

Privacy Impact Assessment for the VA IT System called:

# Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API

# Veterans Affairs Central Office (VACO)

# Product Engineering Services

**eMASS ID #2392** 

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?".

The Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API is a set of cloud-enabled Software as a Service (Saas) services. These APIs provide an industry standards-based view of VA Healthcare data. This is accomplished by aggregating VA Healthcare data, transforming the data to the industry standard Health Level Seven (HL7) FHIR format, and returning the data to VA Applications and/or approved third-party consumer applications. Providing APIs for this data enables consumers to build applications using VA Healthcare data for the benefit of both Veterans and the VA.

## **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?

    Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API (LHFHIR)

    Program Office: Product Engineering Services
  - B. What is the business purpose of the program, IT system, or technology and how it relates to the program office and agency mission?

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API provides industry standard interfaces to VA healthcare data which enables consumers (internal VA and commercial third parties) to build applications using VA Healthcare data for the benefit of both Veterans and the VA.

C. Who is the owner or control of the IT system or project? VA Owned and Operated

- 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?

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not store data on individuals. Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API provides programming interfaces allowing approved applications to access VA Patient Healthcare related data. The system allows for other approved applications to provide rich experiences for the VA Patients and clinicians through secure access to VA Electronic Health Record (EHR) data.

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

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API provides access to the VA medical records including data such as: Allergies, Health Conditions and Diagnoses, Medical

test results, vaccinations, medication details, prescriptions, self-reported medications, surgeries, medical devices, appointments, medical visits, clinical notes using Health Level Seven (HL7) Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) standards for interoperability. The system provides interoperable access to this data to enable VA and third-party applications to provide value-added experiences with this information for VA patients and clinicians.

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

The Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API provides read-only access to VA EHR data including data such as: Allergies, Health Conditions and Diagnoses, Medical test results, vaccinations, medication details, prescriptions, self-reported medications, surgeries, medical devices, appointments, medical visits, clinical notes using Health Level Seven (HL7) Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) standards for interoperability. This data is sourced from VA sources such as Corporate Data Warehouse (CDW), Veterans Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture (VistA), Health Data Repository (HDR), and Master Person Index (MPI) and is shared with authorized third-party commercial applications based on direct consent of individuals or established data sharing agreements with the VA in compliance with the ONC 21<sup>st</sup> Century Cures Act, as well as, other authorized internal VA application which need access to the medical record data to serve their users such as clinicians.

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?

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources APIs is hosted in the Veterans Affairs Enterprise Cloud (VAEC) Amazon Web Services (AWS).

- 3. Legal Authority and SORN
  - H. What is the citation of the legal authority to operate the IT system?
    - 5 U.S.C. § 552a, Freedom of Information Act of 1996, As Amended By Public Law
    - No. 104---231, 110 Stat. 3048
    - 5 U.S.C. § 552a, Privacy Act of 1974, As Amended
    - Public Law 100---503, Computer Matching and Privacy Act of 1988
    - E---Government Act of 2002 § 208
    - Federal Trade Commission Act § 5
    - 44 U.S.C. Federal Records Act, Chapters 21, 29, 31, 33
    - The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)
    - State Privacy Laws
    - The legal authority is 38 U.S.C. 7601-7604 and U.S.C 7681-7683 and Executive Order 9397
    - <u>121VA10 / 88 FR 22112</u> (4/12/2023); National Patient Databases VA AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:
      - o 38 U.S.C 501
    - <u>24VA10A7 / 85 FR 62406</u> (10/2/2020); Patient Medical Records VA AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

- o Title 38, United States Code, Sections 501(b) and 304
- <u>79VA10 / 85 FR 84114</u> (12/23/2020); Veteran Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture (VistA) Records VA
- <u>146VA0005Q3 / 73 FR 16093</u> (03/26/2008); Department of Veteran's Affairs Identity Management System (VAIDMS) 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?

SORNs applicable to Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API (LHFHIR) do not require amendment or revision or approval. All applicable SORNs cover cloud usage and storage. Contacted SORN POC regarding updating outdated SORN 146VA0005Q3 / 73 FR 16093

## 4. System Changes

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

No, the completion of this PIA will not result in circumstances that require changes to business processes.

