

Litigation Support System

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PCLIA)

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Reviewing Official

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OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Risk Level

Please check **ALL** that apply to the information system or information technology (IT) for which you are conducting this PCLIA:

☑ This PCLIA is for a "major information system"

☑ This PCLIA is for an information system or IT rated "Moderate" or "High" impact for confidentiality under Federal Information Processing Standard 199, at least in part because of its PII content.

☐ This PCLIA is for an information system or IT designated as a Treasury High Value Asset (HVA).

Estimated number of individuals whose PII is maintained in the system

 $\Box 0 - 999$

 $\boxtimes 1.000 - 9.999$

 \square 10.000 - 99.999

 \square 100,000 - 499,999

 \square 500,000 - 999,999

□ 1,000,000+

Section 1: Introduction

This PCLIA provides the following information regarding the system:

- (1) an overview of its purpose and functions;
- (2) a description of the information collected;
- (3) a description of the how information is maintained, used, and shared;
- (4) an assessment of whether the system is in compliance with federal requirements that support information privacy; and
- (5) an overview of the redress/complaint procedures available to individuals who may be affected by the use or sharing of information by the system.

Section 2: System Overview

Section 2.1:

System Description

LSS replaced legacy and on-premise versions of litigation support applications, SummationPro and eCapture. LSS collects and maintains information used to conduct investigations into individuals or financial institutions as part of OCC litigation cases.

System Purpose

Litigation Support System (LSS) is used by the Chief Counsel Office (CCO) to provide eDiscovery and electronic evidence processing to support OCC legal matters.

2.1. Is	this a new information system or a significant revision of an existing system?
	New system Revision of Existing system.
<u> </u>	No significant change in existing system
Section	2.2: Authority to Collect
12	U.S.C. §§ 1, 93(d) (second), 481, 1818, and 1820
Se	ction 93(d) of 12 USC states:
thr Sta	athority: The Comptroller of the Currency may act in the Comptroller's own name and rough the Comptroller's own attorneys in enforcing any provision of title 62 of the Revised atutes, regulations thereunder, or any other law or regulation, or in any action, suit, or occeeding to which the Comptroller of the Currency is a party.
Section	n 2.3: Privacy Act Applicability; SORN Requirement
	n 2.3(a) Please check ALL statements below that apply to your system and provide Iditional information requested.
1.	☐ The system does not retrieve records about an individual using an identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual. A SORN is not required with respect to the records in this system.
2.	☐ The system does retrieve records about an individual using an identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual. A SORN is required with respect to the records in this system.
3.	⊠ A SORN was identified in the original PCLIA and a determination was made during
	this current PCLIA update that modifications □ were ⋈ were not required to that SORN. The current applicable SORN is: 81 FR 2945, 2956-7. (2016). Treasury CC.510 covers
4.	the category of individuals and the types of records in LSS. ☐ A SORN(s) was not identified or required in the original PCLIA, but a determination
5.	was made during this current PCLIA update that a SORN(s) is now required. A SORN was published and no exemptions are taken from any Privacy Act
6.	requirements. Exemptions are claimed from the following Privacy Act provisions in the applicable SORN(s):

Section 3: Information Collection

Section 3.1: Relevant and Necessary

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Section 3.1(a) Exemption Claimed from this Requirement?

□ The PII maintained in this system or by this project is <u>not</u> exempt from 5 U.S.C. § 552a(e)(1), the Privacy Act's requirement that an agency "maintain in its records only such information about an individual as is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency required to be accomplished by statute or by executive order of the President."

□ The PII maintained in this system or by this project is exempt from 5 U.S.C. § 552a(e)(1), because 5 U.S.C. § 552a(j)(2) and 5 U.S.C. § 552a(k)(2) permit the exemptions to the provisions (see 31 CFR 1.36 - https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2018-title31-vol1/xml/CFR-2018-title31-

