Modernized Enterprise Data Reporting (MEDR), Milestone 1 – Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA)

PIA Approval Date: March 8, 2010

System Overview:

Modernized Enterprise Data Reporting (MEDR) is the response to the implementation of the Customer Account Data Solution. MEDR project's primary data source will be the Integrated Production Model (IPM) database. MEDR will recreate the various current legacy IMF 701 reports and extracts. These report and extraction routines will be fully automated. Scheduled automation of reports will be supplemented by manually invoked report generation capabilities available to authorized IRS users. Query capabilities shall be made available to authorized IPM application users.

Systems of Records Number(s) (SORN):

- Treasury/IRS 24.030-CADE Individual Master File
- Treasury/IRS 34.037 IRS Audit Trail and Security Records System

Data in the System

- 1. Describe the information (data elements and fields) available in the system in the following categories:
 - A. Taxpayer:
 - Masterfile information including Taxpayer TIN, Name and Address
 - Tax Account Activity
 - Tax return data
 - B. Employee There is no employee data stored on the system.
 - C. Audit Trail Information The MOD 701 Business Objects application will use the Business Objects audit facility to capture the MOD701_*user* activities. There will be no individual users accessing MOD701.
- 2. Describe/identify which data elements are obtained from files, databases, individuals, or any other sources.

MEDR Release 1.0 will include data from the following sources:

- A. IRS:
 - Taxpayer TIN
 - Taxpayer Name
 - Taxpayer Address
 - Tax Return Transactions
 - Tax Return Data
- B. Taxpayer None
- C. Employee None

3. Is each data item required for the business purpose of the system? Explain.

Yes. The data on MEDR is required for the 701 reports that are generated for various IRS customers to address taxpayer compliance and monitor activities.

4. How will each data item be verified for accuracy, timeliness, and completeness?

The data source for MEDR will be the Integrated Production Model (IPM) database. MEDR will not manipulate the underlying data but will rely on the data contained in IPM to be accurate.

5. Is there another source for the data? Explain how that source is or is not used.

MEDR is being developed to replace the legacy system for producing 701 reports and extracts. The legacy 701 currently runs on a mainframe at ECC-MTB. The data that MEDR will secure to produce reports and extracts is available on IPM, however, MEDR will have the ability to produce necessary reports and extracts using the business objects tool, which is not available on another system.

6. Generally, how will data be retrieved by the user?

Users will not be granted access to the Business Objects XI MEDR REL 1.0 application. Reports will be created by automated scheduler tasks from pre-defined templates. Completed report files will be transmitted to the CTRL-D site via the secure EFTU facility. The reports will be available to authorized users on the CTRL-D system.

The Enterprise File Transfer Utility (EFTU) provides point-to-point file transfers and store-and-forward transfers within the IRS firewalls between systems in the Modernized environment, between CPE systems, and between Modernized and CPE systems. Permissions for the EFTU accounts to read and write these data sets are controlled by 12038 and 5081 administration.

7. Is the data retrievable by a personal identifier such as name, SSN, or other unique identifier?

NO, the data will be produced by automatic schedulers and made available on Control D in the form of report files or extracts.

Access to the Data

8. Who will have access to the data in the system (Users, Managers, System Administrators, Developers, Others)?

There will be no individual user access to the BO MEDR application. All jobs will be fully automated and invoked by the Business Objects scheduler. System and Database Administrators will have access to maintain the system. Developers will have access to the development system and read access to the production domain to check tables. Completed report files will be transmitted to the CTRL-D site via the secure EFTU facility.

9. How is access to the data by a user determined and by whom?

MEDR has no individual end users with access to the data. Individual users will access MEDR reports on the CTRL-D system. Access to the CTRL-D system will be controlled by the user's manager via the OL5081.

10. Do other IRS systems provide, receive, or share data in the system? If YES, list the system(s) and describe which data is shared.

MEDR will connect to Integrated Production Model (IPM) database to receive the data needed to produce the 701 Reports and Extracts. The data that will be received from IPM is listed in Section 1 above.

11. Have the IRS systems described in Item 10 received an approved Security Certification and Privacy Impact Assessment?

Yes, IPM received an Authorization to Operate (ATO) dated August 4, 2008 and the Office of Privacy approved the Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) on November 6, 2009.

12. Will other agencies provide, receive, or share data in any form with this system? No.

Administrative Controls of Data

13. What are the procedures for eliminating the data at the end of the retention period? A request for records disposition authority for MEDR and associated records is currently being drafted with the assistance of the IRS Records and Information Management (RIM) Program Office. When approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), disposition instructions for MEDR inputs, system data, outputs and system documentation will be published under IRM 1.15.19 Records Control Schedule for the Enterprise Computing Center – Martinsburg (ECC - MTB) Submissions Processing Campus Records (item number to be determined).

14. Will this system use technology in a new way?

No, the *Open Database Connection* (ODBC) Oracle driver available to Business Objects will be the facility used to connect to the IPM Oracle database. MEDR will use Business Objects, which is an approved IRS tool, to produce the 701 reports.

15. Will this system be used to identify or locate individuals or groups? If so, describe the business purpose for this capability.

No, the system will be used to produce standard reports. There are no ad-hoc queries.

16. Will this system provide the capability to monitor individuals or groups? If yes, describe the business purpose for this capability and the controls established to prevent unauthorized monitoring.

No, the system will access Master File data via IPM to produce standard reports.

- 17. Can use of the system allow IRS to treat taxpayers, employees, or others, differently? No, the system is not designed to nor will it contain information on race, gender, sexual preference or any other issue not related to tax compliance.
- 18. Does the system ensure "due process" by allowing affected parties to respond to any negative determination, prior to final action?

 NA
- 19. If the system is web-based, does it use persistent cookies or other tracking devices to identify web visitors?

 NA

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