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

No, the completion of this PIA will not 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 (<a href="https://vaww.va.gov/vapubs/">https://vaww.va.gov/vapubs/</a>). 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.

	elow that your system collects, uses, d	
maintains. If additional SPI is collect	ed, used, disseminated, created, or mai	intained, please list those in
the text box below:		
Name	Health Insurance	igstyle Integrated Control
Social Security	Beneficiary Numbers	Number (ICN)
Number	Account numbers	Military
Date of Birth	Certificate/License	History/Service
Mother's Maiden Name	numbers <sup>1</sup>	Connection
Personal Mailing	☐ Vehicle License Plate	Next of Kin
Address	Number	Other Data Elements
Personal Phone	Internet Protocol (IP)	(list below)
Number(s)	Address Numbers	
Personal Fax Number	Medications	
Personal Email	Medical Records	
Address	☐ Race/Ethnicity	
Emergency Contact	Tax Identification	
Information (Name, Phone	Number	
Number, etc. of a different	Medical Record	
individual)	Number	
Financial Information	⊠ Gender	
Other PII/PHI data elements:		
	nange Personal Identifier (EDIPI)	
- Business Organization	lange i ersonar identifier (LDII i)	
- Business Phone Number	er(s)	
- Business Fax Numbers	* *	
- Business Email Address		

# PII Mapping of Components (Servers/Database)

National Provider Identifier (NPI)

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API consists of 3 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 Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API 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.

<sup>1</sup> \*Specify type of Certificate or License Number (e.g., Occupational, Education, Medical)

## Internal Components Table

Component	Does this	Does	Type of PII (SSN,	Reason for	Safeguards
Name (Database,	system collect	this	DOB, etc.)	Collection/	
Instances,	PII? (Yes/No)	system		Storage of	
Application,		store		PII	
Software,		PII?			
Application		(Yes/No)			
Program					
Interface (API)					
etc.) that					
contains PII/PHI					

Clinical Health	Yes	No		Name	The Clinical	Data in
API	. 65		_	Social Security	Health API	transit is
				number	provides this	protected
			_	Date of Birth	information	using
			_	Mother's	from the VA	encryption
				Maiden Name	Electronic	in
			_	Personal	Health	accordance
				Mailing	Records to	with FIPS
				Address	ensure the	140-2
			_	Personal	information	
				Phone	can be shared	
				Number(s)	securely when	
			-	Personal Fax	needed in	
				Number	clinical	
			-	Personal	contexts.	
				<b>Email Address</b>		
			-	Emergency		
				Contact		
				Information		
				(Name, Phone		
				Number, etc.		
				of a different		
				individual)		
			-	Medications		
			-	Medical		
				Records		
			-	Race/Ethnicity		
			-	Gender		
			-	Integrated Control		
				Number (ICN)		
			_	Next of Kin		
			_	Electronic		
				Data		
				Interchange		
				Personal		
				Identifier		
				(EDIPI)		
			_	Business		
				Organization		
			-	Business		
				Phone		
				Number (s)		
			-	Business Fax		
				Number (s)		
			-	Business		
				Email Address		

				lational		
				Provider		
			I I	dentifier		
			(	NPI)		
			- 1	∕ledical		
			F	Record		
				lumber		
Patient Health	Yes	No		lame	The Patient	Data in
API	1.00	1.10		ocial Security	Health API	transit is
A 1				umber	provides this	protected
				Date of Birth	information	using
						encryption
				Nother's	from the VA	in
				Maiden Name	Medical	accordance
				Personal	record to	with FIPS
				Mailing	empower	140-2
				Address	individuals	
				ersonal	with access to	
			F	hone	their own	
			l l	lumber(s <b>)</b>	data safely	
			- F	ersonal Fax	and securely.	
			l l	lumber		
			- F	ersonal		
				mail Address		
				mergency		
				Contact		
				nformation		
				Name, Phone		
				lumber, etc.		
				of a different		
				ndividual)		
				/ledications		
				Лedical		
				Records		
				Race/Ethnicity		
			- 0	Gender		
			- II	ntegrated		
				Control		
				lumber (ICN)		
			- N	lext of Kin		
			- E	lectronic		
				Data		
			1	nterchange		
				ersonal		
				dentifier		
				EDIPI)		
				Business		
				Organization		

			-	Business Phone Number (s) Business Fax Number (s) Business Email Address National Provider Identifier (NPI) Medical Record Number		
Provider Directory API	Yes	No		Name Race/Ethnicity Gender Integrated Control Number (ICN) Next of Kin Electronic Data Interchange Personal Identifier (EDIPI) Business Organization Business Phone Number (s) Business Fax Number (s) Business Email Address National Provider Identifier (NPI) Medical Record Number	The Provider directory provides access to this data on VA providers in support of publishing available healthcare within the VA.	Data in transit is protected using encryption in accordance with FIPS 140-2

# 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?

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not store data, nor does it collect data from individuals. The system provides application programming interfaces to VA sources of this data such as CDW, VistA, HDR, and MPI. The Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API access data from these systems and present the information to the authorized consumers of the API using HL7 FHIR data standards.

