Privacy Impact Assessment
for the

Enterprise Citizenship and Immigration Services Centralized Operational Repository (eCISCOR)

DHS/USCIS/PIA-023(b)

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Abstract

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) uses the Enterprise Citizenship and Immigration Services Centralized Operational Repository (eCISCOR) to streamline access to relevant data necessary to administer the Immigration and Nationality Act and to accomplish mission support-related tasks. Historically, eCISCOR has been used as a data repository that primarily consolidates data collected during the adjudication of applications and petitions for immigration benefits. In 2015, USCIS issued DHS/USCIS/PIA-023(a) eCISCOR to update eCISCOR's functionalities and add appendices to include all source and interconnected systems. USCIS is updating and reissuing this Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to clarify the description of eCISCOR, account for new categories of information within eCISCOR, and add new source and interconnected systems in the applicable Appendices. Upon publication of this PIA, DHS/USCIS/PIA-023(a) eCISCOR PIA will be retired and replaced.

Overview

USCIS collects, tracks, and stores large amounts of information related to administering and processing benefit requests for all immigrant and nonimmigrant benefits. In support of the mission, USCIS also collects and uses USCIS federal employee human resource data to track and manage USCIS federal employee human resource activities including current employee profile, personnel actions, and awards and promotions. In support of the mission critical and support functions, USCIS uses the eCISCOR to consolidate and manage data from USCIS transactional source systems and other sources to reduce the labor involved in separately accessing data sources.

eCISCOR is a collection of databases that serves as both a data warehouse and data hub for systems requiring data from other systems for operations. eCISCOR stores incrementally updated copies of transactional source systems' data within "Operational Data Stores" and derived data within "Data Marts" for use by DHS end-users for reporting, analytic, and data sharing purposes. eCISCOR has the capability of accessing information from a source system and translating it from the source system format to an eCISCOR readable format.[1]

eCISCOR Functionalities

eCISCOR retrieves, stores, and sends information to other USCIS systems for use by end-users; it does not itself have day-to-day users. The following outlines eCISCOR's data retrieval, data storage, and data dissemination and transaction reporting capabilities:

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[1] For example, if one system records Social Security numbers (SSN) with dashes and another system records SSNs without dashes, eCISCOR will conform the data elements from all sources to match eCISCOR's formatting rules.

Data Retrieval

eCISCOR incrementally retrieves and stores an exact copy of USCIS information from connected source systems via an Extract Transform and Load (ETL) process.[2] The ETLs bring data to eCISCOR in accordance with an established schedule unique to each system. Some systems' data is retrieved in the "real-time" mode via Change Data Capture[3] functionality to ensure the accuracy and completeness of data.[4] This allows USCIS to preserve the integrity and accuracy of the information derived from USCIS source systems.

Appendix A lists the source systems from which eCISCOR retrieves information. USCIS continually updates this appendix as USCIS adds or removes systems.

Data Storage

In addition to retrieving data from source systems, eCISCOR is a data repository for USCIS systems that currently do not have a repository function of their own or systems that USCIS previously decommissioned and replaced with another system. USCIS is in the process of modernizing and replacing several legacy and outdated systems. With these enhancements, USCIS may choose to store the decommissioned system data in eCISCOR for continued access after the system is no longer operational. eCISCOR retains the archived data in accordance with the records retention policies for the source systems.

Appendix B list the operational and decommissioned systems for which eCISCOR acts as a data repository. USCIS continually updates this appendix as USCIS adds or removes systems.

Data Dissemination and Transaction Reporting and Analytics

When queried, eCISCOR sends data, including transaction and reporting data about USCIS source systems, to an interconnected USCIS system. The receiving system uses the data for mission-related operations, such as adjudicating a benefit, detecting fraud, scheduling an immigration appointment, or for a human resource-related purpose. eCISCOR reduces the need for the end-user to access multiple systems to conduct a query without affecting the performance

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[2] eCISCOR receives data via Informatica Extract Transform and Load (ETL). ETL refers to a trio of processes that are performed when moving raw data from its source to a data warehouse, data mart, or relational database. The extraction process is the first phase of ETL, in which data is collected from one or more data sources and held in temporary storage where the next two phases can be executed. During extraction, validation rules are applied to test whether data has expected values essential to the data warehouse. Data that fails validation is rejected and processed to discover why it failed validation, and remediated if possible. In the transformation phase, the data is processed to make values and structure consistent across all data. Typical transformations include things like date formatting, resorting rows or columns, joining data from two values into one, or splitting data from one value into two. The goal of transformation is to make all the data conform to a uniform schema. The load phase moves the transformed data into the target database. ETL is performed regularly in order to keep the data warehouse updated with the latest data.
[3] Change Data Capture quickly identifies and processes only the data that has changed and makes the change data available for further use.
[4] However, some source systems send a bi-weekly data file with data updates, such as HR systems, since the changes are occurring only on a pay-period basis and not more frequently.

of the source system. eCISCOR interfaces with multiple USCIS systems to assist in performing various functions such as reporting, statistical analysis, and adjudications.

Appendix C lists the systems to which eCISCOR sends data. USCIS continually updates this appendix as USCIS adds or removes systems.

eCISCOR Data Management Repositories

In order to effectively complete the functionalities discussed above, eCISCOR relies on multi-tier data management repositories to access, store, and retrieve mission essential and mission support information. In the course of its operation, eCISCOR uses the following repositories:

Operational Data Store (ODS): A mirror copy of transactional source system data, updated incrementally via an ETL based on an established schedule. The copied data is used for reporting and analytics business needs either individually or as a source for Data Marts.

Example Use: USCIS Service Center Operations staff and the Field Office Directorate use RAILS, a modernized version of the National File Tracking System,[5] via the eCISCOR ODS to monitor file movement and create reports associated with file movement.

Data Mart (DM): Data Marts are sets of merged and transformed data that satisfy a specific business function. Data Marts typically consolidate data from multiple systems for ease of reporting and analytics. The eCISCOR Data Marts are outlined in Appendix D to this PIA.

Example Use: A USCIS Field Office creates a report using a USCIS reporting tool (e.g., Standard Management Analysis Reporting Tool (SMART)[6] or SAS Predictive Modeling Environment (SAS PME))[7] to reflect the number of forms that were adjudicated in Fiscal Year 2017. The USCIS reporting tool accesses eCISCOR Benefits Mart to retrieve the form data from the relevant USCIS case management system(s).

Data Storage: The Data Storage component stores copies of data from certain decommissioned source systems for the purpose of reporting.[8]

Example Use: USCIS Electronic Immigration System (ELIS) 1[9] is no longer in use within USCIS. Data from ELIS I is stored in eCISCOR and was loaded into Benefits Mart, so that forms processed in ELIS I can be reported on.

USCIS retains data in accordance with data retention schedules specific to those systems.

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[5] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-032 National File Tracking System (NFTS), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[6] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-050 Standard Management Analysis Reporting Tool (SMART), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[7] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-055 SAS Predictive Modeling Environment (SAS PME), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[8] Decommissioned data sets are not updated.
[9] See the retired DHS/USCIS/PIA-041 ELIS-1 Temporary Accounts and Draft Benefit Requests, DHS/USCIS/PIA-042 ELIS-2 Account and Case Management, DHS/USCIS/PIA-041 ELIS-3 Automated Background Functions, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

eCISCOR will eventually retain a collection of all legacy USCIS system data as a read-only copy as legacy systems are decommissioned. Source system records retention schedules will remain in effect as systems are decommissioned.

eCISCOR Data Sharing

Although there is no user interface, to reduce resource strain on USCIS source and interconnected systems, USCIS uses eCISCOR to fulfill Requests for Information (RFI) from the source interconnected systems. Limited USCIS personnel have direct access to eCISCOR to respond to these requests on an ad hoc basis consistent with the routine uses covered by the applicable source system SORN. If there is a valid need to share the eCISCOR data externally, such as responding to an external federal agency's RFI for a law enforcement purpose, USCIS shares the data through a Computer Readable Extract (CRE).[10] If USCIS approves an ad hoc CRE, USCIS and the receiving entity adhere to the DHS 4300A Sensitive System Handbook - Attachment S1 - Managing CREs containing Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information (PII).[11]

eCISCOR Reporting Tools

eCISCOR has several subsystems that act as reporting tools to assist DHS employees with creating and compiling reports in support of the mission critical and support functions. USCIS currently has separate PIAs that discuss these tools, such as SMART[12] and SAS PME.[13] USCIS plans to consolidate and re-issue an updated PIA to comprehensively discuss these reporting tools. The PIA will be available at www.dhs.gov/privacy.

Section 1.0 Authorities and Other Requirements

1.1 What specific legal authorities and/or agreements permit and define the collection of information by the project in question?

Section 103 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) authorizes the information contained within eCISCOR as well as its retrieval, storage, and the transmission of replicated information.[14]

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[10] DHS defines ad hoc CREs as unplanned, one-time data retrieval events created in response to a specific need for information and not otherwise previously authorized by management or covered in the source system's security plan or by an established Information Sharing and Access Agreement (ISAA).

[11] *See* DHS Sensitive Systems Policy Directive 4300A (2014).

[12] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-050 Standard Management Analysis Reporting Tool (SMART), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[13] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-055 SAS Predictive Modeling Environment (SAS PME), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[14] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1103.

DHS's collects information related to HR pursuant to 5 U.S.C. §§ 1302, 2951, 3301, 3372, 4118, 8347; 5 C.F.R. Part 293; and Executive Order (E.O.) 9397, as amended by E.O. 13478, 9830, and 12107.

1.2 What Privacy Act System of Records Notice(s) (SORN(s)) apply to the information?

eCISCOR retrieves, stores, and sends replicated information from both USCIS systems and federal human resource systems. eCISCOR relies on the source system SORNs to cover the collection, maintenance, and use of the source system data. The appendices to this PIA list the applicable SORN for each USCIS system to which eCISCOR connects.

