



Privacy Impact Assessment for the VA IT System called:

Benefits Integration and Administration (BIA)
Benefits Services

Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA)

Office of Business Integration (OBI)

eMASS ID # 2071

Date PIA submitted for review:

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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?”.

BIA Benefits Services, a VA minor application tenant of the Benefits Integration Platform (BIP), are a collection of Benefits Enterprise Platform (BEP) application programming interfaces (API) services that provide standard access to data within the VBA Corporate Database (CRP) and internal BIA Benefit Services Claims API for the purpose of creation, viewing and processing Veteran Awards, Claims and Ratings. The CRP serves as a central repository and system of record for Veteran and related benefits information while the BIA Benefit Services Claims API retains the relationship of Claim ID and Rated Issue ID only. BIA Benefits Services APIs provide information flow to and from CRP and client systems which consume, update and process CRP records by secured, governed and authoritative REST APIs hosted on 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:

1 General Description

A. What is the IT system name and the name of the program office that owns the IT system?

- BIA Benefits services is owned by the VBA Office of Business Integration (OBI).

B. What is the business purpose of the program, IT system, or technology and how it relates to the program office and agency mission?

- BIA Benefits Services are a collection of BEP APIs that provide standard access to data within the VBA CRP and internal BIA Benefit Services Claims API for the

purpose of creation, viewing and processing Veteran Awards, Claims and Ratings. 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.

C. Who is the owner or control of the IT system or project?

- BIA Benefits Services is owned by the VBA OBI and operated by the BIA Product Line, which is situated within the BAM Portfolio.

2. Information Collection and Sharing

D. What is the expected number of individuals whose information is stored in the system and a brief description of the typical client or affected individual?

- BIA Benefits Services collects and processes but does not retain any PII information. Storage of data is limited to the relationship of Claim ID and Rated Issue ID. All information PII is stored within the VBA CRP. Information regarding the type of individual and/or expected number of individuals whose information is stored beyond the scope of BIA Benefits Services.

E. What is a general description of the information in the IT system and the purpose for collecting this information?

- BIA Benefits Services collects and processes but does not retain any PII information. Storage of data is limited to the relationship of Claim ID and Rated Issue ID. BIA Benefit Services API's provide a mechanism for sharing information between VBA systems, the VBA CRP internal BIA Benefit Services Claims API creation, viewing and processing Veteran Awards, Claims and Ratings.

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

- BIA Benefit Services API's provide a mechanism for sharing information between VBA systems, the VBA CRP internal BIA Benefit Services Claims API creation, viewing and processing Veteran Awards, Claims and Ratings.

G. Is 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?

- BIA Benefits Services is a minor, assess only tenant application of BIP. BIP (eMASS ID# 2071) resides within in the VA Enterprise Cloud (VAEC) AWS GovCloudWest region, deployed across three Availability Zones. There is no PII maintained by this system.

3. Legal Authority and SORN

H. What is the citation of the legal authority to operate the IT system?

- 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(l)(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," Version Date: October 1, 2021 Page 3 of 29 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.
- 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)

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.

4. System Changes

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

- Completion of this PIA is not anticipated to result in circumstances that require changes to business process.

K. Will the completion of this PIA could potentially result in technology changes?

- Completion of this PIA is not anticipated to 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://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. It must also match the information provided in question 3.4 of the PTA.

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:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Name | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal Phone Number(s) | Number, etc. of a different individual) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Security Number | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Fax Number | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial Information |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date of Birth | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Email Address | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Insurance Beneficiary Numbers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mother's Maiden Name | <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Contact Information (Name, Phone) | Account numbers |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personal Mailing Address | | <input type="checkbox"/> Certificate/License numbers ¹ |

¹ *Specify type of Certificate or License Number (e.g., Occupational, Education, Medical)

- 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)

Other PII/PHI data elements: Username, Station ID, Date of death, City and state of Birth, Various claim and financial data, Foreign Service Number, Veteran Type, Military Indicator Type, Payment Address, Rating Information, Claim ID, Rated Issue ID, Benefit claim and contention related to the claim

PII Mapping of Components (Servers/Database)

BIA Benefits Services consists of 2 key components (servers/databases/instances/applications/software/application programming interfaces (API). Each component has been analyzed to determine if any elements of that component collect PII. The type of PII collected by BIA Benefits Services 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 server names in the table. **The first table of 3.9 in the PTA should be used to answer this question.**

Internal Components Table

Component Name (Database, Instances, Application, Software, Application Program Interface (API) etc.) that contains PII/PHI	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 Corporate Database (CRP), eMASS ID# 2313	Yes	Yes	First, Middle and Last Name, Phone Number, Personal Mailing Address, SSN, Birth Date, Death Date, Gender, Ethnicity, City and State of Birth, Foreign	The data is used to determine benefit eligibility and to help with claim processing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Users, employees, and contractors, are required to take VA Privacy and Rules of Behavior, which includes training on how to safeguard PII/PHI. • Users must be