Section 3.1(b) Continuously Assessing Relevance and Necessity

- 1. \square The PII in the system is not maintained in a system of records. Therefore, the Privacy requirements do not apply.
- 2. Me PII in the system is maintained in a system of records, but the agency exempted these records from the relevance and necessity requirement. PII maintained in system is used for investigations and litigation and is not subject to Privacy Act's relevant and necessary requirement. Exemption under 5 USC 552a(c)(3); 5 USC 522a(d)(1), (2), (3), and (4); 5 USC 552a(e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I); 5 USC 552a(f) as identified in 66 FR 54175-01, 2001 WL 1294561 (F.R.) Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM). As noted in the NPRM, there are a number of reasons for exemption, including that the application of the relevant and necessary requirement could impair the OCC's ability to collect, utilize and disseminate valuable law enforcement information. For example, in many cases, especially in the early stages of investigation, it may be impossible immediately to determine whether information collected is relevant and necessary, and information that initially appears irrelevant and unnecessary often may, upon further evaluation or upon collation with information developed subsequently, prove particularly relevant.
- 3. ☐ The system owner conducted an assessment prior to collecting PII for use in the system.
- 4. ☑ With respect to PII *currently* maintained (as of the time this PCLIA is being done) in the system, the PII □ is ☒ is not limited to only that which is relevant and necessary to meet the system's or project's mission requirements. During the PCLIA process, the system always undergoes a review to ensure the continuing relevance and necessity of the PII in the system.
- 5. ☑ With respect to PII maintained in the system, there □ is ☑ is not a process in place to continuously reevaluate and ensure that the PII remains relevant and necessary. During the PCLIA process, the system always undergoes a review to ensure the continuing relevance and necessity of the PII on the system. If a determination is made that particular PII is no longer relevant and necessary in between PCLIA updates, this PCLIA will be updated at that time.

Section 3.2: PII and/or information types or groupings

Biographical/general information

,		
⊠ Name	✓ Nationality	☐ Country of Birth
⊠ Age	⊠ Citizenship	☐ Immigration Status
☐ Date of birth	☑ Ethnicity☑ Gender	☐ Alias (including nickname)
	⊠ Gender	☐ City or County of Birth
⊠ Zip Code	⊠ Race	
✓ Personal home phone, cell phone,	□ Personal e-mail address	⊠ Country or city of residence
or fax number		3 3
	☑ Other: Mother's Maiden Name	
Other information		
⊠ Resume or curriculum vitae	□ Cubical or office	
57 P.11	number	
☐ Religion/Religious Preference	☐ Education Information (proof and status of education)	
□ Professional/personal references	☐ Contact lists and directories	⊠ Retirement eligibility information
or other information about an individual's friends, associates or	(known to contain at least some	
acquaintances.	personal information).	
⊠ Sexual Orientation		☐ Information about other relatives.
☐ Group/Organization Membership	☑ Information about children	☐ Other:
Identifying numbers assigned to	o individuals	
☐ Full Social Security number	□ Personal device identifiers or serial numbers	□ Vehicle Identification Number
□ Truncated Social Security Number		□ Driver's License Number
(e.g., last 4 digits)		
	□ Personal Bank Account Number	☑ License Plate Number
		□ Passport Number and information
		(full name, passport number, DOB, POB
		sex, nationality, photograph, signature, date and place of issuance, and expiration
		date)
⋈ Alien Registration Number	☑ Patient ID Number	☐ Other:
Specific Information/File Types		_
☐ Taxpayer Information/Tax Return Information	□ Law Enforcement Information	☒ Security Clearance/BackgroundCheck Information
⊠ Civil/Criminal History	□ Civil/Criminal History	☐ Credit History Information
Information/Police Records (obtained from government source)	Information/Police Records (obtained from commercial source)	(government source)
☐ Protected Information (as defined	☐ Credit History Information	⊠ Bank Secrecy Act Information
in Treasury Directive 25-10)	(commercial source)	
☐ Information provided under a	⊠ Case files	□ Personnel Files
confidentiality agreement		
■ Business Financial Information	□ Personal Financial Information (e.g., □ Personal Fi	☑ Information subject to the terms of an
(including loan information)	loan information)	international or other agreement
☑ Passport information (full name, passport number, DOB, POB, sex,	☐ Other:	
nationality, photograph, signature, date		
and place of issuance, and expiration		
date)		