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.

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API serves data to allow for consistent reliable sharing of medical information so Patients can access their medical record (through other applications) in accordance with the ONC 21<sup>st</sup> Century Cures Act and to standardize access to the medical record for applications being developed for use within the VA EHR.

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

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not create information.

#### 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?

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API accesses information from other VA systems such as CDW through secure SQL database connection, VistA instances through VistALink, direct TCP connections, HDR through SOAP APIs, and MPI through SOAP APIs. Information processed is safeguarded in accordance with VA Handbook 6500 and FIPS 140-2 encryption and data processing standards.

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?

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not collect information on any forms.

#### 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.

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API is not storing information directly. The integrity of the data is based on the integrity controls in place at the data sources used by the system. All information is checked at the source end. Information processed is safeguarded in accordance with VA Handbook 6500 and FIPS 140-2 encryption and data processing standards.

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?

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not have checks for accuracy of the data in the source systems from which it accesses information.

# 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

- 5 U.S.C. § 552a, Freedom of Information Act of 1996, As Amended By Public Law
- No. 104---231, 110 Stat. 3048
- 5 U.S.C. § 552a, Privacy Act of 1974, As Amended
- Public Law 100---503, Computer Matching and Privacy Act of 1988
- E---Government Act of 2002 § 208
- Federal Trade Commission Act § 5
- 44 U.S.C. Federal Records Act, Chapters 21, 29, 31, 33
- The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)
- State Privacy Laws
- The legal authority is 38 U.S.C. 7601-7604 and U.S.C 7681-7683 and Executive Order 9397
- <u>121VA10 / 88 FR 22112</u> (4/12/2023); National Patient Databases VA AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:
  - o 38 U.S.C 501
- 24VA10A7 / 85 FR 62406 (10/2/2020); Patient Medical Records VA AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:
  - o Title 38, United States Code, Sections 501(b) and 304
- <u>79VA10 / 85 FR 84114</u> (12/23/2020); Veteran Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture (VistA) Records VA

• <u>146VA0005Q3 / 73 FR 16093</u> (03/26/2008); Department of Veteran's Affairs Identity Management System (VAIDMS) - VA

# 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:

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

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

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

<u>Principle of Data Quality and Integrity:</u> Are there policies and procedures for VA to ensure that personally identifiable information is accurate, complete, and current? This question is related to privacy control AR-1, Governance and Privacy Program, and AR-2, Privacy Impact and Risk Assessment.

Follow the format below when entering your risk assessment:

<u>Privacy Risk:</u> Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API processes Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Personal Health Information (PHI) which can be used to identify a Veteran, VA Patient or individual. If this information is breached or disclosed inappropriately then this could result in personal or financial harm to the individual whose data was exposed and cause a negative impact on the VA.

Mitigation: Data Processed by Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API is protected in accordance with VA Handbook 6500 and FIPS 140-2 encryption and data in-transit protection standards. Systems and individuals with access to the system are approved, authorized, and authenticated before access is granted by the VA Project Manager and System Owner. VA Annual privacy and security training compliance is enforced for VA Employees, contractors, and vendors. Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API makes use of OAuth 2.0 and uses the principle of least privilege for granting access to endpoints and data.

#### 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
Name	Identification of a Person	Demographic Information
	Demographic Information	returned about a Patient
	returned about a Patient	
Social Security Number	Demographic Information	Demographic information
·	returned about a Patient	returned about a Patient
Date of Birth	Identification of a Person	Demographic information
	Demographic Information	returned about a Patient
	returned about a Patient	
Mother's Maiden Name	Identification of a Person	Demographic information
	Demographic Information	returned about a Patient
	returned about a Patient	
Personal Mailing Address	Identification of a Person	Demographic information
	Demographic Information	returned about a Patient
	returned about a Patient	
Personal Phone Number (s)	Demographic Information	Demographic information
	returned about a Patient	returned about a Patient
Personal Fax Number	Demographic Information	Demographic information
	returned about a Patient	returned about a Patient
Personal Email Address	Demographic Information	Demographic information
	returned about a Patient	returned about a Patient
Emergency Contact	Demographic Information	Demographic Information
Information	returned about a Patient	returned about a Patient
Medications	Demographic Information	Medical data returned about a
	returned about a Patient	Patient
Medical Records	Medical data returned for an	Medical data returned for the
	authorized clinician to view	Patient and/or authorized
		clinician to view
Race/Ethnicity	Demographic Information	Demographic Information
	returned about a Patient	returned about a Patient
Gender	Identification of a Person	Demographic Information
	Demographic Information	returned about a Patient
	returned about a Patient	
Integrated Control Number	Identification of a Person	Identification of a Person
(ICN)		
Medical Record Number	Used to identify a Patient	Used to identify a Patient
Next of Kin	Demographic Information	Demographic Information
	returned about a Patient	returned about a Patient
Electronic Data Interchange	Identification of a Person	Not Used
Personal Identifier (EDIPI)		

