memorandum M-06-15?*

Acadis-e uses RSA 2048 encryption for data when in transit or at rest for PII, system does not actively collect nor request for PHI.

**2.4 PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT: Use of the information.**

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.

2.4a *How is access to the PII determined?*

Role based permission; access granted through vetting by trusted system users.

2.4b *Are criteria, procedures, controls, and responsibilities regarding access documented?*

Webform submissions for records requests are maintained

2.4c *Does access require manager approval?*

Yes

2.4d *Is access to the PII being monitored, tracked, or recorded?*

Monitored at station level and updates or changes are reported to LETC

2.4e *Who is responsible for assuring safeguards for the PII?*

ISSO

**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

- Name
- Date of Birth
- Emergency Contact/ Next of Kin
- Gender
- Certificate/License Number
- Training Certification Record
- Class Registrations
- Badge numbers
- Academy ID Number

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. The VA records officer should be consulted early in the development process to ensure that appropriate retention and destruction schedules are implemented. If the system is using cloud technology, will it be following the NARA approved retention length and schedule? This question is related to privacy control DM-2, Data Retention and Disposal.

Records in this system are retained and disposed of in accordance with the schedule approved by the Archivist of the United States, Veterans Health Administration Records Control Schedule 10–1, Item 5252.26, VA Police Badge and Training Record System. Temporary. Destroy 5 years after separation or immediately after death.

3.3 Has the retention schedule been approved by the VA records office and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)?

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. Please work with the system Privacy Officer and VA Records Officer to answer these questions. This question is related to privacy control DM-2, Data Retention and Disposal.

3.3a Are all records stored within the system of record indicated on an approved disposition authority?

Yes. Veterans Health Administration Records Control Schedule 10–1
3.3b Please indicate each records retention schedule, series, and disposition authority.

Records in this system are retained and disposed of in accordance with the schedule approved by the Archivist of the United States, Veterans Health Administration Records Control Schedule 10–1, Item 5252.26. VA Police Badge and Training Record System. Temporary. Destroy 5 years after separation or immediately after death.

3.4 What are the procedures for the elimination or transfer of SPI?

Explain how records are destroyed, eliminated or transferred to NARA at the end of their mandatory 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.

Record Manager per Veterans Health Administration Records Control Schedule 10–1

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. This question is related to privacy control DM-3, Minimization of PII Used in Testing, Training and Research.

This system does not use PII for research, testing, or training and instead uses obfuscated data for these purposes.

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. (Work with your System ISSO to complete all Privacy Risk questions inside the document this section).

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 system will retain information for longer than necessary which can put the records at greater risk of being breached.

**Mitigation:** To mitigate the risk, the system adheres to the retention schedule listed in RCS 10-1, where records are destroyed after 5 years. The destruction procedures are outlined in 3.4.

### 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>VA Office of Security Preparedness/Office of Security and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Maintain an accurate inventory of VA Law Enforcement Training Records</td>
<td>Name, Training Certification Record, Class Registrations, and badge numbers</td>
<td>Web Portal accessible through secured account only.</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. (Work with your System ISSO to complete all Privacy Risk questions inside the document this section).

This question is related to privacy control UL-1, Internal Use.

Follow the format below:

**Privacy Risk:** There is always the risk that the user may not read the Notice when signing into the account.

**Mitigation:** The user is required to agree to the terms before they can move forward with entering their information.

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.

**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 permit external sharing (can be more than one)</th>
<th>List the method of transmission and the measures in place to secure data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 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:** The Acadis system is not used to transmit data or information to external entities.

**Mitigation:** The Acadis system is not used to transmit data or information to external entities.
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 6.1 on the last page of the document. Also provide notice given to individuals by the source system (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?

These questions are 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.

6.1a 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, Notice of Privacy Practice provided to individuals for VHA systems. If notice was provided in the Federal Register, provide the citation.

SORN and Information System Disclaimer displayed in the Single Sign-On landing page

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6.1b If notice was not provided, explain why. If it was provided, attach a copy of the current notice.

This U.S. government system is intended to be used by [authorized VA network users] for viewing and retrieving information only, except as otherwise explicitly authorized. VA information resides on and transmits through computer systems and networks funded by VA. All use is considered to be with an understanding and acceptance that there is no reasonable expectation of privacy for any data or transmissions on Government Intranet or Extranet (non-public) networks or systems. All transactions that occur on this system and all data transmitted through this system are subject to review and action including (but not limited to) monitoring, recording, retrieving, copying, auditing, inspecting, investigating, restricting access, blocking, tracking, disclosing to authorized personnel, or any other authorized actions by all authorized VA and law enforcement personnel. All use of this system constitutes understanding and unconditional acceptance of these terms.

Unauthorized attempts or acts to either (1) access, upload, change, or delete information on this system, (2) modify this system, (3) deny access to this system, or (4) accrue resources for unauthorized use on this system are strictly prohibited. Such attempts or acts are subject to action that may result in criminal, civil, or administrative penalties.