1.3 Has a system security plan been completed for the information system(s) supporting the project?

Yes. eCISCOR operates under Ongoing Authorization (OA), which means that eCISCOR security controls and organizational risks are assessed and analyzed at regular intervals (that vary by security control) to support risk-based security decisions. eCISCOR undergoes regular security audits to assess eCISCOR's security compliance. New privacy controls issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) are not impacted by OA.

1.4 Does a records retention schedule approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) exist?

eCISCOR follows the retention schedules for each source system. Please see source system PIAs as referenced in the Appendices to this PIA for specific retention schedules.

1.5 If the information is covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), provide the OMB Control number and the agency number for the collection. If there are multiple forms, include a list in an appendix.

eCISCOR is not subject to PRA requirements because it only collects information from other systems. However, information from source systems may be subject to the PRA.

Section 2.0 Characterization of the Information

2.1 Identify the information the project collects, uses, disseminates, or maintains.

eCISCOR replicates source system data elements and sends the data to interconnected systems. eCISCOR also acts as a repository for both operational and decommissioned USCIS

systems. As a multi-tier data repository, eCISCOR receives, maintains, and disseminates a large amount of data from both members of the public (e.g., benefit requestor, legal representative, interpreter, preparer) and USCIS employees, including but not limited to:

Members of the Public

- **Names:** first, middle, last, aliases, and/or maiden;

- **Address(es):** home, current, work, and/or mailing;

- **Telephone Number(s):** mobile, home, work phone numbers;

- **Birth Information:** birth dates and country of birth;

- **Social Security number (SSN)**;

- **Citizenship/Nationality Information:** country of nationality, date citizenship was obtained, place of citizenship;

- **Information Regarding Immigration Status:** Alien Number (A-Number),[15] passport number, receipt number of applicant and dependents, and dates the applicant entered into and exited from the United States (days spent outside the United States, trips outside the United States);

- **Marital Status/Family Information:** current and prior marriages or prior separations, prior spouse(s), date of marriage or divorce, number of marriages for applicant and spouse, reason prior marriage ended, whether applicant has ever been married to multiple persons at the same time, and family information (e.g., number of children);

- **Personal Characteristics:** race, hair color, eye color, height, gender, weight, languages spoken;

- **Tax Payment and Financial Information:** failure to pay taxes; owed taxes; claimed non-resident status for tax purposes; failure to file taxes because of nonresident status; applicant and spouse's earnings per week; amount in bank accounts; value of vehicles, real estate, and others assets; parents' estimated assets and weekly earnings;

- **Employment Information:**[16] place and address of employment or occupation, type of work, employer name, employer identification number, length of employment, and spouse's place of employment;

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[15] The A-Number is a unique seven-, eight-, or nine-digit number assigned to a non-citizen at the time his or her Alien file is created.

[16] eCISCOR has the capability of processing employment information relating to both the applicant and commercial entities who have filed petitions on behalf of workers.

- **Immigration File Tracking Location:** File Tracking Number, Responsible Party Code, File Control Office, Status of File (e.g., Retired, Records-In-Use, available electronically), and last transaction;

- **Criminal History Record (RAP Sheet) Results**: RAP sheet text, Federal Bureau of Investigations Number, Office of Biometric Identity Management (OBIM)[17] Encounter ID, OBIM Enumerator, True/False indicator stating whether the RAP sheet text contains crimes against a minor; and

- **Military and Selective Service Information:** information evidencing Selective Service registration and military service (e.g., Selective Service number, date of registration, application for military exemption, military branch, and willingness to bear arms for the United States).

USCIS Federal Employees

- **Human Resource Information:** Name, date of birth, title, SF-52 identifier, grade, step, salary, organization, position data, performance improvement plan data, entry on duty date, SSN, email address, telework, building, cube, emergency contact, phone numbers, gender, performance level, individual position number (IPN), annual leave, base pay, gross pay, pay plan, cash award, creditable military service, employment status, tenure, education level, early retirement indicator, employee ceiling indicator, employment type, physical handicap code, position title, position schedule, position sensitivity code, position target grade, race and national original code, special employee code, special employment program code, veteran status, employee leave, and employee overtime hours.

2.2 What are the sources of the information and how is the information collected for the project?

eCISCOR collects and maintains information replicated from the source and interconnected systems listed in the Appendices to this PIA. eCISCOR contains two types of information:

- Immigration Information: The immigration information contained in eCISCOR is sourced from USCIS source systems that originally collect information from the immigration application process from the applicant or petitioner when he or she either submits or appears for an appointment when seeking an immigration benefit.

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[17] OBIM is an office within DHS's National Protection and Programs Directorate. OBIM provides biometric identification services that help federal, state, and local government decision makers accurately identify the people they encounter and determine whether those people pose a risk to the United States. For more information, *see* http://www.dhs.gov/obim.

- Human Resource (HR) Information: The USCIS federal employee human resource data is sourced from (1) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) financial time and attendance systems,[18] (2) DHS shared service HR systems,[19] and (3) internal USCIS HR systems. The information is originally collected through operational employee activities and processes such as creation and administration of personnel actions, and employee time keeping for work, leave, and holidays.

2.3 Does the project use information from commercial sources or publicly available data? If so, explain why and how this information is used.

No publicly available data is used by eCISCOR. However, eCISCOR uses a commercial source, Informatica, to standardize the data for information contained in eCISCOR. Informatica is a formatting tool that ensures that any information retained in or disseminated by eCISCOR is consistent.

Furthermore, some of the eCISCOR source systems may collect, use, or maintain information obtained from commercial sources or publicly available information. For example, eCISCOR has a direct connection with Validation Instrument for Business Enterprises (VIBE). VIBE collects commercially available data about companies from Dun and Bradstreet (D&B).[20]

2.4 Discuss how accuracy of the data is ensured.

eCISCOR depends on the accuracy and quality of data from each source system. eCISCOR ensures the accuracy of the data by collecting the information directly from the source systems, which contain data typically collected directly from the individual applying for an immigration benefit or employed by USCIS.

eCISCOR also receives updates from the source systems on a regular basis. eCISCOR has an automated refresh function to ensure the completeness of data within eCISCOR. The refresh function identifies and captures any changes to data within a source system and updates this information in eCISCOR. Immigration data is refreshed at least on a daily basis, with some data being updated more frequently, depending on the source system. This updated information includes any changes made to the data by the individual applicant as he or she proceeds through the adjudication process. The source systems' PIAs detail the opportunities that USCIS customers have to correct their PII during the immigration and naturalization process.

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[18] DHS uses a USDA system as an enterprise-wide solution for DHS employee time and attendance data. USCIS will only receive data on USCIS federal employees.

[19] DHS shared service HR systems are HR systems that collect information on both USCIS and non-USCIS employees.

[20] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-044 VIBE and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

Furthermore, the human resource data is assumed to be accurate. HR data is refreshed and updated daily—with the exception of time and attendance data, which is updated every two weeks, in order to align with the two-week pay period cycle. The information eCISCOR is receiving is based on information input by the USCIS federal employee or unique to an individual USCIS federal employee (e.g., payroll, time off and attendance, position data). USCIS employees are given multiple opportunities to correct any inaccurate human resource data.

2.5   Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to Characterization of the Information

Privacy Risk: There is a risk that eCISCOR maintains an over collection of data.

Mitigation: This risk is not mitigated. The risk of maintaining an excess of USCIS information is not a risk inherent to eCISCOR, but to the source systems that provide data to eCISCOR. For example, eCISCOR replicates data from case management systems. eCISCOR retrieves, stores, and replicates the case management system data to interconnected systems. To mitigate the risk of over collection in the case management systems, the USCIS Office of Privacy reviews each immigration form during the form development process and/or promulgation process to ensure that only the minimum amount of information is collected to determine benefit eligibility. Furthermore, all data elements collected are negotiated with and approved by OMB during PRA collection review.

Privacy Risk: There is a risk that eCISCOR stores and sends more information than is needed to accomplish its functionalities.

Mitigation: This risk remains unmitigated. By design, eCISCOR duplicates, stores, and sends large amounts of data from both USCIS systems and federal human resource systems. eCISCOR is required to access and send this large amount of duplicated data to efficiently support both USCIS mission-related operations as well as the human resources function of USCIS by providing information for reporting and analytics, statistical analysis, and adjudication purposes. eCISCOR would not be considered a valuable tool without the ability to access and send a large amount of data between systems.

Privacy Risk: There is a risk that the data that eCISCOR sends and receives is inaccurate.

Mitigation: eCISCOR depends on the accuracy and quality of information provided by the source systems. Data maintained in eCISCOR is frequently updated to capture data changes. This process reduces the risk of data discrepancies between eCISCOR and the source systems. In addition, eCISCOR access is limited to read-only connectivity, to preserve the integrity and accuracy of the information derived from USCIS systems. Human resource time and attendance data is only refreshed every two weeks, but since time and attendance data is based around a two-week pay period, it would be inaccurate if it was refreshed more frequently than every two weeks.

Privacy Risk: There is a risk that the human resource data will be comingled with the immigration and naturalization data.

Mitigation: This risk is fully mitigated. The HR data is to reside in separate data tables and database schema within eCISCOR. The information with eCISCOR is structured across multiple schemas, and the tables in those specific schemas are related to each other generally by source system. This is a common IT practice to segregate the data in separate schema and tables; thus preventing the risks associated with data co-mingling.

Section 3.0 Uses of the Information

3.1   Describe how and why the project uses the information.

eCISCOR retrieves, stores, and sends information to other USCIS systems for use by end-users; it does not itself have day-to-day users. DHS employees use eCISCOR data via interconnected systems. eCISCOR supports both USCIS mission-related operations as well as the human resources function of USCIS by providing information for reporting and analytics, statistical analysis, and adjudication purposes. Reporting and analytical functions are conducted using other USCIS systems or sub-systems (e.g., SMART or SAS PME).

3.2   Does the project use technology to conduct electronic searches, queries, or analyses in an electronic database to discover or locate a predictive pattern or an anomaly? If so, state how DHS plans to use such results.

No. eCISCOR does not conduct such actions on its own. Other systems connected to eCISCOR are used to conduct searches, queries, and analytics on eCISCOR data.