Business Organization	Not Used	Used to share the organization a VA Practitioner is part of.
Business Phone Number (s)	Not Used	Used to share how to contact a VA Organization or Practitioner
Business Fax Number (s)	Not Used	Used to share how to contact a VA Organization or Practitioner
Business Email Address	Not Used	Used to share how to contact a VA Organization or Practitioner
National Provider Identifier (NPI)	Identification of a VA Practitioner	Identification of a VA Practitioner

**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?

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API is middleware and does not create information. The system exchanges information between internal VA systems and approved (by VA Product Engineering Services) third-party commercial and internal VA API consumers. Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API may contain PII and PHI. The only transformations of data performed are to align the VA data with Health Level Seven (HL7) International Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) standards. These transformations are established based on collaboration with the VA Knowledge Based Systems (KBS) terminology team. The services provided by Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API do not provide or replace the consultation, guidance, or care of a health professional or other qualified provider. Healthcare providers should consult with authoritative records when making decisions.

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.

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not create any new information.

## 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?

Data in transit is encrypted in transit with TLS 1.2+ and uses authenticated access (i.e API Keys and OAuth 2.0 Access Tokens). There is no data at rest within the system.

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

No additional SSN protections are in place beyond being encrypted in transit using FIPS 140-2 compliant algorithms.

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

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API runs within the VAEC AWS cloud and therefore satisfies the requirements of OMB Memorandum M-06-15

## 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:

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

<u>Principle of Use Limitation:</u> Is the use of information contained in the system relevant to the mission of the project?

This question is related to privacy control AR-4, Privacy Monitoring and Auditing, AR-5, Privacy Awareness and Training, and SE-2, Privacy Incident response.

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

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API grants access using the principle of least privilege; only granting access to the data requested by the consumer, consented by the individual and approved by the System Owner. For third-party commercial consumers, the individual requesting access to their data via the application that integrates with the system must be provided the ability to revoke their consent at any time. Alternatively, the third-party commercial consumer may establish an explicit sharing agreement with the VA (e.g. ISA/MOU, CRADA). API credentials are only issued after the System Owner approves access.

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

Security controls are in place to ensure data is used and protected in accordance with legal requirements, VA cyber security policies, and VA's stated purpose for using the data. Audits are performed to verify information is accessed and retrieved appropriately. The following privacy controls are implemented in accordance with NIST SP 800-53-rev-4: Rules Of

Behavior, Two Factor Authentication, VA Privacy and Security Training, VA Safeguard and Awareness Training.

2.4c Does access require manager approval?

Yes, System Owner approval is required for access

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

Yes, there are logs for each access of the API

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

The System Owner

#### 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

None

#### 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.

Data passes through Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API transiently upon individual requests and is not retained within the system.

# 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?

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not store information.

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

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not store information.

# 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.

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not store information.

# 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.

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API provides a Sandbox testing environment for consumers without PII and PHI.

## 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:

<u>Principle of Minimization:</u> Does the project retain only the information necessary for its purpose? Is the PII retained only for as long as necessary and relevant to fulfill the specified purposes?

<u>Principle of Data Quality and Integrity:</u> Has the PIA described policies and procedures for how PII that is no longer relevant and necessary is purged?

This question is related to privacy controls DM-1, Minimization of Personally Identifiable Information, and DM-2, Data Retention and Disposal.

Follow the format below:

<u>Privacy Risk:</u> Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not store information.

<u>Mitigation:</u> Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API mitigates risk of stored information by only handling data transiently per request following the principle of minimization by identifying that the data need not be held within the system. Additionally, the data in transit through the system is protected in accordance with VA Handbook 6500 and FIPS 140-2 encryption and data in transit protection standards.