			Service Number, Veteran Type, Military Indicator Type, Payment Address, Rating Information, Benefit claim and contention related to the claim, and various Financial and Claims information		authorized via Common Security Services (CSS). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All data is encrypted at rest in the database.
Benefits Enterprise Platform (BEP), eMASS ID# 2237	Yes	No	SSN, Veteran's Name, Address, benefit claim and contention related to the claim.	The data is used to determine benefit eligibility and to help with claim processing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Users, employees, and contractors, are required to take VA Privacy and Rules of Behavior, which includes training on how to safeguard PII/PHI. • Users must be authorized via Common Security Services (CSS). • All data is encrypted at rest in the database.

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?

- This information is collected directly from individuals who are the subject of the information through VA source systems.

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 data is taken from any commercial aggregators. BIA Benefits Services shares and stores data within the VBA Corporate Database.

1.2c Does the system create information (for example, a score, analysis, or report), list the system as a source of information?

- BIA Benefits Services creates claims for Veterans and acts as a service-level connection to the VBA Corporate Database.

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?

- BIA Benefits Services relies on the VBA Corporate Database as it's source of information. All data in VBA CRP is encrypted at rest and in transit.

1.3b If the information is collected on a form and is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, what is the form's OMB control number and the agency form number?

- 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?

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.

- 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.

1.4b Does the system check for accuracy by accessing a commercial aggregator of information, describe this process and the levels of accuracy required by the contract?

- 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

- VA Compensation, Pension, Education, and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Records— VA” (58VA21/22/28) <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-11-08/pdf/2021-24372.pdf>
- Legal authority to maintain the system is: Title 10 U.S.C. chapters 106a, 510, 1606 and 1607 and Title 38, U.S.C., section 501(a) and Chapters 11, 13, 15, 18, 23, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 51, 53, and 55

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: 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.

Mitigation: 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, rules-based access control (RBAC) through Common Security Services (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 that 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.

PII/PHI Data Element	Internal Use	External Use
Username	To identify the station associated to a particular Veteran Service Representative (VSR) in the system.	Not used
Station ID	To identify the station associated to a particular VSR.	Not used
Name	To identify the claimant or Veteran.	Not used

Social Security Number (SSN)	To verify Veteran identity and as a file number for the Veteran.	Not used
Date of Birth	To uniquely identify the claimant or Veteran.	Not used
Personal Mailing Address	To correspond with the claimant or Veteran.	Not used
Personal Phone Number(s)	To contact the claimant or Veteran.	Not used
Payment Address	To provide payment to the claimant or Veteran.	Not used
Military Indicator Type	To identify what vertical/branch claimant or Veteran belongs to.	Not used
Gender	To identify claimant or Veteran.	Not used
Death Date	To identify day of passing for Veteran.	Not used
Ethnicity	To identify Veteran.	Not used
City and State of Birth	Identification information for claimant or Veteran.	Not used
Foreign Service Number	Identifies exact Veteran or claimant based on Foreign Service.	Not used
Veteran Type	To identify where the Veteran served.	Not used
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.	Not used
Various Financial and Claims Information	Various financial and claims information.	Not used

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?

- BIA Benefits Services does not manage the analysis processes and as a result no data is created.

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.

- BIA Benefit Services API's provide a mechanism for sharing information between VBA systems, the VBA CRP internal BIA Benefit Services Claims API creation, viewing and processing Veteran Awards, Claims and Ratings. BIA Benefits Service APIs analyze and

interpret data according to programmed business rules however there is no newly derived data.

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?

- 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?

- 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 through 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.

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.

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?

- 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

- Storage of data is limited to the relationship of Claim ID and Rated Issue ID. There is no PII maintained by this system. All PII processed is stored within the VBA 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. **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.*

- Storage of data is limited to the relationship of Claim ID and Rated Issue ID. There is no PII maintained by this system. All PII processed is stored within the VBA 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)?

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?

- All data is retained indefinitely and are stored on an approved disposition authority.

3.3b Please indicate each records retention schedule, series, and disposition authority?

- All data is retained permanently and follows the NARA General Schedule. The NARA General Records Schedules provide federal policy on record retention. The retention period is a minimum of 1 year or as documented in the NARA retention periods, HIPAA legislation (for VHA), or whichever is greater. Audit logs which describe a security breach are to be maintained for 6 years (HIPAA requirement). Please see SORN 58VA21/22/28 86 FR 61858 Compensation, Pension, Education, and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Records-VA.

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.

- All data is retained indefinitely.

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.