Audit Log and Security Monito	oring Information	
 □ User ID assigned to or generated by a user of Treasury IT □ Passwords generated by or assigned to a user of Treasury IT □ Files accessed by a user of Treasury IT (e.g., web navigation habits) □ Public Key Information (PKI). 	☐ Files and folders accessed by a user of Treasury IT ☐ Internet or other queries run by a user of Treasury IT ☑ Date and time an individual accesses a facility, system, or other IT ☑ Still photos of individuals derived	☐ Biometric information used to access Treasury facilities or IT ☐ Contents of files accessed by a user of Treasury IT ☐ Information revealing an individual's presence in a particular location as derived from security token/key fob, employee identification card scanners or other IT. ☐ Purchasing habits or preferences
☐ Internet Protocol (IP) Address	from security cameras. ⊠ Video of individuals derived from	□ Commercially obtained internet
	security cameras	navigation/purchasing habits of individuals
☐ Global Positioning System (GPS)/Location Data	⊠ Secure Digital (SD) Card or Other Data stored on a card or other technology	☐ Device settings or preferences (e.g., security level, sharing options, ringtones).
☐ Network communications data	☐ Cell tower records (e.g., logs. user location, time etc.)	☑ Other: Usernames, avatars etc.
Medical/Emergency Information	on Regarding Individuals	
	☑ Worker's Compensation Act Information	 ☑ Emergency Contact Information (e.g., a third party to contact in case of emergency
☑ Mental Health Information☑ Sick leave information	 ☑ Information regarding a disability ☑ Request for an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act 	☑ Patient ID Number☐ Other:
Biometrics/Distinguishing Feat	ures/Characteristics of Individual	S
☑ Physical description/ characteristics (hair, eye color, weight, height, sex, gender, etc.)	⊠ Signatures	☐ Palm prints
☐ Fingerprints ☐ Other:	□ Photos and Video	□ Voice audio recording
Identifying numbers for sole pr	oprietors (including business info	rmation).
⊠ Sole proprietor business credit card number		□ Business Physical/Postal Mailing Address
⊠ Sole proprietor business professional license number	⊠ Sole proprietor business file case number	⊠ Sole proprietor business taxpayer identification number
 ☒ Sole proprietor business license plate number ☒ Other: Business e-mail address 	☒ Sole proprietor business vehicle identification number☒ Other: Business Cell Number	☑ Sole proprietor business bank account number☐ Other:
Section 3.3 Sources from which PI	I is obtained	
Members of the Public		
who are providing the inform work/employment). All of the	e., including individuals who are ation in their "personal" capacity the following are members of the personal to context of collection and use in the personal to the persona	unrelated to federal public. Please check

the public whose information is maintained in the system (only check if relevant to the
purpose for collecting and using the information):
☐ Members of the general public.
☐ Retired federal employees.
☐ Former Treasury employees.
☐ Federal contractors, grantees, interns, detailees etc. PII is received via paper formats
other than a form, system inputs, email, scanned documents, extracted from a technology
☐ Federal job applicants.
□ Other:

Current Federal Employees, Interns, and Detailees

⊠ Current Federal employees providing information in their capacity as federal employees ⊠ Interns. PII may be collected from various formats (i.e., paper format other than a form, portable devices, email, scanned documents, extracted from technology such as PIV card readers) to respond to discovery requests. ⊠ Detailees. PII may be collected from various formats (i.e., paper format other than a form, portable devices, email, scanned documents, extracted from technology such as PIV card readers) to respond to discovery requests. ⊠ Other employment-related positions. Contractors working for the OCC. PII may be collected from various formats (i.e., paper format other than a form, portable devices, email, scanned documents, extracted from technology such as PIV card readers) to respond to discovery requests.

Treasury Bureaus (including Departmental Offices)

☑ Other Treasury Bureaus: Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) primarily, but other bureaus as necessary. Incidental PII may be collected via various formats (i.e., paper format other than a form, portable devices, Internet, email, scanned documents, bulk transfers, notes from a phone interview or face to face contact) to be used in investigations of wrongdoing.