# 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.

List the Program Office or IT System information is shared/received with	List the purpose of the information being shared /received with the specified program office or IT system	List the specific PII/PHI data elements that are processed (shared/received/transmitted) with the Program Office or IT system	Describe the method of transmittal
Veteran Health Administration (VHA)  Corporate Data Warehouse (CDW)	Source of the information being made available via the APIs.	<ul> <li>Name</li> <li>Social Security Number (SSN)</li> <li>Date of Birth</li> <li>Mother's Maiden Name</li> <li>Personal Mailing Address</li> <li>Personal Phone Number(s)</li> <li>Personal Fax Number</li> <li>Personal Email Address</li> <li>Emergency Contact Information ((Name, Phone Number, etc. of a different individual)</li> <li>Medications</li> <li>Medical Records</li> <li>Race/Ethnicity</li> <li>Gender</li> <li>Integrated Control Number (ICN)</li> <li>Next of Kin</li> <li>Business Organization</li> <li>Business Phone Number(s)</li> <li>Business Fax Number (s)</li> <li>Business Email Address</li> <li>National Provider Identifier (NPI)</li> <li>Medical Record Number</li> </ul>	SQL Server Connection (Windows authentication/Kerberos)
Office of Information and Technology (OI&T)	Uniquely identify users and access correlated	<ul> <li>Name</li> <li>Social Security Number (SSN)</li> <li>Date of Birth</li> </ul>	HTTPS

List the Program Office or IT System information is shared/received with	List the purpose of the information being shared /received with the specified program office or IT system	List the specific PII/PHI data elements that are processed (shared/received/transmitted) with the Program Office or IT system	Describe the method of transmittal
Master Person Index	identifiers for the person.	<ul> <li>Mother's Maiden Name</li> <li>Personal Mailing Address</li> <li>Personal Phone Number(s)</li> <li>Personal Email Address</li> <li>Race/Ethnicity</li> <li>Gender</li> <li>Integrated Control Number (ICN)</li> <li>Electronic Data Interchange Personal Identifier (EDIPI)</li> <li>National Provider Identifier (NPI)</li> </ul>	
Veteran Health Administration (VHA)  Health Data Repository (HDR)	Access Clinical Notes to be served by the APIs	Medical Records     Integrated Control     Number (ICN)	HTTPS
Veteran Health Administration (VHA)  Veteran Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture (VistA)	Source of the information being made available via the APIs.	<ul> <li>Medications</li> <li>Medical Records</li> <li>Integrated Control Number (ICN)</li> </ul>	TCP
Office of Information and Technology (OI&T) Digital Veterans Platform (DVP)	DVP controls the API Gateway through which incoming traffic passes to reach the Lighthouse Fast Healthcare	<ul> <li>Name</li> <li>Social Security Number (SSN)</li> <li>Date of Birth</li> <li>Mother's Maiden Name</li> <li>Personal Mailing Address</li> </ul>	HTTPS

List the Program Office or IT System information is shared/received with	List the purpose of the information being shared /received with the specified program office or IT system	List the specific PII/PHI data elements that are processed (shared/received/transmitted) with the Program Office or IT system	Describe the method of transmittal
	Interoperability Resources API	<ul> <li>Personal Phone Number(s)</li> <li>Personal Fax Number</li> <li>Personal Email Address</li> <li>Emergency Contact Information (Name, Phone Number, etc. of a different individual)</li> <li>Medications</li> <li>Medical Records</li> <li>Race/Ethnicity</li> <li>Gender</li> <li>Integrated Control Number (ICN)</li> <li>Next of Kin</li> <li>Electronic Data Interchange Personal Identifier (EDIPI)</li> <li>Business Organization</li> <li>Business Phone Number(s)</li> <li>Business Fax Number(s)</li> <li>Business Email Address</li> <li>National Provider Identifier (NPI)</li> <li>Medical Record Number</li> </ul>	

# 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:

<u>Privacy Risk:</u> Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API process both PII and PHI through sharing of information with other VA systems. This presents the risk that the information may be disclosed to individuals who have no requirement for this information which heightens the threat of information being misused.

<u>Mitigation:</u> Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API adheres strictly to the principle of need-to-know. All staff is required to complete VA Privacy and HIPAA training and are granted access only to information with a clear business purpose.

# Section 5. External Sharing/Receiving and Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Shared with External Organizations

List External	List the	List the specific PII/PHI data	List the	List the
Program Office	purpose of	elements that are processed	legal	method of
or IT System	information	(shared/received/transmitted)with	authority,	transmission
information is	being	the Program or IT system	binding	and the
	shared /		agreement,	measures in

shared/received	received /	SORN	place to
with	transmitted	routine use,	secure data
	with the	etc. that	
	specified	permit	
	program	external	
	office or IT	sharing (can	
	system	be more	
		than one)	

# 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:

<u>Privacy Risk:</u> Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not provide direct external sharing of information.