3.3   Are there other components with assigned roles and responsibilities within the system?

No. There are no direct users of eCISCOR. DHS end-users may interact with eCISCOR data via interconnected systems (see Appendix C). For example, the DHS Office of Immigration Statistics (OIS) accesses USCIS data from eCISCOR via SAS PME. Since eCISCOR is a data provider to SAS PME, OIS is able to access eCISCOR data.

3.4   Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to the Uses of Information

Privacy Risk: There is a risk that users may inappropriately use the information in eCISCOR.

Mitigation: eCISCOR is a repository of data for the purpose of reporting and archiving. There is no direct access to eCISCOR other than for system administrator purposes. To access

eCISCOR information, users must access the information by accessing an interconnected system. For example, if a user has access to the Person Centric Query System (PCQS),[21] he or she is able to access replicated PCQS data in eCISCOR through PCQS. Furthermore, access controls are in place that determine what data a user of an interconnected system can access. To ensure these access controls, USCIS executes an Interface Control Agreement between eCISCOR and each connected system to define the data the connected system may retrieve from eCISCOR.

eCISCOR has a limited number of dedicated users These users include system administrators with privileged system accounts who access eCISCOR databases for system maintenance purposes. Browsing data within eCISCOR while administering the system is prohibited by USCIS policies.

Privacy Risk: Data about non-USCIS federal employees could be accessible via eCISCOR, because the system receives data from HR systems that contain data on all DHS employees.

Mitigation: This risk is mitigated. USCIS relies on data owners to only send data relating to USCIS federal employees, as required by a Memorandum of Agreement between USCIS and the source systems. The data owners create and send a file by sorted by DHS component. The file sent to eCISCOR only contains USCIS federal employee data.

Section 4.0 Notice

4.1　How does the project provide individuals notice prior to the collection of information? If notice is not provided, explain why not.

USCIS provides general notice to individuals through a Privacy Notice on all USCIS forms' instructions, which are the original point of collection. USCIS provides notice to federal employees via the associated human resource processes, including on-boarding and standard time and attendance procedures. This PIA, associated source system PIAs, and SORNs listed in the appendices to this PIA also provide notice.

4.2　What opportunities are available for individuals to consent to uses, decline to provide information, or opt out of the project?

On benefit request form instructions, USCIS provides applicants seeking USCIS benefits with a Privacy Notice. The Privacy Notice details the authority and uses of information. USCIS notifies the applicant on the benefit request form that he or she may decline to provide the

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[21] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-010 Person Centric Query Service (PCQS) and subsequent update, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

requested information. However, failure to provide the requested information may delay a final decision or result in the denial of the applicant's benefit request. On each benefit request form, USCIS includes a release authorization statement that requests the applicant's signature to permit USCIS to release any information from the applicant's records necessary to determine eligibility for the requested benefit. USCIS provides notice to federal employees via the associated human resource process including on-boarding and standard time and attendance procedures.

4.3   Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to Notice

Privacy Risk: Because eCISCOR is not the source system of collection, there is a risk that individuals will not receive notice of the purpose for which eCISCOR uses their information.

Mitigation: This risk is partially mitigated. USCIS provides the individual with a Privacy Notice explaining the purpose of collection at the original point of collection, and notice of source system interactions with eCISCOR is provided through the publication of this PIA, the applicable source system PIAs, and the applicable SORN(s).

Section 5.0 Data Retention by the project

5.1   Explain how long and for what reason the information is retained.

USCIS retains data derived from all existing USCIS systems in accordance with data retention schedules specific to those systems. eCISCOR will eventually retain a collection of all legacy USCIS system data as a read-only copy as legacy systems are decommissioned. Source system records retention schedules will remain in effect as systems are decommissioned.

5.2   Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to Retention

Privacy Risk: There is a risk eCISCOR may maintain PII for a period longer than necessary to achieve agency objectives.

Mitigation: USCIS mitigates this risk by following the NARA-approved retention schedule for each source system's data even though eCISCOR maintains the data. As records are deleted from the source systems, the records are then deleted from eCISCOR during the next refresh. The schedules proposed and approved by NARA for each source system match the requirements of the Federal Records Act and the stated purpose and mission of the system. USCIS and NARA carefully negotiated the times in the source systems' NARA schedules to ensure that USCIS retains data for the minimum time needed to process the application and make the information available for other USCIS benefits that an applicant might seek.

Section 6.0 Information Sharing

6.1 Is information shared outside of DHS as part of the normal agency operations? If so, identify the organization(s) and how the information is accessed and how it is to be used.

Yes, USCIS may use eCISCOR to fulfill RFIs from the source and interconnected systems. To respond to requests, USCIS shares data from eCISCOR externally on an ad hoc basis consistent with the routine uses covered by the applicable source system SORN. Sharing from eCISCOR, instead of from the source systems, reduces disruptions to and strain on the source systems. If there is a valid need to share the eCISCOR data externally, such as responding to an external federal agency's RFI for a law enforcement purpose, USCIS shares the data through a CRE. As noted above, if USCIS approves an ad hoc CRE, USCIS and the receiving entity adhere to the DHS 4300A Sensitive System Handbook - Attachment S1 - Managing CREs containing Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information (PII).[22]

USCIS may also share information maintained by eCISCOR if an external agency (e.g., Department of Justice, Department of State) has access to a system that connects with eCISCOR (e.g., Person Centric Query Service).[23] Please refer to the source system PIAs for more information on external sharing.

Furthermore, eCISCOR acts as a data provider to external-facing systems (e.g., myUSCIS[24]). External-facing systems may retrieve information from eCISCOR to provide information to the system users (e.g., USCIS account holders). Please refer to Appendix C for more information on this process.

6.2 Describe how the external sharing noted in 6.1 is compatible with the SORN noted in 1.2.

Access to eCISCOR is limited to USCIS systems. Any information sharing with other entities is completed through the source systems from which eCISCOR information is derived or through the ad hoc CRE process. Each eCISCOR source system has a corresponding SORN.

6.3 Does the project place limitations on re-dissemination?

eCISCOR itself does not share information externally via direct access and does not, as a system, re-disseminate information. However, in some instances, USCIS may share eCISCOR data through a CRE, and the Requesting Entity may incorporate the records pulled from eCISCOR

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[22] *See* DHS Sensitive Systems Policy Directive 4300A (2014).

[23] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-010 Person Centric Query Service (PCQS) and subsequent update, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[24] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-071 myUSCIS Account Experience *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

into its own Privacy Act System of Records. If this occurs, the Requesting Entity may share such information in accordance with the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, including, as appropriate, sharing with Requesting Entity personnel who have an official need to know the information, and sharing pursuant to the routine uses in the applicable SORN published by Requesting Entity.

6.4 Describe how the project maintains a record of any disclosures outside of the Department.

eCISCOR extracts data from individual source systems to respond to requests for information. eCISCOR is not a system of record and therefore does not maintain a record of disclosures. USCIS maintains a record of disclosure via the USCIS source system or via the USCIS CRE process.

6.5 Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to Information Sharing

Privacy Risk: There is a risk that the data shared externally from the USCIS source systems via an eCISCOR extract may be inaccurate since eCISCOR is not the primary source system of USCIS data.

Mitigation: This risk can only be partially mitigated. Using a data repository such as eCISCOR protects the source system from undue resource strain; however the data is not necessarily as current as the primary source system data. USCIS uses eCISCOR to meet auditor or law enforcement requests for large extracts of information from USCIS systems. If these large extracts were performed against a live transaction system that is designed to perform real-time daily tasks for USCIS customers, the primary source system functionality would significantly decrease. This system lag would cause considerable mission disruption. Therefore, USCIS relies on the eCISCOR system to perform large data extracts. To mitigate the risk of inaccurate data within eCISCOR (and therefore, within the request for information responses), eCISCOR refreshes from the source systems on an established schedule depending on the business need or requirement.

Privacy Risk: There is a risk that USCIS does not place limitations on re-dissemination of data from eCISCOR.

Mitigation: This risk is mitigated. eCISCOR does not have any data of its own, nor any day-to-day users. eCISCOR retrieves, stores, and sends information to other USCIS systems for use by end-users. eCISCOR cannot place limitations on re-dissemination of its data because it does not have any data of its own. Any limitation on re-dissemination of data that eCISCOR retrieves from a source system is the responsibility of the system to which eCISCOR is connecting.

Privacy Risk: There is a risk that USCIS may inappropriately share data protected by 8 U.S.C. § 1367 because any banners or flags marking the information as protected are not transferred from source systems (i.e., the Central Index System (CIS)[25]) to eCISCOR.

Mitigation: This risk is not mitigated. USCIS places responsibility on an interconnected system to tag protected data, or to display information indicating that an individual is a protected class. USCIS will promptly report any inappropriate access to or breach of information, and will cooperate fully with the DHS privacy incident response team.

DHS Privacy Office Recommendation: The DHS Privacy Office recommends USCIS create a technical mechanism to automatically tag data protected by 8 U.S.C. § 1367 in eCISCOR. Additionally, the DHS Privacy Office recommends USCIS place controls on the data so that the data is not displayed to inappropriate recipients, or as permitted by statute.

Section 7.0 Redress

7.1 What are the procedures that allow individuals to access their information?

An individual may gain access to his or her USCIS records by filing a Privacy Act or Freedom of Information (FOIA) request. Only U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, and individuals covered by the Judicial Redress Act of 2015 (JRA) may file a Privacy Act request.[26] Any person, regardless of immigration status, may file a FOIA request. If an individual would like to file a Privacy Act or FOIA request to view his or her USCIS record, he or she may mail the request to the following address.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
National Records Center
FOIA/PA Office
P O Box 648010
Lee's Summit, MO 64064-8010

Further information about Privacy Act/FOIA requests for USCIS records is available at
http://www.uscis.gov.

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[25] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-009 Central Index System (CIS) and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[26] The Judicial Redress Act of 2015, 5 U.S.C. § 552a note, extends certain rights of judicial redress under the Privacy Act to citizens of certain foreign countries or regional economic organizations; more information is *available at* https://www.justice.gov/opcl/judicial-redress-act-2015.