Other Federal Agencies

☑ Other federal agencies: Other regulatory agencies (e.g., Federal Reserve Board (FRB), Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)); law enforcement agencies (e.g., DOJ, FBI); and Congress, as necessary. Incidental PII may be collected via various formats (i.e., paper format other than a form, portable devices, email, scanned documents, notes from a phone interview or face to face contact) in response to subpoenas, to respond to discovery, to conduct parallel investigations or enforcement actions or to refer violations of law, Congressional requests for information.

State and Local Agencies

⊠ State and local agencies: State Courts, Agencies, and Regulatory Bodies, as necessary. Incidental PII may be collected in response to discovery requests, subpoenas, and court

orders as part of state litigation, or other Requests for Information permitted under federal law, regulation, or written agreement.

Private Sector

☑ Private sector organizations: Banks, financial organizations, and their representatives. Incidental PII may be collected via various formats (i.e., paper format other than a form, portable devices, Internet, email, scanned documents, extracted from technology, notes from a phone interview or face to face contact) as part of data submitted subject to OCC's supervision of such organizations.

Other Sources

⊠ Other sources not covered above: Administrative Courts, Other Third Parties (e.g., individuals, private organizations). Incidental PII may be collected via various formats (i.e., paper format other than a form, portable devices, email, scanned documents, extracted from technology, notes from a phone interview or face to face contact) to respond to discovery requests, subpoenas, court order as part of administrative litigation, or to obtain information from third parties that is relevant to the subject matter of claims, civil proceedings, or administrative actions involving the OCC, per 81 FR 2945, 2956 (2016).

Section 3.4: Privacy and/or civil liberties risks related to collection

<u>Section 3.4(a)</u> Collection Directly from the Individual to whom the PII pertains

- 1. □ None of the PII in the system was collected directly from an individual to whom it pertains.
- 2. \boxtimes Some or \square all of the information in this system was collected directly from an individual to whom it pertains.

Section 3.4(b) Privacy Act Statements

- 1. □ None of the PII in the system was collected directly from the individuals to whom it pertains. Therefore, a Privacy Act Statement is not required.
- 2. ⊠ Some □ All of the PII in the system was collected directly from the individual to whom it pertains. Therefore, a Privacy Act Statement was posted at the point where the PII was collected directly from the individual. That Privacy Act Statement was provided to the individual □ on the form in which the PII was collected □ on a separate sheet of paper that the individual could retain; or □ in an audio recording or verbally at the point where the information was collected (e.g., on the phone) or ☒ other. OCC may gather incidental PII directly from a respondent to a subpoena, part of subpoena, or discovery request authorized by a federal or administrative court. The PII maintained in this system is exempt from requiring the Privacy Act Statement per 31 CFR 1.36, Litigation Information System (CC .510).

The Privacy Act Statement contained the following

	a. \square The authority (whether granted by statute, or by Executive order of the President) which authorizes the solicitation of the information.
	 b. □ Whether disclosure of such information is mandatory or voluntary.
	c. The principal purpose or purposes for which the information is intended to be used.
	d. The individuals or organizations outside of OCC with whom the information may be/ will be shared.
	e. The effects on the individual, if any, if they decide not to provide all or any part of the requested information.
Section 3.4(c) Use of Full Social Security Numbers
3.4(c)i. Justi	fication of Social Security Numbers
2. 🗵 Fu SSNs SSN	A No full SSNs are maintained in the system. all SSNs are maintained in the system and the following approved Treasury uses of apply: The system contains social security numbers; however, it does not use the as a personal identifier. SSNs are collected incidentally as part of documentation d by the data source (individual or organization).
	☐ security background investigations;
Ε	interfaces with external entities that require the SSN;
	☑ a legal/statutory basis (e.g. where collection is expressly required by statute);
Г	when there is no reasonable, alternative means for meeting business requirements;
Г	statistical and other research purposes;
Γ	delivery of government benefits, privileges, and services;
	for law enforcement and intelligence purposes;
i	aging systems with technological limitations combined with funding limitations render mpracticable system modifications or replacements to add privacy risk reduction tools partial/truncated/redacted or masked SSNs); and
	as a unique identifier for identity verification purposes.
3.4(c)ii. Co Security Nur	ontrols implemented to limit access to and or improper disclosure of full Social mbers
2. Freduction reduction use	all SSNs are <u>not</u> maintained in the system. ull SSNs <u>are</u> maintained in the system and the following controls are put in place to be the risk that the SSN will be seen or used by someone who does not have a need the SSN in order to perform their official duties (<i>check <u>ALL</u> that apply</i>): a. The entire SSN data field is capable of suppression (i.e., being turned off) and the data field is suppressed when the SSN is not required for particular system users to perform their official duties.