<u>Mitigation:</u> Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not provide direct external sharing of information.

## **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.

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API does not collect PII information. It sources VA Patient medical record information from systems within the VA such as CDW, VistA, HDR, and MPI and passes this information through to authorized consumers. For third-party applications that use Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API the users are prompted to provide revokable consent for information requested by the consumer application in addition to the third-party application's Terms of Service and Privacy Policy. For applications that attended by the users a documented agreement such as an ISA/MOU or CRADA is established. This Privacy Impact Analysis (PIA) also serves as notice of the Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API Assessing as required by the eGovernment Act of 2002, Pub.L.107-347 208(b)(1)(B)(iii), the Department of Veterans Affairs "after completion of the [PIA] under clause (ii), make the privacy impact assessment publicly available through the website of agencies. VA System of Record Notices (SORNs) which are published in the Federal Register and available online.

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

Notice is provided as part of the Privacy policy of the consumers of the API and users are prompted to provide revokable consent. This Privacy Impact Analysis (PIA) also serves as notice of the Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API Assessing as required by the eGovernment Act of 2002, Pub.L.107-347 208(b)(1)(B)(iii), the Department of Veterans Affairs "after completion of the [PIA] under clause (ii), make the privacy impact assessment publicly available through the website of agencies. VA System of Record Notices (SORNs) which are published in the Federal Register and available online.

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 System of Record Notices (SORNs) are published in the Federal Register and available online:

- <u>121VA10 / 88 FR 22112</u> (4/12/2023); National Patient Databases VA AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:
  - o 38 U.S.C 501
- <u>24VA10A7 / 85 FR 62406</u> (10/2/2020); Patient Medical Records VA AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:
  - o Title 38, United States Code, Sections 501(b) and 304
- <u>79VA10 / 85 FR 84114</u> (12/23/2020); Veteran Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture (VistA) Records VA

• <u>146VA0005Q3 / 73 FR 16093</u> (03/26/2008); Department of Veteran's Affairs Identity Management System (VAIDMS) - VA

# 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.

VHA Directive 1605.1 section 5 "Individual's Rights" lists the rights of the Veterans to request VHA restrict the uses and/or disclosures of the individual's individually identifiable health information to carry out treatment, payment, or health care operations. The Veterans have the right to refuse to disclose their SSN to VHA. The individual shall not be denied any right, benefit, or privilege provided by law because of refusal to disclose to VHA an SSN (see 38 CFR Version Date: October 1, 2015 1.575(a)). Individuals do have an opportunity to decline to provide information at any time. No, there is not a penalty or denial of service for declining to provide information.

# 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.

Individuals have the right to consent to particular uses of information. Individuals are directed to use the Request for Authorization to Release Medical Records Form (VA Form 10-5345) describing what information is to be sent out and to whom it is being sent. Patients have the right to opt-out of VA facilities directories. VHA Directive 1605.1 section 5 "Individual's Rights" lists the rights of the Veterans to request VHA restrict the uses and/or disclosures of the individual's individually identifiable health information to carry out treatment, payment, or health care operations.

#### **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:

<u>Principle of Transparency:</u> Has sufficient notice been provided to the individual?

<u>Principle of Use Limitation:</u> Is the information used only for the purpose for which notice was provided either directly to the individual or through a public notice? What procedures are in place to ensure that information is used only for the purpose articulated in the notice? This question is related to privacy control TR-1, Privacy Notice, AR-2, Privacy Impact and Risk Assessment, and UL-1, Internal Use.

Follow the format below:

<u>Privacy Risk:</u> There is a risk that VA Employees and Individuals will not know that applications built using Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API process or contain PII, PHI, and other Sensitive Personal Information (SPI) about them.

<u>Mitigation:</u> Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API mitigates this risk by ensuring that individuals are provided notice of information and notice of the system's existence.

# 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.

When requesting access to one's own records, patients are asked to complete VA Form 10-5345a: Individuals' Request for a Copy of their Own Health Information, which can be obtained from the medical center or online at <a href="https://www.va.gov/health-care/get-medical-records/">https://www.va.gov/health-care/get-medical-records/</a>.