7.2 What procedures are in place to allow the subject individual to correct inaccurate or erroneous information?

eCISCOR itself does not employ any mechanisms that allow individuals to amend erroneous information. eCISCOR maintains read-only data obtained from the source systems, and USCIS personnel cannot amend eCISCOR records directly. eCISCOR has a refresh mechanism that updates eCISCOR on a regular basis to reflect any changes in the source systems records; this refresh helps ensure timely and accurate data.

While eCISCOR does not permit individuals to correct inaccurate or erroneous information itself, U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, and other persons with records covered by the JRA are afforded the ability to correct information within source systems and interconnected systems by filing a Privacy Act Amendment request under the Privacy Act. U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, and persons covered by the JRA should submit requests to contest or amend information contained in eCISCOR source and interconnected systems as discussed in Section 7.1. The requestor should clearly and concisely state the information being contested, the reason for contesting or amending it, the proposed amendment, and any evidence of the correct information. The requestor should also clearly mark the envelope, "Privacy Act Amendment Request." The record must be identified in the same manner as described for making a request for access. If the request is accepted, any amendment would only apply to USCIS-held information. Persons not covered by the Privacy Act are not able to amend their records through FOIA. If non-U.S. persons find inaccurate information in their records received through FOIA, they may visit a local USCIS Field Office to identify and amend inaccurate records with evidence supporting their reasons for amendment.

Data maintained in eCISCOR from decommissioned systems is for historical value only, and USCIS cannot change those historical records. All active records are transferred to operational systems. If USCIS is required to make corrections to data due to a redress request, USCIS will make the changes in the appropriate operational system. USCIS would not rely on the historical record to make a benefit determination, and would instead rely on the corrected records in the operational system.

7.3 How does the project notify individuals about the procedures for correcting their information?

eCISCOR does not employ mechanisms or procedures to notify individuals on how to amend their information that may be contained within eCISCOR. eCISCOR is a repository only and receives its data from source systems via replications. USCIS corrects an individual's information by updating the source system that initially collected the information. This corrected information will then populate eCISCOR. The SORNs and PIAs for the source systems explain how individuals can correct erroneous information.

7.4   Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to Redress

Privacy Risk: There is a risk that USCIS may not afford an individual adequate opportunity to correct information retrieved by eCISCOR from the connected IT systems.

Mitigation: eCISCOR is not the system of record for any of its stored or transferred data. eCISCOR provides a mechanism to access and share data to and from multiple connected systems. The information accessed and retrieved by eCISCOR is obtained from connected IT systems. The underlying connected IT systems are fully responsible for any information sent to or provided by eCISCOR. It is the responsibility of the connected system owner to provide procedures for access and redress in accordance with FOIA/PA. Individuals may seek more information on access, redress, or correction by reviewing the PIA for the individual system.

Section 8.0 Auditing and Accountability

8.1   How does the project ensure that the information is used in accordance with stated practices in this PIA?

USCIS ensures information is used in accordance with the stated practices in this PIA by implementing security controls to safeguard PII. eCISCOR is housed in the FedRAMP-approved Amazon Web Services (AWS) U.S. East/West cloud environment, at a moderate confidentiality that allows USCIS to host PII.[27] AWS U.S. East/West is a multi-tenant public cloud designed to meet a wide range of regulatory requirements, to include Government compliance and security requirements.[28] FedRAMP is a U.S. government-wide program that delivers a standard approach to the security assessment, authorization and continuous monitoring for cloud services.

USCIS employs technical and security controls to preserve the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the data, which are validated during the security authorization process. These technical and security controls mitigate the privacy risks associated with unauthorized access and disclosure. The complete list of controls is included in the eCISCOR Security Plan. Security measures are in place to ensure that the PII in eCISCOR is accessed and used in accordance with DHS and USCIS policies and guidelines.

USCIS only grants back-end access to eCISCOR to authorized personnel on a strictly need-to-know basis. USCIS audits user access in accordance with the DHS Sensitive Systems Policy Directive, which requires auditing capabilities that log the activity of each user in order to reduce the possibility of misuse and inappropriate dissemination of information.[29] All user actions are

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[27] https://marketplace.fedramp.gov/#/product/aws-us-eastwest?status=Compliant&sort=productName.
[28] Public clouds are owned and operated by third-party service providers whereas private clouds are those that are built exclusively for an individual enterprise.
[29] *See* DHS Sensitive Systems Policy Directive 4300A (2014).

tracked via audit logs to identify information by user identification, network terminal identification, date, time, and data accessed. All USCIS systems employ auditing measures and technical safeguards to prevent the misuse of data.

8.2 Describe what privacy training is provided to users either generally or specifically relevant to the project.

All federal employees and contractors are required to complete annual privacy awareness and computer security awareness training to ensure their understanding of properly handling and securing PII. The Privacy Awareness training addresses appropriate privacy concerns, including Privacy Act obligations (e.g., SORNs). The Computer Security Awareness training examines appropriate technical, physical, personnel, and administrative controls to safeguard information. USCIS also provides role-based training on the proper uses of USCIS information.

8.3 What procedures are in place to determine which users may access the information and how does the project determine who has access?

Only eCISCOR System Administrators, Database Administrators, and select Subject Matter Experts have direct access to eCISCOR. USCIS audits their access on an operating system level, as well as database application level. Users of interconnected systems cannot access eCISCOR directly. Rather, users access eCISCOR information through the systems to which eCISCOR provides data.

Only USCIS users with a valid need-to-know and an account can access eCISCOR's interconnected systems. If a user's account is expired or deleted, that user will not be able to log into the system to receive data from eCISCOR. All eCISCOR-connected systems have system logs that indicate successful and failed logins and details about conducted queries. These systems can also audit the list of registered users and each user's access permissions. Auditing does not include the ability to identify specific records each user can access, but audits can include the ability to identify the subject areas that each user accessed. Some systems conduct self-audits by reviewing logs, permissions, and access forms.

8.4 How does the project review and approve information sharing agreements, MOUs, new uses of the information, new access to the system by organizations within DHS and outside?

eCISCOR itself does not share information outside of USCIS. eCISCOR, as a data provider to USCIS interconnected systems, may routinely share information or on an ad hoc basis through a CRE. If USCIS shares information routinely though the source system, an MOU between USCIS and the receiving agency is in place. If sharing occurs on an ad hoc basis through a CRE, USCIS

follows the DHS 4300A Sensitive System Handbook - Attachment S1 - Managing CREs containing Sensitive PII. Within USCIS, all of eCISCOR's source systems (listed in the appendices to this PIA) have an Interface Control Agreement with eCISCOR itemizing each data element sent to eCISCOR.

8.5 Privacy Impact Analysis: Related to the Accountability and Integrity of the Information.

Privacy Risk: The data maintained by Amazon Web Services (AWS) for the purposes of cloud hosting may be vulnerable to breach because security controls may not meet system security levels required by DHS.

Mitigation: This risk is mitigated. USCIS is responsible for all PII associated with the eCISCOR system, whether on a USCIS infrastructure or on a vendor's infrastructure, and it therefore imposes strict requirements on vendors for safeguarding PII data. This includes adherence to the DHS 4300A Sensitive Systems Handbook, which provides implementation criteria for the rigorous requirements mandated by DHS's Information Security Program.[30]

Responsible Officials

Donald K. Hawkins
Privacy Officer
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
Department of Homeland Security

Approval Signature

[Original, signed copy on file with the DHS Privacy Office]

_____

Jonathan R. Cantor
Deputy Chief Privacy Officer
Department of Homeland Security

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[30] *See* https://www.dhs.gov/publication/dhs-4300a-sensitive-systems-handbook.

APPENDIX A

eCISCOR Source Systems

The below source systems have a one-way connection with eCISCOR. This appendix will be updated as systems are added or removed.

USCIS Systems:

- **Computer-Linked Application Information Management System 3 (CLAIMS 3)** is a case management system used to process all immigration benefits except naturalization, asylum, and refugee status.

    o **PIA:** CLAIMS 3[31]

    o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[32]

- **Computer-Linked Application Information Management System 4 (CLAIMS 4)** is an electronic case management application tracking and processing system used to process and adjudicate the Form N-400, *Application for Naturalization.*

    o **PIA:** CLAIMS 4[33]

    o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[34]

- **Central Index System (CIS) 2** is a system that supports a legacy Immigration and Naturalization Service's records management need to collect and disseminate automated biographic and historical information on the status of applicants seeking immigration benefits. CIS 2 is a web-based system that updated and replaced the previous CIS.

    o **PIA:** CIS[35]

    o **SORN:** Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records (A-File)[36]

- **Global** is a system that provides case management functionality for asylum. Global is replacing the Refugee, Asylum, and Parole System (RAPS), which is a legacy mainframe system used by the USCIS Asylum Division.

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[31] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-016(a) CLAIMS 3 and Associated Systems, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy..

[32] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

[33] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-015 Computer Linked Application Information Management System (CLAIMS 4) and subsequent updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[34] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

[35] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-009 Central Index System (CIS) and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[36] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).

- o **PIA:** USCIS Asylum Division[37]

- o **SORNs:**

    - ▪ Asylum Information and Pre-Screening[38]

    - ▪ Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records (A-File)[39]

    - ▪ Immigration Biometric and Background Check[40]

- **Alien Change of Address (AR-11)** tracks address changes that individuals submit using the Form AR-11.

    - o **PIA:** AR-11[41]

    - o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[42]

- **RAILS (formerly National File Tracking System)** is a case management system used by USCIS to track and manage physical case files including A-File location information.

    - o **PIA:** RAILS[43]

    - o **SORN:** A-File[44]

- **USCIS Electronic Immigration System (USCIS ELIS)** allows individuals requesting a USCIS benefit to register online and submit certain benefit requests through the online system.