b. □ do not require the SSN to perform their official duties.□ Within the system, an alternative number (e.g., an Employee ID) is displayed to all system users who do not require the SSN to perform their official duties. The SSN is only linked to the alternative number within the system and when reporting outside the system (to an agency that requires the full SSN). The SSN is not visible to system users (other than administrators). d.

The SSN is truncated (i.e., shortened to the last 4 digits of the SSN) when displayed to all system users for whom the last four digits (but not the full) SSN are necessary to perform their official duties. e.

Full or truncated SSNs are only downloaded to spreadsheets or other documents for sharing within the bureau or agency when disclosed to staff whose official duties require access to the full or truncated SSNs for the particular individuals to whom they pertain. No SSNs (full or truncated) are included in spreadsheets or documents unless required by each recipient to whom it is disclosed in order to perform their official duties (e.g., all recipients have a need to see the SSN for each employee in the spreadsheet). f. \(\subseteq \) Other: Full or truncated SSNs are downloaded in documents provided and reviewed for investigatory or litigation purposes. The SSNs are incidental and not used as part of the investigation or litigation. 3.4(c)iii Denial of rights, benefits, or privileges for refusing to disclose Social Security Number 1. \square N/A No SSNs are maintained in the system. 2. \(\times \) Full SSNs are collected, but no individual will be denied any right, benefit, or privilege provided by law if the individual refuses to disclose their SSN for use in the system. The agency is not responsible for providing or denying any right, benefit, or privilege provided by law. 3.

Full SSNs are collected, and the individual will be denied the following right, benefit, or privilege provided by law if they refuse to disclose their SSN: [please identify the right, benefit, or privilege if the individual will be denied if they choose not to provide their SSN: Identify here]. Denial of this right, benefit or privilege does not violate the law because: a. \square SSN disclosure is required by the following Federal statute or Executive Order: **OR** b.

The SSN is disclosed to a Federal, state, or local agency that maintains a system of records that was in existence and operating before January 1, 1975, and disclosure was required under statute or regulation adopted prior to such date to verify the identity of an individual.

Section 3.4(d) Records describing how individuals exercise First Amendment rights

1. \boxtimes N/A. The system does <u>not</u> maintain information describing how an individual exercises their rights guaranteed by the First Amendment.

 2. □ The system <u>does</u> maintain information describing how an individual exercises their rights guaranteed by the First Amendment. a. □ The individual about whom the information was collected or maintained expressly authorizes its collection/maintenance; b. □ The information maintained is pertinent to and within the scope of an authorized law enforcement activity because; c. □ The following statute expressly authorizes its collection:
Section 4: Maintenance, use, and sharing of the information
Section 4.1: Ensuring accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of information collected, maintained, and shared when it is used to make determinations about individuals
Section 4.1(a). Exemption from the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness requirements in section (e)(5) of the Privacy Act
 None of the information maintained in the system that is part of a system of records is exempt from the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness requirements in section (e)(5) of the Privacy Act. All Some of the PII maintained in the system is part of a system of records and is exempt. The exemption claimed for these records is appropriate because it is used for investigation and litigation purposes. See 66 FR 54175-01, 2001 (NPRM) and 31 C.F.R. 1.36. As noted in the NPRM, application of the requirements of (e)(5) to this system of records would hinder the initial collection of any information that could not, at the moment of collection, be determined to be accurate, relevant, timely, and complete. Similarly, application of this provision would seriously restrict the OCC's ability to disseminate information pertaining to a possible violation of law to law enforcement and other regulatory agencies. It is often impossible or unfeasible to determine accuracy, relevance, timeliness, or completeness prior to the collection of the information or prior
to the dissemination. In addition, information that may initially appear inaccurate, irrelevant, untimely, or incomplete may, when collated and analyzed with other available information, become more pertinent as an investigation progresses. 3. The PII maintained in the system is not: (a) part of a system of records as defined in section (e)(5) of the Privacy Act; or (b) used to make adverse determinations about individuals (defined in the Privacy Act as U.S. Citizens and legal permanent residents). Instead, the information is used to [describe how the information is used and why this use does not involve adverse determinations]. None of the information maintained in the system is part of a system of records. Despite the fact that the Privacy Act does not apply, the following protections are in place to ensure fairness to the individual: explain here
Section 4.1(b) Protections in place despite exemption from the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness requirements
1. \(\sum \) None of the information maintained in the system that is part of a system of records is exempt.