6.1c 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.

Presented to users upon Log in to the system

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.

Information obtained is required for the maintenance of the record and condition of employment.

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.

Information obtained is required for the maintenance of the record and condition of employment.

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. (Work with your System ISSO to complete all Privacy Risk questions inside the document this section).

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 always the risk that the user may not read the Notice when signing into the account.
Mitigation: The user is required to agree to the terms before they can move forward with entering their information.

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?

These questions are related to privacy control IP-2, Individual Access, and AR-8, Accounting of Disclosures.

7.1a 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.

Individuals seeking information on the existence and content of records in this system pertaining to them should contact the system manager in writing as indicated above. A request for access to records must contain the requester’s full name, address, telephone number, be signed by the requester, and describe the records sought in sufficient detail to enable VA personnel to locate them with a reasonable amount of effort.

7.1b 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).

This system is NOT exempt from provisions of the Privacy Act.

7.1c 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.

Acadis is a Privacy Act system.

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.

(From SORN) Individuals seeking to contest or amend records in this system pertaining to them should contact the system manager in writing as indicated above. A request to contest or amend
records must state clearly and concisely what record is being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the record.

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.

SORN and Log on Notice if applicable

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. **Example:** Some projects allow users to directly access and correct/update their information online. This helps ensure data accuracy. This question is related to privacy control IP-3, Redress, and IP-4, Complaint Management.

Redress procedures are outlined in the SORN.

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. (Work with your System ISSO to complete all Privacy Risk questions inside the document this section).

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:** Users could potentially access another user’s information.

**Mitigation:** Active users primarily have access to only their records within the system unless identified as Training Coordinators by verified users in a leadership role at each station.

**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?**

These questions are related to privacy control AR-7, Privacy-Enhanced System Design and Development.

**8.1a Describe the process by which an individual receives access to the system.**

Role based permission enables user’s oversight of records within the system.

**8.1b 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?**

Users from other agencies do not have access to Acadis.

**8.1c 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.**

Standard users see only their own record. Station leadership and administrators identified by leaders see all person records under their station’s hierarchy.

**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.

VA Contractors will not have access to the system or any PII contained within.

**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.

All VA Employee must take TMS 10176 - Privacy and Information Security Awareness and Rules of Behavior.

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

8.4a If Yes, provide: YES

1. The Security Plan Status: Approved
2. The System Security Plan Status Date: 10/20/2022
3. The Authorization Status: Approved ATO
4. The Authorization Date: 06/11/2020
5. The Authorization Termination Date: 12/13/2025
6. The Risk Review Completion Date: 12/09/2022
7. The FIPS 199 classification of the system (LOW/MODERATE/HIGH): Moderate

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

8.4b If No or In Process, provide your Initial Operating Capability (IOC) date.

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), Desktop as a Service (DaaS), Mobile Backend as a Service (MBaaS), Information Technology Management as a Service (ITMaaS). 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. (Refer to question 3.3.1 of the PTA)

This is a SaaS application and will be utilizing the FedRAMP package, Envisage Technologies, LLC - Acadis Readiness Suite. This is hosted in the AWS Government Cloud.
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). *(Refer to question 3.3.2 of the PTA)* This question is related to privacy control AR-3, Privacy Requirements for Contractors and Service Providers.

Project Manager AWS Cloud Service Contract # GS-35F-0058N. System is VA Controlled/non-VA Owned and Operated.

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.

The CSP does not collect ancillary data.

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.*

Project Manager AWS Cloud Service Contract # GS-35F-0058N.

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).

The system does not use Robotic Process Automation (RPA)
### Summary of Privacy Controls by Family

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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.

JULIE DRAKE  Digitally signed by JULIE DRAKE
Date: 2023.11.20 07:17:56 -07'00'

Privacy Officer, Julie Drake

JONATHAN NIEVES  Digitally signed by JONATHAN NIEVES
Date: 2023.11.13 14:06:44 -05'00'

Information System Security Officer, Jonathan Nieves

CHINO WALTERS  Digitally signed by CHINO WALTERS
Date: 2023.11.02 09:40:08 -04'00'

Information System Owner, Chino Walters
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).

Screenshot of login landing page with warning/disclaimer as outlined in 6.1b (Typical SSO Landing page):

SORN 83VA07 VA Police Badge and Training Record System-VA Link to SORN:
HELPFUL LINKS:

Record Control Schedules:


General Records Schedule 1.1: Financial Management and Reporting Records (FSC):


National Archives (Federal Records Management):

https://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/grs

VHA Publications:

https://www.va.gov/vhapublications/publications.cfm?Pub=2

VA Privacy Service Privacy Hub:

https://dvagov.sharepoint.com/sites/OITPrivacyHub

Notice of Privacy Practice (NOPP):

VHA Notice of Privacy Practices

VHA Handbook 1605.04: Notice of Privacy Practices