    - o **PIA:** USCIS ELIS[45]

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[37] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-027(c) USCIS Asylum Division and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[38] DHS/USCIS-010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening, 80 FR 74781 (Nov. 30, 2015).
[39] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[40] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007).
[41] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-018 Alien Change of Address Card (AR-11) and subsequent updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[42] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[43] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-032 National File Tracking System (NFTS) and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[44] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[45] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-056 USCIS ELIS and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

- o **SORNs:**

    - Benefits Information System[46]

    - A-File[47]

- **National Appointment Scheduling System (NASS)** is a national appointment scheduling system that enables USCIS to better address the demands of its existing case load and to better implement new requirements as they emerge. USCIS uses NASS to schedule appointments for biometric collections at Application Support Centers (ASC) or Service Centers.

    - o **PIA:** NASS[48]

    - o **SORNs:**

        - Immigration Biometric and Background Check[49]

        - Benefits Information System[50]

        - Asylum Information and Pre-Screening[51]

- **Customer Profile Management System** (**CPMS)** provides the capability of managing and reusing biometric images in support of administering immigration benefits.

    - o **PIA:** CPMS[52]

    - o **SORN:** Biometric Storage System[53]

- **Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) - Department of the Treasury (DOT) Transaction Reporting System (TRS), Pay.gov** interconnection sends eCISCOR payment status information from DOT Financial Management Service for USCIS benefit requests through the USCIS ESB. eCISCOR contains a Payment Mart within the data warehouse that allows report generation for the USCIS Financial Management Division from USCIS ELIS, CLAIMS 3, and CLAIMS 4.

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[46] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[47] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[48] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-057 National Appointment Scheduling System, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[49] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007) and DHS/USCIS-003 Biometric Storage System, 72 FR 17172 (Apr. 6, 2007) are in the process of being combined and reissued as one SORN.
[50] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[51] DHS/USCIS-010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening, 80 FR 74781 (Nov. 30, 2015).
[52] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-060 Customer Profile Management Service (CPMS) and subsequent updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[53] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007) and DHS/USCIS-003 Biometric Storage System, 72 FR 17172 (Apr. 6, 2007) are in the process of being combined and reissued as one SORN.

- o **PIA:** ESB[54]

- o **SORN:** General Information Technology Access Account Records System (GITAARS)[55]

- **ESB DOT Collections Information Repository (CIR)** is a Fiscal Service-wide transaction broker, data warehouse, and reporting solution that provides the CIR and its trading partners with a single touch point for the exchange of all financial transaction information across all Fiscal Service collections systems.

  - o **PIA:** USCIS ELIS[56]

  - o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[57]

- **Service Request Management Tool (SRMT)** provides USCIS Customer Service officers the ability to record and resolve Service Requests (SR) from customers. It also allows USCIS to respond directly to the customer with an update on their case or provide steps to the customer of what may be required to resolve the issue.

  - o **PIA:** Customer Relationship Interface System[58]

  - o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[59]

- **Verification Information System (VIS)** supports Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) and E-Verify by enabling users to electronically process information pertaining to immigration status and employment eligibility of individuals. Currently several hundred federal, state, and local agencies participate in SAVE

  - o **PIAs:**

    - SAVE Program[60]

    - E-Verify Program[61]

  - o **SORNs:**

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[54] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-008 Enterprise Service Bus and subsequent updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[55] DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System (GITAARS), 77 FR 70792 (Nov. 27, 2012).
[56] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-056 USCIS ELIS, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[57] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[58] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-019 Customer Relationship Interface System, and all associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[59] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[60] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-006 Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Program and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[61] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-030 E-Verify Program and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

- ▪ SAVE Program[62]

- ▪ E-Verify Program System of Records[63]

- **Electronic Statistical Automated Tracking (eSTAT)** collects user-centric production metrics along activity and operation lines in compliance with the requirements of the G-22/23 Performance Reporting Tool as detailed in the USCIS Administrative Manual in accordance with congressional and regulatory statutes.

  - o **PIA:** Forthcoming Employee Production Tool PIA

  - o **SORN:** TBD

- **ePulse** is an employee-centric database system that allows Service Centers to manage employee and organizational information. Data elements concerning vacancies, details, awards, and actions are managed in the system and related to appropriate employee records. Employee telework schedules and emergency contact information will also be captured.

  - o **PIA:** PIA Not Required

  - o **SORNs:**

    - ▪ General Personnel Records System of Records[64]

    - ▪ Employee Performance File System of Records[65]

- **National Benefits Center Process Workflow Repository (NPWR)** is used for the document verification and validation process. NPWR is an electronic checklist used to determine if the applicant has submitted sufficient information to successfully adjudicate the benefit.

  - o **PIAs:**

    - ▪ Benefit Request and Intake Process[66]

    - ▪ Domestically Filed Intercountry Adoptions[67]

    - ▪ Civil Surgeon Designation[68]

    - ▪ Enterprise Correspondence Tracking System

    - ▪ CLAIMS 3[69]

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[62] DHS/USCIS-004 Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program, 81 FR 78619 (Nov. 8, 2016).
[63] DHS/USCIS-011 E-Verify Program System of Records, 79 FR 46852 (Aug. 11, 2014).
[64] OPM/GOVT-1 General Personnel Records, 77 FR 73694, (Dec 11, 2012).
[65] OPM/GOVT-2 Employee Performance File System Records, 71 FR 35342, 35347, (June 19, 2006).
[66] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-061 Benefit Request and Intake Process, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[67] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-007 International Adoptions, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[68] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-067 Civil Surgeon Designation, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[69] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-016(a) CLAIMS 3 and Associated Systems, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

- ▪ Benefit Decision and Output Processes[70]

- ▪ SMART[71]

- ▪ Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate[72]

- o **SORNs:**

   - ▪ Intercountry Adoptions Security[73]

   - ▪ A-File[74]

   - ▪ Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS)[75]

   - ▪ Benefits Information System[76]

   - ▪ Immigration Biometric and Background Check[77]

   - ▪ GITAARS[78]

DHS Systems:

- **DHS National Finance Center (NFC)** is the system of record for DHS (including USCIS) employees, payroll data, and all personnel actions. USCIS will receive the USCIS employee dataset from DHS Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO) Human Capital Business Systems.

   - o **PIA:** Workforce Analytics and Employee Records[79]

   - o **SORNs:**

      - ▪ General Personnel Records System of Records[80]

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[70] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-063 Benefit Decision and Output, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[71] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-050 Standard Management Analysis Reporting Tool (SMART), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[72] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-013-01 FDNS Directorate, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[73] DHS/USCIS-005 Inter-Country Adoptions Security 81 FR 78614 (Nov. 8, 2016)
[74] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[75] DHS/USCIS-006 Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS), 77 FR 47411 (Aug. 8, 2012).
[76] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[77] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007) and DHS/USCIS-003 Biometric Storage System, 72 FR 17172 (Apr. 6, 2007) are in the process of being combined and reissued as one SORN.
[78] DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System (GITAARS), 77 FR 70792 (Nov. 27, 2012).
[79] *See* DHS/ALL/PIA-075 Workforce Analytics and Employee Records, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[80] OPM/GOVT-1 General Personnel Records, 77 FR 73694, (Dec 11, 2012).

- Employee Performance File System of Records[81]

- DHS General Training Records System of Records[82]

- DHS Mailing and Other Lists System of Records[83]

- Payroll, Personnel, and Time and Attendance Records System of Records[84]

- **Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Table of Organization Position System (TOPS)** supports position management within DHS. TOPS tracks position vacancies, maintains the agency's Table of Organization (TO), tracks positions throughout their life cycle, links specific employees to positions, and supports staff-to-budget projections. USCIS will receive the USCIS employee TOPS dataset.

  o **PIA:** Forthcoming Table of Organization Position System PIA

  o **SORN:** Payroll, Personnel, and Time and Attendance Records System of Records[85]

- **Web Time and Attendance (WebTA)** is a United States Department of Agriculture-maintained system of record for government employee time and attendance data, including leave schedules, employee/supervisor relationship, telework hours, and charge accounts. USCIS will receive the USCIS employee WebTA dataset through the DHS Human Capital Business Systems Enterprise Integration Environment.

  o **PIA:** Workforce Analytics and Employee Records[86]

  o **SORN:** General Personnel Records System of Records[87]

- **Immigrant Visa Content Service (IVCS)** interfaces with the Department of State (DoS) to intake digitized immigrant visa petition forms and their supporting electronic documents in order to create electronic A-files that are stored in USCIS' Enterprise Document Management System (EDMS).

  o **PIA:** Integrated Digitization Document Management Program

  o **SORN:** A-File[88]

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[81] OPM/GOVT-2 Employee Performance File System Records, 71 FR 35342, 35347, (June 19, 2006).
[82] DHS/ALL-003 Department of Homeland Security General Training Records, 73 FR 71656, (Nov. 25, 2008).
[83] DHS/ALL-002 Department of Homeland Security Mailing and Other Lists System, 73 FR 71659, (Nov. 25, 2008).
[84] DHS/ALL-019 Payroll, Personnel, and Time and Attendance Records System of Records, 80 FR 58283, (Sept. 28, 2015).
[85] DHS/ALL-019 Payroll, Personnel, and Time and Attendance Records System of Records, 80 FR 58283, (Sept. 28, 2015).
[86] *See* DHS/ALL/PIA-075 Workforce Analytics and Employee Records, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[87] OPM/GOVT-1 General Personnel Records, 77 FR 73694, (Dec 11, 2012).
[88] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).