(exemple comple enforce a. b. c.	all information maintained in the system that is part of a system of records that is ot, the following efforts are made to ensure accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and eteness to the extent possible without interfering with the (<i>check one</i>) □ law ement □ intelligence ☑ other: investigation and litigation purposes. ☑ The exempt information is <i>not</i> actually used to make any adverse determinations about individuals. ☐ The exempt information is <i>not</i> actually used to make any adverse determinations about individuals without additional research and investigation to ensure accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness. ☐ Individuals and organizations to whom PII from the system is disclosed (as authorized by the Privacy Act) determine its accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness in a manner reasonable for their purposes before they use it to make adverse determinations about individuals.
	;	☐ Individuals about whom adverse determinations are made using PII from this system are given an opportunity to explain or modify their information (check one) ☐ before ☐ after the adverse determination is made. ☐ Other:
(compl	additional efforts are made to ensure accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and eteness to the extent possible because it would interfere with mission ements.
		Collecting information directly from the individual when using it to make rminations about them.
2.	detern	e records maintained by this system are not used to make any adverse minations about individuals e records maintained by this system are used to make adverse determinations about duals and :
	b. □	the individual about whom the decision is made. A <u>combination</u> of records collected from third parties <u>and</u> directly from the individual about whom the determination is made are used to make the determination.

	 □ create risks to witnesses or other third parties if the individual is alerted to the fact that their conduct is being observed or investigated; □ Other:.
	Additional controls designed to ensure accuracy, completeness, timeliness, ss to individuals in making adverse determinations
followi timely	ntive Controls Individuals about whom information is collected are given the ng opportunities to amend/correct/update their information to ensure it is accurate, and complete to the extent reasonably necessary to assure fairness when it is used to determination about them: The PII collected for use in the system is NOT used to make adverse determinations about an individual's rights, benefits, and privileges under federal programs.
b.	\square The records maintained in the system are used to make adverse determinations and (<i>select one</i>) \square are \square are not exempt from the access provisions in the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(d).
С.	☐ OCC has published regulations in place describing how individuals may seek access to and amendment of their records under the <u>Privacy Act</u> .
d.	\square Individuals who provide their information directly to OCC for use in the system are provided notice of the adverse determination and an opportunity to amend/correct/ update their information \square before \square after it is used to make a final, adverse determination about them.
e.	☐ Individuals who provide their information directly to OCC for use in the system are expressly told at the point where the information is collected that they need to keep their information accurate, current and complete because it could be used to make adverse determinations about them.
f.	☐ All manual PII data entry by federal employees/contractors is verified by a supervisor or other data entry personnel before it is uploaded to the system.
g.	☐ Other:
Technical	controls
a.	☐ No additional technical controls are available to ensure accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness.
b.	☐ Automated data feeds are used to refresh/update the information in the system (where the system is reliant on updates from another system).
	☐ Technical and/or administrative controls put are in place to ensure that when information about an individual is acquired from multiple sources for maintenance in a single file about a particular individual, it all relates to the same individual.
	☐ Address verification and correction software.
e.	☑ Other: Appropriate security and chain of custody controls protect information from loss and ensure content remains unchanged from the time it was obtained. Banks use BankNet, a secure file transfer protocol, to submit data that includes PII to

the agency. The agency uses encrypted hard drives and secure file transfer protocol to upload data to the vendor supported (FedRAMP authorized) cloud applications

Section 4.2 Data-Mining

Section 4.2(a) Is the PII maintained in the system used to conduct data-mining? The information maintained in this system or by this project <u>is not</u> used to conduct "data-mining" activities as that term is defined in the <u>9-11 Commission Act</u>. Therefore, no privacy or civil liberties issues were identified in responding to this question.