- All research, testing and/or training is conducted in the 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. (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 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 VBA CRP. Retention of information is regulated and managed by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) General Records Retention Schedule.

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

<i>List the Program Office or IT System information is shared/received with</i>	<i>List the purpose of the information being shared /received with the specified program office or IT system</i>	<i>List the specific PII/PHI data elements that are processed (shared/received/transmitted) with the Program Office or IT system</i>	<i>Describe the method of transmittal</i>
Veterans Benefits Management System (VBMS) eMASS ID #1021	For the purpose of processing Veteran Benefit Awards Claims and Ratings.	First, Middle and Last Name, Phone Number, Personal Mailing Address, SSN, Birth Date, Death Date, Gender, Ethnicity, City and State of Birth,	B-directional, via secure REST web transaction and JDBC connection.

<i>List the Program Office or IT System information is shared/received with</i>	<i>List the purpose of the information being shared /received with the specified program office or IT system</i>	<i>List the specific PII/PHI data elements that are processed (shared/received/transmitted) with the Program Office or IT system</i>	<i>Describe the method of transmittal</i>
		Foreign Service Number, Veteran Type, Military Indicator Type, Payment Address, Rating Information and various Financial and Claims information	
Corporate Data Warehouse (CDW) eMASS ID 139 VHA Group 21 Day Hospitalization	For the purpose of processing Veteran Benefit Awards Claims and Ratings.	Claims information	Via secure REST web transaction
VA Profile, eMASS ID #207	For the purpose of processing Veteran Benefit Awards Claims and Ratings.	First, Middle and Last Name, Phone Number, Personal Mailing Address, SSN, Birth Date, Death Date, Gender, Ethnicity, City and State of Birth, Foreign Service Number, Veteran Type, Military Indicator Type, Payment Address, Rating Information and various Financial and Claims information	Via secure REST web transaction
VBA Automation Platform (VBAAP) eMASS ID #1143	For the purpose of processing Veteran Benefit Awards Claims and Ratings.	First, Middle and Last Name, Phone Number, Personal Mailing Address, SSN, Birth Date, Death Date, Gender, Ethnicity, City and State of Birth, Foreign Service Number, Veteran Type, Military Indicator Type, Payment Address, Rating Information and various Financial and Claims information	Via secure REST web transaction

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: 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.

Mitigation: 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

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

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.

If no External Sharing listed on the table above, (State there is no external sharing in both the risk and mitigation fields).

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 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 adhere 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 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.

- Notice is provided in the SORN associated with this system as well as this PIA. (VA Compensation, Pension, Education, and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Records – VA” 58VA21/22/2886 FR 61858 (November 08, 2021)).

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

- Notice is provided in the SORN associated with this system as well as this PIA. (VA Compensation, Pension, Education, and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Records – VA” 58VA21/22/2886 FR 61858 (November 08, 2021)).
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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.

- 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).

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. (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 a risk that an individual may not receive notice that BIA Benefits Services APIs are processing their information.

Mitigation: 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?

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 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).

7.1b 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)?

- BIA Benefits Services is not exempt from 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?

- 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. **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.

- 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. (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: 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.

Mitigation: 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?

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?

- Access is requested through a Service Now (SNOW) ticket and then granted based on the principle of least privilege.

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?

- No users from other agencies have access to BIA Benefits Services. All criteria for the sharing of PII comes from the SORN associated with this system and VA Directives.

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.

- BIA Benefits Services employs the use of developers who can make changes/updates to the system as needed. There are no read-only roles since BIA Benefits Services has no UI (User Interface). No other roles are needed on this system.

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 re affirm 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?

8.4a If Yes, provide:

This is not applicable to BIA Benefits Services as this system is a minor, assess only tenant application of BIP.

1. *The Security Plan Status:* BIP - Approved
2. *The System Security Plan Status Date:* BIP – 04/17/2024
3. *The Authorization Status:* BIP - Authorized
4. *The Authorization Date:* BIP – 06/27/2024
5. *The Authorization Termination Date:* BIP – 06/27/2026
6. *The Risk Review Completion Date:* 06/27/2024
7. *The FIPS 199 classification of the system (LOW/MODERATE/HIGH):*
 - a. BIP – High
 - b. BIA Benefit Services - 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)

- 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). (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.

- 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.

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.

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
UL-1	Internal Use
UL-2	Information Sharing with Third Parties

Signature of Responsible Officials

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

Privacy Officer, Marvis Harvey

Information System Security Officer, Joseph Faccioli

Information System Owner, Lindsay Tucker

APPENDIX A-6.1

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 <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-11-08/pdf/2021-24372.pdf>

HELPFUL LINKS:

General Records Schedule

<https://www.archives.gov/records-mgmt/grs.html>

National Archives (Federal Records Management):

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

VA Publications:

<https://www.va.gov/vapubs/>

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](#)