Additionally, Veterans and their dependents can gain access to their Electronic Health Record (EHR) by enrolling in the My HealtheVet program, VA's online personal health record. For more information about My HealtheVet at <a href="https://www.myhealth.va.gov/index.html">https://www.myhealth.va.gov/index.html</a>. VHA Handbook 1605.1 Appendix D 'Privacy and Release Information', section 7(b) states the rights of the Veterans to request access to review their records. VA Form 10-5345a, Individual's Request for a Copy of Their Own Health Information, may be used as the written request requirement. All requests to review must be received by direct mail, fax, in person, or by mail referral from another agency or VA office. All requests for access must be delivered to and reviewed by the System Manager for the concerned VHA system of records, the facility Privacy Officer, or their designee. Each request must be date stamped and reviewed to determine whether the request for access should be granted.

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)?

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API 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?

## 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.

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API consists of APIs and information is passed transiently through the system. The following procedures reference what is necessary to correct information in the source data systems in use such as Corporate Data Warehouse, VistA, health Data Repository, and Master Patient Index. In accordance with VHA Directive 1605.1 section 8.a "Right to Request Amendment of Records" states the rights of the Veterans to amend to their records via submitted written request. VA Form 10-5345a, Individual's Request For a Copy of Their Own Health Information, may be used as the written request requirement, which includes designated record sets, as provided in 38 CFR 1.579 and 45 CFR 164.526. The request must be in writing and adequately describe the specific information the individual believes to be inaccurate, incomplete, irrelevant, or untimely and the reason for this belief. The written request needs to be mailed or delivered to the VA health care facility that maintains the record. A request for amendment of information contained in a system of records must be delivered to the System Manager, or designee, for the concerned VHA system of records, and the facility Privacy Officer, or designee, to be date stamped; and filed appropriately. In reviewing requests to amend or correct records, the System Manager must be guided by the criteria set forth in VA regulation 38 CFR 1.579.

#### 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.

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability API is a set of APIs and does not control the data directly. Correction of data is controlled through the various source systems such as the Corporate Data Warehouse, VistA, Health Data Repository and Master Patient Index. Notification for correcting the information must be accomplished by informing the individual to whom the record pertains by mail. The individual making the amendment must be advised in writing that the record has been amended and provided with a copy of the amended record. The System Manager for the concerned VHA system of records, the facility Privacy Officer, or their designee, must notify the relevant persons or organizations that had previously received the record about the amendment. If 38 U.S.C. 7332- protected information was amended, the individual must provide written authorization to allow the sharing of the amendment with relevant persons or organizations request to amend a record must be acknowledged in writing within 10 workdays of receipt. If a determination has not been made within this time period, the System Manager for the concerned VHA system of records or designee, and/or the facility Privacy Officer, or designee, must advise the individual when the facility expects to notify the individual of the action taken on the request. The review must be completed as soon as possible, in most cases within 30 workdays from receipt of the request. If the anticipated completion date indicated in the acknowledgment cannot be met, the

individual must be advised, in writing, of the reasons for the delay and the date action is expected to be completed. The delay may not exceed 90 calendar days from receipt of the request.

#### 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 ensures data accuracy.

This question is related to privacy control IP-3, Redress, and IP-4, Complaint Management.

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API processes information electronically from the systems noted in sections 4 and 5. Corrections/updates are handled by the source systems of information.

#### 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:

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

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

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

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

Follow the format below:

<u>Privacy Risk:</u> There is a risk that Veterans whose records contain incorrect information may not receive notification of any changes. Furthermore, incorrect information in a Veteran's record may result in improper identification.

<u>Mitigation:</u> By publishing this PIA the VA makes the public aware of the unique status of applications and evidence files, such as those stored on the Virtual VA platform. Furthermore, the SORN provides the point of contact for members of the public who have questions or concerns about applications and evidence 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?

An individual is onboarded as a Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API team member. Accounts ultimately need to be approved by the System Owner before they are created. Once they do, Lighthouse adheres to project roles maintained by the VAEC mapped back to VA Active Directory groups (e.g. read-only user, project admin, etc.) depending on the employee's role.

An individual represents a consumer of the Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API. These users are subject to the onboarding requirements, follow the principles of least privilege and require approval by the System Owner before access is granted.

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? Consumers of the Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API

• Commercial Third Party Application – These applications making use of the Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API must be granted explicit consent by the individual or have an established data sharing agreement with the VA Privacy office such as an Information Sharing Agreement (ISA) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

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.

An individual is onboarded as a Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API team member. Accounts ultimately need to be approved by the System Owner before they are created. Once they do, Lighthouse adheres to project roles maintained by the VAEC mapped back to VA Active Directory groups (e.g. read-only user, project admin, etc.) depending on the employee's role.

Consumes of the APIs are limited to the functionality provided by the API endpoints and the permission granted to the application in use.