- 2. ☐ The information maintained in this system or by this project <u>is</u> used to conduct "datamining" activities as that term is defined in the <u>9-11 Commission Act</u>. This system is included in Treasury's annual report to Congress which can be found on the external Treasury privacy website.
- 3. ☐ The information maintained in this system or by this project <u>is</u> used to conduct "datamining" activities as that term is defined in the <u>9-11 Commission Act</u>, but this system is not included in Treasury's annual report to Congress which can be found on the external Treasury privacy website. This system will be added to the next Treasury Data-mining report to Congress.

Section 4.3 Computer Matching

Section 4.3(a) Records in the system used in a computer matching program

- 1. \square The PII maintained in the system <u>is not</u> part of a Privacy Act system of records.
- 2.

 The information maintained in the system <u>is</u> part of a Privacy Act system of records, but *is not* used as part of a matching program.
- 3. \square The information maintained in the system <u>is</u> part of a Privacy Act system of records and <u>is</u> used as part of a matching program.

Section 4.3(b) Is there a matching agreement?

- 1. ⊠ N/A
- 2.

 There is a matching agreement in place that contains the information required by Section (o) of the Privacy Act.
- 3.

 There is a matching agreement in place, but it does not contain all of the information required by Section (o) of the Privacy Act.

<u>Section 4.3(c)</u> What procedures are followed before adverse action is taken against an individual who is the subject of a matching agreement search?

- 1. ⊠ N/A
- 2.

 The bureau or office that owns the system conducted an assessment regarding the accuracy of the records that are used in the matching program and the following additional protections were put in place:
 - a. \square The results of that assessment were independently verified.

	b. Before any information subject to the matching agreement is used to suspend, terminate, reduce, or make a final denial of any financial assistance or payment under a Federal benefit program to an individual:
	 i. The individual receives notice and an opportunity to contest the findings; OR ii. The Data Integrity Board approves the proposed action with respect to the financial assistance or payment in accordance with Section (p) of the Privacy Act before taking adverse action against the individual.
3.	□ No assessment was made regarding the accuracy of the records that are used in the matching program.
Section	n 4.4: Information sharing with external (i.e., outside OCC) organizations and duals
Section OCC	n 4.4(a) PII shared with/disclosed to agencies, organizations or individuals outside
1.	\square <u>PII</u> maintained in the system is <u>not</u> shared with agencies, organizations, or individuals external to Treasury.
2.	☑ <u>PII</u> maintained in the system <u>is</u> shared with the following agencies, organizations, or individuals external to the OCC: PII is shared with Federal agencies (e.g., Treasury bureaus, FinCEN, CFPB, DOJ), regulatory bodies, and Congress; federal, state, and administrative courts; and other Third Parties (e.g., individuals, private organizations)
3.	\boxtimes All external disclosures <u>are</u> authorized by the Privacy Act (including routine uses in the applicable SORN).
Section	n 4.4(b) Accounting of Disclosures
Makir	ng the Accounting of Disclosures Available
1.	\Box The records are not maintained in a system of records subject to the Privacy Act so an accounting is <u>not</u> required.
2.	☐ No external disclosures are made from the system.
3.	☑ The Privacy Act system of records maintained in the system <u>is</u> exempt from the requirement to make the accounting available to the individual named in the record. Exemption from this requirement was claimed because: 31 CFR 1.36 maintained in the system in response to subpoenas, discovery, Congressional requests for information, or with other federal agencies for the purpose of parallel investigations or enforcement actions or to refer violations of law.
4.	☐ The Privacy Act system of records maintained in the system is <u>not</u> exempt from the requirement to make the accounting available to the individual named in the record and a log is maintained regularly. The log is maintained for at least five years and includes the date, nature, and purpose of each disclosure (not including intra-agency disclosures and FOIA disclosures) of a record to any person or to another agency (outside of OCC) and the name and address of the person or agency to whom the disclosure is made.
5.	☐ The Privacy Act system of records maintained in the system is <u>not</u> exempt from the requirement to make the accounting available to the individual named

in the record and a log is <u>not</u> maintained regularly, but is capable of being constructed in a reasonable amount of time upon request. The information necessary to reconstruct the log (i.e., date, nature, and purpose of each disclosure) is maintained for at least five years.