- **RAIO Officer Scheduling System (ROSS)** is the scheduling application tool for the divisions of the Refugee, Asylum and International Operations Directorate (RAIO). The application currently provides the Refugee Affairs Division (RAD) and International Operations (IO) unit, the ability to schedule for overseas circuit rides, domestic assignments and for the tracking of leave.

    o **PIA:** HR system, no PIA required

    o **SORN:**

        ▪ DHS Payroll, Personnel, and Time and Attendance[89]

        ▪ GITAARS[90]

- **Electronic System Personnel (ESP)** is an Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) owned system, which processes employee personnel action, for the formulation of SF 52s. Data includes employee step increases, pay adjustments, merit promotions.

    o **PIA:** Federal Financial Management System[91]

    o **SORN:**

        ▪ Travel Charge Card Program[92]

        ▪ DHS Accounts Payable[93]

        ▪ DHS Accounts Receivable[94]

        ▪ DHS Payroll, Personnel, and Time and Attendance[95]

        ▪ Bond Management Information System[96]

- **Federal Financial Management System (FFMS)** is used to create and maintain a record of each allocation, commitment, obligation, travel advance and accounts receivable issued.

    o **PIA:** FFMS[97]

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[89] DHS/ALL-019 Payroll, Personnel, and Time and Attendance Records System of Records, 80 FR 58283, (Sept. 28, 2015).
[90] DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System (GITAARS), 77 FR 70792 (Nov. 27, 2012).
[91] *See* DHS/ICE/PIA-026 Federal Financial Management System, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[92] GSA/GOVT-3 Travel Charge Card Program, 78 FR 20108, (Apr. 3, 2013).
[93] DHS/ALL-007 Accounts Payable, 83 FR 65705, (Dec. 21, 2018).
[94] DHS/ALL-008 Accounts Receivable, 83 FR 65176, (Dec. 19, 2018).
[95] DHS/ALL-019 Payroll, Personnel, and Time and Attendance Records System of Records, 80 FR 58283, (Sept. 28, 2015).
[96] DHS/ICE-004 Bond Management Information System, 76 FR 8761 (Feb. 15, 2011).
[97] *See* DHS/ALL/PIA-053 DHS Financial Management Systems, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

- o **SORN:**

  - Travel Charge Card Program[98]

  - DHS Accounts Payable[99]

  - DHS Accounts Receivable[100]

  - DHS Payroll, Personnel, and Time and Attendance[101]

  - Bond Management Information System[102]

- **Fast Acquisition of Superior Talent Hire (FASTHire)** tracks and measures the length of time each step in the hiring process takes as well as the volume of hiring actions across USCIS. The dashboard is a high level management tool that enables managers to track hiring timelines for each stage in the hiring process in relation to the OPM timeline goals

  - o **PIA:** DHS Hiring and On-Boarding Process PIA[103]
  - o **SORN:**

    - General Personnel Records System of Records[104]

    - Recruit, Examining, and Placement Records[105]

- Benefit and Retirement Tool (BART) is a USCIS tool used by Human Resources Operations Center to track and manage employee benefits and retirement activities.

  - o **PIA:** HR system, no PIA required

  - o **SORN:**

    - General Personnel Records System of Records[106]

- **USA Staffing** is used by the human resources specialists to create and post job announcements on USAJOBS.gov and to access the information collected by the job applicant to analyze and rate job applications.

  - o **PIA:** DHS Hiring and On-Boarding Process PIA[107]

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[98] GSA/GOVT-3 Travel Charge Card Program, 78 FR 20108, (Apr. 3, 2013).
[99] DHS/ALL-007 Accounts Payable, 83 FR 65705, (Dec. 21, 2018).
[100] DHS/ALL-008 Accounts Receivable, 83 FR 65176, (Dec. 19, 2018).
[101] DHS/ALL-019 Payroll, Personnel, and Time and Attendance Records System of Records, 80 FR 58283, (Sept. 28, 2015).
[102] DHS/ICE-004 Bond Management Information System, 76 FR 8761 (Feb. 15, 2011).
[103] *See* DHS/ALL/PIA-043 DHS Hiring and On-Boarding Process, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[104] OPM/GOVT-1 General Personnel Records, 77 FR 73694, (Dec. 11, 2012).
[105] OPM/GOVT-5 Recruiting, Examining, and Placement Records, 71 FR 35351 (June 19, 2006).
[106] OPM/GOVT-1 General Personnel Records, 77 FR 73694, (Dec. 11, 2012).
[107] *See* DHS/ALL/PIA-043 DHS Hiring and On-Boarding Process, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

- o **SORN:** Recruit, Examining, and Placement Records[108]

- **Content Management Service** is a cloud-based platform for use across USCIS to manage immigration-related electronic content and services. CMS serves as a backend repository of all digital immigration-related content to be accessed and retrieved through a user interface called STACKS (not an acronym), or through separate USCIS interconnected systems.

  - o **PIA:** CMS[109]

  - o **SORN:**

    - A-File[110]

    - Benefits Information System[111]

    - E-Authentication Records System of Records[112]

- **Electronic Workload Reporting and Tracking System (eWRTS)** records and tracks A-File requests at the National Record Center and records actions taken to respond to those requests.

  - o **PIA:** eWRTS**[113]**

  - o **SORN:** A-File[114]

- **FOIA Immigration Record System (FIRST)** serves two purposes: (1) FIRST has a public-facing portal that allows members of the public to submit FOIA/Privacy Act requests online and allows USCIS to electronically deliver responsive records, and (2) FIRST is an internal case management system for USCIS.

  - o **PIA:** FIRST[115]

  - o **SORN:** A-File[116]

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[108] OPM/GOVT-5 Recruiting, Examining, and Placement Records, 71 FR 35351 (June 19, 2006).
[109] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-079 Content Management Services, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[110] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[111] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[112] DHS/ALL-037 E-Authentication Records System of Records, 79 FR 46857 (August 11, 2014).
[113] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-052 eWRTS*, available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[114] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[115] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-077 FIRST, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[116] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).

- **TECS Microservice** interconnects with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) TECS (not an acronym) through USCIS ATLAS (not an acronym) to facilitate TECS Name Checks.[117] The TECS microservice sends the individual's full name and date of birth through ATLAS to CBP TECS, which in turn, queries CBP TECS to identify any derogatory information.

  - **PIA:**
    - USCIS ELIS[118]
    - CLAIMS 3[119]

  - **SORNs:**
    - A-File[120]
    - Benefits Information System[121]

  - Immigration Biometric and Background Check[122]

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[117] Maintained by CBP, TECS is an automated enforcement and inspection lookout system that combines information from multiple agencies, databases, and system interfaces to compile data relating to national security risks, public safety issues, current or past targets of investigations, and other law enforcement concerns. See DHS/CBP/PIA-009 TECS System: CBP Primary and Secondary Processing, available at www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[118] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-056(b) USCIS ELIS, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[119] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-016(c) CLAIMS 3 and Associated Systems, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[120] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).

[121] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

[122] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007) and DHS/USCIS-003 Biometric Storage System, 72 FR 17172 (Apr. 6, 2007) are in the process of being combined and reissued as one SORN.

APPENDIX B

Data Storage in eCISCOR

eCISCOR serves as a data repository for the following operational and decommissioned systems:

Operational Systems:

- **ESB Visa Support Services** (**ESB-VSS**) is part of the USCIS International Visa Project and allows USCIS to collect biometrics of individuals seeking immigration benefits from a participating country who are currently physically present in the United States. This prevents the applicant from having to travel to the participating country to provide this information. eCISCOR stores only transactional data on behalf of the USCIS International Visa Project. eCISCOR does not store any applicant data from the International Visa Project. USCIS only retains the transactional data in accordance with the DHS Sensitive Systems Policy Directive, which states, "Audit trail records must be maintained online for at least 90 days, thereby allowing rapid access to recent information. Audit trails should be preserved for a period of seven years as part of managing records for each system to allow audit information to be placed online for analysis with reasonable ease."[123] This is the standard retention period specified by DHS Security Authorization policy for system audit data.

    o **PIA:** USCIS International Biometric Processing Services[124]

    o **SORN:** Not applicable

Decommissioned Systems in the eCISCOR data repository:

- **Adjudication Tracking System (ATS)** was used to track adjudications for individuals applying for immigration benefits. ATS provided functionality to define and manage resources available for adjudications, records management, scheduling appointments, and reporting. ATS was decommissioned and is in read-only mode. However, eCISCOR acts as a data repository for the decommissioned data and continues to follow the ATS Retention Schedule previously approved by NARA (N1-566-09-04). This retention schedule requires USCIS to retain the information for 10 years after the last completed action.

- **Asylum Pre-Screen System (APSS)** allowed USCIS to track and manage casework, schedule interviews, update relevant findings and decisions, generate reports, and assess the effectiveness of the Asylum Pre-Screen System. APSS was decommissioned and replaced by Global. The decommissioned APSS data is retained in eCISCOR in accordance

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[123] *See* DHS Sensitive Systems Policy Directive 4300A (2014).
[124] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-048(a) USCIS International Biometric Processing Services, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

with the NARA-approved the APSS Retention Schedule (N1-563-04-07). Master File automated records are maintained for 25 years after the case is closed, then archived for 75 years, and then destroyed.

- o **PIA:** USCIS Asylum Division[125]
- o **SORNs:**
    - ▪ Asylum Information and Pre-Screening[126]
    - ▪ Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records (A-File)[127]
    - ▪ Immigration Biometric and Background Check[128]

- **Center Adjudication System Electronic Processing (CasePro)** assists USCIS employees with the adjudication of Temporary Protected Status (TPS), Deferred Enforced Departure (DED), and Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) filings. CasePro electronically organizes and reviews incoming filings, identifies approvable cases, automates the adjudication of some cases that meet filing requirements, and routes filings requiring additional review to the manual resolution process.

    - o **PIA:** CasePro[129]
    - o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[130]

- **Electronic Case Inventory Management System (eCIMS)** eCIMS is a data mart of CLAIMS 3 data that was originally developed to allow better reporting on the C3 data. eCIMS enables the creation of operational reports, specifically the current status of cases. eCIMS was decommissioned in the VT Service Center and now resides exclusively within eCISCOR.

    - o **PIA:** CLAIMS 3[131]
    - o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[132]

- **InfoPass** allowed public users to schedule and manage appointments with immigration officials through the use of a web-based client interface application. USCIS personnel used

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[125] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-027(c) USCIS Asylum Division, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[126] DHS/USCIS-010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening, 80 FR 74781 (Nov. 30, 2015).

[127] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).

[128] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007) and DHS/USCIS-003 Biometric Storage System, 72 FR 17172 (Apr. 6, 2007) are in the process of being combined and reissued as one SORN.