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.

Yes, VA contractors have access to the system and the PII. For Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API staff, all employees adhere to VA-mandated trainings before accounts are provisioned to access Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API: Rules Of Behavior, Two Factor Authentication, VA Privacy and Security Training, VA Safeguard and Awareness Training. Privacy and security trainings are enforced annually and must be completed for contractors' continued access to be approved by the System Owner. All contractors must have a public trust clearance in place to access the system and PII. The need for VA contractors to access PII is limited to investigations of any issues that arise that prevent the API from working as designed.

# 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.

VA Privacy and Security Training, VA Safeguard and Awareness Training.

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

8.4a If Yes, provide:

- 1. The Security Plan Status: SDE Survey Complete
- 2. The System Security Plan Status Date: Initial Completion: 4/27/23. Most recent update: 8/2/24.
- 3. The Authorization Status: cATO Status Continuous RMF
- 4. The Authorization Date: Round 2 Issued on 2/22/24.
- 5. The Authorization Termination Date: Continuous cATO
- 6. The Risk Review Completion Date: Clinical Health API: 3/18/24. Patient Health API: 8/7/24.
- 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)

Lighthouse Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources API is middleware running in the VA-authorized and controlled Cloud Computing Environment, Veterans Affairs Enterprise Cloud (VAEC) Amazon Web Services (AWS). The system and data will reside in the VAEC AWS GovCloud environment. VA Enterprise Cloud's AWS platform and associated services leveraged are categorized FedRAMP 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.
- 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.

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.

# 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).

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# **Section 10. References**

# Summary of Privacy Controls by Family

Summary of Privacy Controls by Family

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

#### **APPENDIX A-6.1**

eyeglasses.

☐ Medication list

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; screen shot of a website collection privacy notice). Users are prompted to provide revokable consent for information requested by the consumer application. Checkboxes appear beside each of the following data elements to allow users to choose their data they want to allow access to share. ☐ VA Patient ID Your VA Patient ID (also called Integration Control Number or ICN) links your VA medical info to you. This is not your social security number. **□** Demographic information Information about you, such as your name, birth date, address, and more. ☐ Allergies A list of any substances to which you have a negative reaction. Examples include pollen, gluten, or bee stings. ☐ Health conditions and diagnoses A list of any conditions that impact your health. Examples include diabetes or being overweight. ☐ Test results Examples are lab results, x-ray or MRI results, or pregnancy tests. □ Vaccines A list of your vaccines and immunizations. ☐ Medication information Lists ingredients in your medication and shows the medication's package information. ☐ Prescriptions All of your prescriptions. Examples include prescription medications, aspirin, vitamins, or

All medications you are currently taking, as reported by you or your doctor.

☐ <b>Health data</b> Any data about you, such as smoking status, blood pressure, laboratory results, and more. These items are not always health issues, but they may be.
☐ <b>Surgeries</b> Any surgeries that required you to stay in a hospital overnight.
☐ <b>Prescribed medications and instructions</b> Lists all the medications you are prescribed, whether they are over the counter or not, and the instructions for how to use them. This is like what is included for prescriptions, but does not include non-medical items like eyeglasses.
☐ <b>Healthcare staff</b> Names and related data, such as work addresses, for anyone who is professionally involved with making sure you get health care. Examples include doctors, therapists, receptionists, or service dogs.
☐ <b>Staff roles</b> The locations and kinds of services that your healthcare staff are licensed or qualified to provide.
☐ <b>Organization</b> The organizations, groups, or companies involved in your care.
☐ <b>Devices and supplies</b> Items used to provide you with health care. These may be medical or non-medical. Examples include monitors or walkers.
☐ <b>Location of service or resource</b> The location where a service or an event took place or where an item is stored
☐ <b>Appointments</b> A single healthcare appointment in the past or future which may be in-person, virtual, or part of a series. Examples are an office visit, a call between doctors, or a reservation for x-rays.
☐ <b>Encounters</b> Gives information about a patient's visit with a healthcare provider. It tells about the location of the visit and the kinds of services that happened. Encounters may have already occurred or may be scheduled for the future.
☐ <b>Device Request</b> A request for a patient to use a medical device. This device could be an implantable device or an external assistive device.

¬ •••
□ Binary
The content of documents that details the care activities of a patient. This includes notes that
provide transitions of care, care planning, quality reporting, billing, and even handwritten notes
by providers.
□ Document Reference
Provides metadata on documents that detail the care activities of a patient. Metadata include a
document's type, date, location, and author.

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## **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

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