Section 4.4(c) Obtaining Consent Prior to New Disclosures Not Authorized by the Privacy Act

Obtaining Prior Written Consent

- 1.

 The records maintained in the system of records are only shared in a manner consistent with one of the 12 exceptions in the Privacy Act, including the routine uses published in the Federal Register.
- 2.

 If a situation arises where disclosure (written, oral, electronic, or mechanical) must be made to anyone outside of the OCC who is not listed in one of the 12 exceptions in the Privacy Act (including the published routine uses), the individual's prior written consent will be obtained where feasible and appropriate.

Section 5: Compliance with federal information management requirements

Section 5.1: The Paperwork Reduction Act

- 1.

 The system maintains information obtained from individuals and organizations who are not federal personnel or an agency of the federal government (i.e., outside the federal government)

 The system involves a new collection of information in identifiable form for 10 or more persons from outside the federal government.
- 3. ☐ The system completed an Information Collection Request ("ICR") and received OMB approval.
- 4.

 The system did not complete an Information Collection Request ("ICR") and receive OMB approval because LSS does not collect information from individuals using an identifiable form. The system stores information collected from institutions or collected from individuals by subpoena or other individualized information requests, so an ICR is not applicable.

Section 5.2: Records Management - NARA/Federal Records Act Requirements

- 1.

 The records used in the system are covered by a NARA's General Records Schedule (GRS).
- 2. ⊠ The records used in the system are covered by a NARA approved Treasury bureau Specific Records Schedule (SRS). The SRS is the OCC Comprehensive Records Retention Schedule, August 1, 2008.
- 3. ☐ The system owner sought approval from NARA for an SRS and is awaiting a response from NARA.
- 4. ☐ The system owner is still in the process of developing a new records schedule to submit to NARA.

Section 5.3: E-Government Act/NIST Compliance

- 1. \(\text{ The system is a federal information system} \) subject to FISMA requirements.
- 2. The system last completed an SA&A and received an ATO on: 8/31/2021.
- 3. This is a new system has not yet been authorized to operate.
- 4. A The system maintains access controls to ensure that access to PII maintained is limited to individuals who have a need to know the information in order to perform their official OCC duties. Users are granted access that is requested by case leads and approved by management. Case leads also review access control lists semiannually to ensure unauthorized users have not been granted access to information.
- 5. All OCC security requirements are met when disclosing and transferring information (e.g., bulk transfer, direct access by recipient, portable disk, paper) from the Treasury system to internal or external parties.
- 6. Maintains an audit log of system users to ensure they do not violate the system and/or OCC Rules of Behavior. Case leads review audit logs monthly to ensure unauthorized users do not access information. Audit logs are used to ensure only authorized users have accessed documents stored within the LSS.
- 7.

 This system has the capability to identify, locate, and monitor individuals or groups of people other than the monitoring of system users to ensure that they do not violate the system's rules of behavior.

Section 5.4: Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

- 1. ☐ The system will <u>not</u> involve the development, procurement, maintenance or use of EIT as that term is defined in <u>Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973</u> (as amended in 1998)?
- 2.

 The system <u>will</u> involve the development, procurement, maintenance or use of EIT as that term is defined in <u>Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973</u> (as amended in 1998)? *If checked*:
- 3.

 The system complies with all Section 508 requirements, thus ensuring that individuals with disabilities (including federal employees) have access and use (including access to privacy and civil liberties policies) that is comparable to that which is available to individuals who do not have disabilities.
- 4.

 The system is not in compliance with all Section 508 requirements. The following actions are in progress to ensure compliance: where product features or components are not fully accessible, the agency is required to make available, upon request, an alternative means of accessing the information or functions supported.

Responsible Officials Approval Signature

Signed Copy On File

FOR PUBLIC COPY

Privacy Program Manager
Date signed: 3/21/2022