[129] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-040 Center Adjudication System Electronic Processing (CasePro), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[130] DHS-USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

[131] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-016(a) CLAIMS 3 and Associated Systems, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[132] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

InfoPass for administrative purposes. InfoPass data was migrated to the NASS in June 2016. A copy of the data will be given to the InfoPass System Owner for archiving. InfoPass was decommissioned in August 2016. USCIS is negotiating a USCIS Appointment Scheduling Systems Retention Schedule to cover systems used to schedule appointments for biometrics, USCIS offices for interviews, and other appointments. This schedule will cover InfoPass. The proposed retention period is to delete and destroy no sooner than 10 years from the date of record creation. Once approved, the USCIS Appointment Scheduling Systems Schedule will supersede the NARA-approved Customer Management Information System (CMIS) Retention Schedule [N1-566-08-08]. This schedule covers CMIS and InfoPass records, in which USCIS is set to delete and destroy records when no longer needed for agency business.

- o **PIA:** Customer Scheduling and Services[133]

- o **SORNs:**

  - ▪ GITAARS[134]

  - ▪ Benefits Information System[135]

- **FD-258 Mainframe (MF)** system was established to meet the USCIS requirement to track fingerprint information both to and from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The FD258 MF system maintained information on the fingerprint status of individual applicants. The FD-258 functionality was absorbed by Customer Profile Management System (CPMS), and legacy FD-258 data remains in eCISCOR for 10 years after the last completed action in accordance with the NARA-approved retention schedule N1-566-09-03.

  - o **PIA:** CPMS[136]

  - o **SORN:** Immigration Biometric and Background Check[137]

- **Marriage Fraud Amendment System (MFAS)** was a case management system used to process requests for the Form I-751, *Petition to Remove Conditions on Residence* and the Form I-829, *Petition by Entrepreneur to Remove Conditions.* The MFAS functionality was

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[133] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-046 Customer Scheduling and Services and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[134] DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System (GITAARS), 77 FR 70792 (Nov. 27, 2012).
[135] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[136] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-060 Customer Profile Management Service (CPMS) and subsequent updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[137] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007) and DHS/USCIS-003 Biometric Storage System, 72 FR 17172 (Apr. 6, 2007) are in the process of being combined and reissued as one SORN.

absorbed into CLAIMS 3. Legacy data remains in eCISCOR for 50 years after the last completed action in accordance with retention schedule DAA-0566-2016-0009.

- o **PIA:** CLAIMS 3[138]

- o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[139]

- **Parole Case Tracking System (PCTS)** was a casework data entry and tracking for both Significant Public Benefit Paroles (SPBP) and Humanitarian Paroles (HP). PCTS has been decommissioned and is in read-only mode. The PCTS has been replaced by Case and Activity Management for International Operations (CAMINO).[140] Although CAMINO replaces the PCTS functionality, eCISCOR acts as a data repository for the decommissioned data and continues to follow the PCTS Retention Schedule previously approved by NARA (N1-566-08-06). This retention schedule requires USCIS to retain the information for 25 years after the final decision on the case.

- **Private Attorney Maintenance System (PAMS)** was historically a subsystem of RAPS and was an inventory of USCIS applicants' attorneys. PAMS functionality has been absorbed by CLAIMS 3. The legacy data will be maintained in eCISCOR for 50 years after the last completed action in accordance with retention schedule DAA-0566-2016-0009.

- o **PIA:** CLAIMS 3[141]

- o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[142]

- **Reengineered Naturalization Application Casework System (RNACS)** was used to process and track applications associated with naturalization and/or citizenship. eCISCOR previously had an interconnection to the RNACS, which has now been decommissioned. eCISCOR acts as a data repository for the decommissioned data and continues to follow the RNACS Retention Schedule previously approved by NARA (N1-566-08-15). This retention schedule requires USCIS to retain the information for 15 years after the last completed action.

- **Refugee, Asylum, and Parole System (RAPS)** was used to support DHS in its management of asylum casework. It provided the means for automated tracking of asylum cases as they progress from application filing through final decision of grant, denial, or referral to the U.S. Immigration Courts. RAPS was decommissioned and replaced by Global. The decommissioned RAPS data is retained in eCISCOR in accordance with the

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[138] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-016(a) CLAIMS 3 and Associated Systems, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[139] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[140] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-051 Case and Activity Management for International Operations (CAMINO), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[141] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-016(a) CLAIMS 3 and Associated Systems, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[142] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

NARA-approved the RAPS (N1-563-04-06) Retention Schedule. Master File automated records are maintained for 25 years after the case is closed, then archived for 75 years, and then destroyed.

- o **PIA:** USCIS Asylum Division[143]

- o **SORNs:**

    - Asylum Information and Pre-Screening[144]

    - Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records (A-File)[145]

    - Immigration Biometric and Background Check[146]

- **Scheduling and Notification of Applicants for Processing (SNAP)** automatically scheduled appointments for immigration benefits for applicants and petitioners to submit biometric information to USCIS. SNAP functionality has been replaced by NASS. However, eCISCOR acts as a data repository for the decommissioned data and continues to follow the SNAP Retention Schedule previously approved by NARA (N1-566-08-19). This retention schedule requires USCIS to retain the information for 15 months after the last recorded action.

    - o **PIA:** SNAP PIA[147]

    - o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[148]

- **USCIS Electronic Immigration System 1 (Legacy) (USCIS ELIS 1)** allows individuals requesting a USCIS benefit to register online and submit certain benefit requests through the online system. Each immigration benefit type processed by USCIS ELIS has a retention schedule, which USCIS ELIS applies to each particular case.

    - o **PIA:** USCIS ELIS 1 System PIAs Retired[149]

    - o **SORN:** USCIS ELIS 1 System SORNs Retired[150]

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[143] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-027(c) USCIS Asylum Division, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[144] DHS/USCIS-010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening, 80 FR 74781 (Nov. 30, 2015).
[145] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[146] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007).
[147] DHS/USCIS/PIA-020 USCIS Scheduling and Notification of Applicants for Processing, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[148] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[149] See retired DHS/USCIS/PIA-041 ELIS-1 Temporary Accounts and Draft Benefit Requests, DHS/USCIS/PIA-042 ELIS-2 Account and Case Management, DHS/USCIS/PIA-041 ELIS-3 Automated Background Functions, *available at* https://www.dhs.gov/publication/uscis-retired-pias
[150] Rescindment notice *available at* https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2018-02-28/pdf/2018-04006.pdf.

APPENDIX C

eCISCOR as a Data Provider

eCISCOR acts as a data provider to:

- **Standard Management Analysis Reporting Tool (SMART)** is a web based reporting and analytics tool that allows users to measure production metrics. SMART users are limited to USCIS employees.

  - **PIA:** SMART[151]

  - **SORN:** SORN coverage dependent on connected IT system

- **SAS Predictive Modeling Environment (SAS PME)** allows USCIS to upload large amounts of data to conduct research and analysis, including predicting future circumstances that may affect USCIS operations. SAS PME enables users to manipulate, manage, store, analyze, visualize, and report on almost any data. eCISCOR provides data to SAS PME for processing and analysis.

  - **PIA:** SAS PME[152]

  - **SORN:** SORN coverage dependent on connected IT system

- **ESB Person Centric Query System (PCQS)** is used to support sharing initiative between the DHS, USCIS, and Department of State (DOS), Bureau of Counselor Affairs to share immigration and visa data between agencies as documented in the PIA for the USCIS Person Centric Query System published on June 22, 2007. PCQS users are limited to USCIS, DHS, and DOS employees.

  - **PIA:** PCQS[153]

  - **SORN:** SORN coverage dependent on connected IT system

- **ESB Verification Information System (VIS)** is the technical infrastructure that enables USCIS to operate Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) and E-Verify. VIS is a nationally accessible database of selected immigration status information containing in excess of 100 million records.

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[151] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-050 Standard Management Analysis Reporting Tool (SMART), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[152] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-055 SAS Predictive Modeling Environment (SAS PME), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[153] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-010 Person Centric Query Service (PCQS) and subsequent update, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

- o **PIAs:**

    - SAVE Program[154]

    - E-Verify Program[155]

- o **SORNs:**

    - SAVE Program[156]

    - E-Verify Program System of Records[157]

- **NBC Process Workflow Repository (NPWR)** is used for the document verification and validation process. NPWR is an electronic checklist used to determine if the applicant has submitted sufficient information to successfully adjudicate the benefit.

    - o **PIAs:**

        - Benefit Request and Intake Process[158]

        - Domestically Filed Intercountry Adoptions[159]

        - Civil Surgeon Designation[160]

        - Enterprise Correspondence Tracking System[161]

        - CLAIMS 3[162]

        - Benefit Decision and Output Processes[163]

        - SMART[164]

        - Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate[165]

    - o **SORNs:**

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[154] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-006 Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Program and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[155] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-030 E-Verify Program and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[156] DHS/USCIS-004 Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program, 81 FR 78619 (Nov. 8, 2016).

[157] DHS/USCIS-011 E-Verify Program System of Records, 79 FR 46852 (Aug. 11, 2014).

[158] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-061 Benefit Request and Intake Process, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[159] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-007 International Adoptions, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[160] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-067 Civil Surgeon Designation, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[161] *See* DHS/ALL/PIA-007 Enterprise Correspondence Tracking System (ECT), and future updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[162] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-016(a) CLAIMS 3 and Associated Systems, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[163] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-063 Benefit Decision and Output, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[164] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-050 Standard Management Analysis Reporting Tool (SMART), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[165] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-013-01 FDNS Directorate, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

- Intercountry Adoptions Security[166]

- A-File[167]

- Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS)[168]

- Benefits Information System[169]

- Immigration Biometric and Background Check[170]

- GITAARS[171]

- **NBC Data Analysis Team (DAT) SQL Server** is a temporary repository for CLAIMS 3 data. The server provides a platform for Locally Developed Applications (LDAs) which store the CLAIMS 3 data locally in access databases a variety of purposes. The data on the NBC DAT SQL Server is refreshed/updated as needed (Daily, Weekly, Monthly) based on the specific LDAs.

