

Department of Homeland Security
2016 Annual Computer Matching Agreement Activity Report
(Part 1 of 2)

I. Name and Address of Reporting Agency

Department of Homeland Security Privacy Office
245 Murray Lane, Mail Stop 0655
Washington, D.C. 20528-0655

II. Data Integrity Board (DIB) Members

Pursuant to the statutory requirements of 5 U.S.C. § 552a(o), (u), during FY 2016, the following individuals oversaw the review and acceptance of Computer Matching Agreements as members of the Department of Homeland Security Data Integrity Board:

Jonathan R. Cantor – Acting Chief Privacy Officer (Data Integrity Board Chairperson and Secretary)

John Roth – DHS Inspector General

Pursuant to DHS Directive 262-01, the following members have been designated by the Chief Privacy Officer as members of the Data Integrity Board:

Veronica Venture – Acting DHS Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL)

Jean Etzel – Acting DHS Chief Information Officer (CIO)

James McCament – Acting Director for United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)

David Grant – Acting Deputy Administrator for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Daniel Ragsdale – Deputy Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

III. Counsel to the DIB

Alexander Wood – Attorney-Advisor (Privacy) Legal Counsel Division, DHS Office of the General Counsel

IV. Executive Director of the DIB

Lindsay Vogel – Acting Senior Director for Privacy Compliance

V. Secretary to the DIB

Jonathan R. Cantor
Acting Chief Privacy Officer
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VI. Explanation of Changes in Board Membership or Structure

Since the last year, the DIB's membership has changed, but the organizational structure remains the same.

- 1) Jonathan Cantor replaced Karen Neuman as Chief Privacy Officer, and Chairperson and Secretary of the Data Integrity Board in July 2016.
- 2) Lindsay Vogel replaced Debra Danisek as Acting Director of Privacy Compliance and Executive Director of the DIB in July 2016.
- 3) Amber Smith replaced Lyn Rahilly as an assisting member of ICE on the DIB in July 2016.
- 4) Luke J. McCormack participated as the CIO DIB Member in 2016. He is no longer with DHS.
- 5) Joseph Nimmich participated as the FEMA DIB Member in 2016. He is no longer with FEMA.
- 6) Megan H. Mack participated as the CRCL DIB Member in 2016. She is no longer with DHS.
- 7) Lori Scialabba participated as the USCIS DIB Member in 2016. She is no longer with DHS.

VII. Rejected Agreements

None.

VIII. Violations

None.

IX. Cost Benefit Requirements

A. The Process:

The DHS DIB is very involved with all aspects of the Computer Matching Agreement (CMA) and Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) approval process. The DIB analyzes key elements of the CBA to provide more assurance that the DHS CMAs are a cost effective use of resources.

The DHS DIB requires a favorable cost-benefit ratio for all approved matches. The DHS DIB identifies and estimate the avoidance of future improper payments and identifies an estimate of the recovery of improper payments and debts.

Benefits analyzed include the collection of money owed to an agency, reduction in paperwork, and personnel-hours saved via process automation. Costs analyzed include personnel costs (such as salary or fringe benefits and additional staff time dedicated to the matching program), and computer costs (such as the cost of maintaining and using computers for the matching program).

Each CMA and associated CBA is distributed electronically to all DIB members who review and submit any questions or concerns, before finally submitting their vote. All votes and associated questions or concerns are stored with all drafts of each CMA for future verification. Each CMA goes

through several drafts until each DIB member's questions or concerns are resolved. Ultimately, a majority vote rules.

B. Waivers:

The parties agreed to initially waive the CBA requirement for matching agreement 3, "DHS/USCIS and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)." The matching agreement was statutorily mandated under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, rendering a cost-benefit analysis moot, and there was no data available on the benefits/costs of the program at its inception. Subsequent versions and renewals of the matching agreement have undergone cost-benefit analyses.

X. Adherence to Terms of the Agreement

The DHS DIB conducts an Annual Review (on or around December 15) to ensure DHS and the partner agency in each respective CMA continue to adhere to the requirements set out in the CMAs. The agencies are engaged in the matching programs pursuant to the respective mandates of each CMA's associated statutory requirements, as laid out in the CMA Annual Report chart below.

XI. Litigation

None

XII. Inaccurate Records

None

XIII. Links to DHS CMA Notices

[Agreement 1: DHS and the Social Security Administration](#)

[Agreement 2: FEMA and the U.S. Small Business Administration](#)

[Agreement 3: USCIS and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services](#)

[Agreement 4: USCIS and the California Department of Social Services](#)

[Agreement 5: USCIS and the California Department of Health Care Services](#)

[Agreement 6: USCIS and the Texas Workforce Commission](#)

[Agreement 7: USCIS and the Massachusetts Department of Unemployment Assistance](#)

[Agreement 8: USCIS and the New York State Department of Labor](#)

[Agreement 9: USCIS and the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development](#)

[Agreement 10: USCIS and the U.S. Department of Education, April 17, 2017](#)

[Agreement 11: FEMA and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development](#)

<https://www.dhs.gov/computer-matching-programs>