    - **PIA:** CLAIMS 3[172]

    - **SORN:** Benefits Information System[173]

- **Enterprise Correspondence Handling Online (ECHO)** is a centralized data system with web-based user interfaces that replaced existing general support systems (GSS) previously used at the various data centers. USCIS Service Center personnel use ECHO to generate various types of correspondence as they process various USCIS forms.

    - **PIA:** Benefit Decision and Output Processes[174]

    - **SORN:** Benefits Information System[175]

- **System Electronic Registration Approval (SERA)** provides an automatic process of approval TPS re-registration, previously performed manually in California Service Center. SERA has a connection to eCISCOR.

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[166] DHS/USCIS-005 Inter-Country Adoptions Security 81 FR 78614 (Nov. 8, 2016)
[167] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[168] DHS/USCIS-006 Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS), 77 FR 47411 (Aug. 8, 2012).
[169] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[170] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007) and DHS/USCIS-003 Biometric Storage System, 72 FR 17172 (Apr. 6, 2007) are in the process of being combined and reissued as one SORN.
[171] DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System (GITAARS), 77 FR 70792 (Nov. 27, 2012).
[172] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-016(a) CLAIMS 3 and Associated Systems, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[173] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[174] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-063 Benefit Decision and Output, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[175] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

- o **PIA:** SERA[176]

- o **SORNs:**

  - A-File[177]

  - Benefits Information System[178]

- o **SORNs:**

  - FDNS SORN[179]

  - A-File SORN[180]

- **Correspondence Handling and Management Planning System (CHAMPS)** is an application used by personnel at the USCIS Texas Service Center (TSC), which provides a centralized repository of data for workflow management, staffing decision support, casework decision support, production evaluation, time and attendance tracking, bulk location search of alien files, and overtime reporting.

  - o **PIA:** Correspondence Handling and Management Planning System (CHAMPS)[181]

  - o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[182]

- **Interim Computer Linked Application Information Management System (iCLAIMS)** is a case management system that electronically tracks the I924, I924A and I924 supplement forms. It provides adjudicators a system that provides a combined web-based view of data from CLAIMS 3, MFAS, and the I924 information.

  - o **PIA:** Forthcoming EB-5 Program PIA

  - o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[183]

- **myUSCIS** is an online service that helps USCIS customers navigate the immigration process. On myUSCIS, the public will find up-to-date information about the application process for immigration benefits, tools and resources to support applicants for the naturalization process including, citizenship preparation classes and doctors in their local

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[176] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-058 System Electronic Registration Approval (SERA), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[177] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[178] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[179] DHS/USCIS-006 Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS), 77 FR 47411 (Aug. 8, 2012).
[180] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[181] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-012 Correspondence Handling and Management Planning System (CHAMPS) and subsequent updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[182] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[183] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

community. myUSCIS retrieves information from eCISCOR to provide to the myUSCIS Account Holder.

- o **PIA:** myUSCIS Account Experience[184]

- o **SORNs:**

  - ▪ A-File[185]

  - ▪ Benefits Information System[186]

  - ▪ E-Authentication Records System of Records[187]

- **Quality Assurance Data Base (QADB)** is a system that captures production data by using specific QA checklists in which the results are used for internal operational analysis. QADB captures all form types including classifications.

  - o **PIA:** Forthcoming QADB PIA

  - o **SORN:**

    - ▪ A-File[188]

    - ▪ Benefits Information System[189]

    - ▪ Asylum Information and Pre-Screening[190]

    - ▪ Refugee Case Processing and Security Screening Information System of Records[191]

- **IMPACT** is a web-based application used by USCIS Field Offices to alleviate the need for USCIS adjudicators to perform manual system comparisons during the benefit receipt process. IMPACT seeks to verify that the source system information connected to IMPACT matches the forms submitted by the applicant. USCIS adjudicators historically manually conducted these checks by accessing each system separately. IMPACT serves to makes comparisons between benefit request forms and information in DHS and USCIS systems.

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[184] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-071 myUSCIS Account Experience *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[185] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[186] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[187] DHS/ALL-037 E-Authentication Records System of Records, 79 FR 46857, (Aug 11, 2014).
[188] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[189] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[190] DHS/USCIS-010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening, 80 FR 74781 (Nov. 30, 2015).
[191] DHS/USCIS-017 Refugee Case Processing and Security Screening Information System of Records, 81 FR 72075, (Oct. 19, 2016).

- o **PIA:** Forthcoming IMPACT PIA

- o **SORNs:**

    - Immigration Biometrics and Background Check[192]

    - Benefits Information System[193]

    - Student and Exchange Visitor Information System[194]

    - Criminal Arrest Records and Immigration Enforcement Records[195]

    - Arrival and Departure Information System (ADIS)[196]

- **Case Activity Management for International Operations (CAMINO)** is a system that facilitates the processing of cases at the overseas offices and domestic branches of RAIO and enables visibility into the processing of cases for management both overseas and at HQ.

    - o **PIA:** CAMINO PIA[197]

    - o **SORNs:**

        - A-File[198]

        - Immigration Biometrics and Background Check[199]

        - Benefits Information System[200]

        - Asylum Information and Pre-Screening[201]

        - Intercountry Adoptions Security[202]

- **Work Distribution System (WDS)** allows adjudicators to request work, the contractor to distribute the work, and management to monitor the volume of work to adjudicators.

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[192] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007) and DHS/USCIS-003 Biometric Storage System, 72 FR 17172 (Apr. 6, 2007) are in the process of being combined and reissued as one SORN.
[193] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[194] DHS/ICE-001 Student and Exchange Visitor Information System of Records, 75 FR 412, (Jan. 5, 2010).
[195] DHS/ICE-011 Criminal Arrest Records and Immigration Enforcement Records (CARIER) System of Records, 81 FR 72080, (Oct. 19, 2016).
[196] DHS/CBP-021 Arrival and Departure Information System (ADIS), 80 FR 72081, (Nov. 18, 2015).
[197] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-051 Case and Activity Management for International Operations (CAMINO), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[198] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).
[199] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007) and DHS/USCIS-003 Biometric Storage System, 72 FR 17172 (Apr. 6, 2007) are in the process of being combined and reissued as one SORN.
[200] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[201] DHS/USCIS-010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening, 80 FR 74781 (Nov. 30, 2015).
[202] DHS/USCIS-005 Inter-Country Adoptions Security 81 FR 78614 (Nov. 8, 2016)

- o **PIA:** HR-system (No PIA Required)

- o **SORN:** General Information Technology Access Account Records System (GITAARS)[203]

- **Investor File Adjudication Case Tracker (INFACT)** provides the Investment Program Office better visibility into attorney and other case information details. The system will interface with eCISCOR and iCLAIMS systems supporting Form I-526, Form I-829, and Form I-924 case types and populate case data for adjudicators, economists and intake team for review and update from one system. The system will capture and track petition status, work assignment and workload.

  - o **PIA:** Forthcoming EB-5 PIA

  - o **SORNs:**

    - A-File[204]

    - Benefits Information System[205]

- **Fraud Detection and National Security – Data System (FDNS-DS)** is case management system used to record requests and case determinations involving immigration benefit fraud, public safety, and national security concerns. FDNS-DS also includes ATLAS, a screening functionality to more effectively identify and review cases involving fraud, public safety, and national security concerns.

  - o **PIAs:**

    - FDNS Directorate PIA[206]

    - FDNS-Data System PIA[207]

  - o **SORN:** FDNS SORN[208]

- **Person-Centric System (PCS)** is a system with the overall purpose of uniquely establishing an identity through the biometric identification process and associating all biographic information and case history to a particular individual. By creating a person-

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[203] DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System (GITAARS), 77 FR 70792 (Nov. 27, 2012).

[204] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).

[205] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

[206] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-013-01 Fraud Detection and National Security Directorate (FDNS), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[207] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-013(a) Fraud Detection and National Security – Data System (FDNS-DS), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[208] DHS/USCIS-006 Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS), 77 FR 47411 (Aug. 8, 2012).

centric system, USCIS will have a complete and easily accessible set of records pertaining to that individual and his/her identity during the benefit adjudication or other decision-making processes. PCS is to be one system composed of multiple microservices, or new microservices integrated with existing systems to support person-centric services.

- o **PIA:** Forthcoming PCS PIA

- o **SORN:** To be determined during PIA drafting process

- **ESB - Lockbox Intake Service (ESB-LIS)** serves as the single point of connection in order to isolate the Lockbox Service Provider J.P. Morgan Chase and E-Filing from the system changes that will occur within USCIS.

  - o **PIA:** Benefit Request and Intake Process[209]

  - o **SORN:** Treasury Revenue Collections Records[210]

- **ESB - Transformation Support Service (ESB-TSS)** provides an interface between USCIS legacy systems and external partner agencies' (e.g., ICE, CBP, FBI, and OBIM) systems.

  - o **PIA:** USCIS ELIS[211]

  - o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[212]

- **ESB - Validation Instrument for Business Enterprises (VIBE)** is used alongside CLAIMS 3 case processing of employment-based benefits to validate the eligibility of an employer filing for employment-based immigration benefits and to ensure that companies are not misrepresenting themselves for the purposes of obtaining a requested immigration benefit fraudulently. eCISCOR is the data repository for VIBE. The VIBE Retention schedule (DAA-0566-2017-0029) is undergoing the NARA clearance process. USCIS is proposing to destroy records 50 year(s) after an entity, practitioner, or address from a known fraud list is placed into VIBE, or when no longer needed for business reasons, whichever is longer.

  - o **PIA:** Validation Instrument for Business Enterprises[213]

  - o **SORNs:**

    - ▪ A-File[214]

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[209] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-061 Benefit Request and Intake Process, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[210] See FMS-017 Revenue Collection Records, 74 FR 23006 (May 15, 2009).
[211] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-056 USCIS ELIS, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[212] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).
[213] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-044 VIBE and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.
[214] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept.

- ▪ Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS)[215]

- ▪ Benefits Information System[216]

- **FDNS-ATLAS** is a computer-based screening platform that serves to enhance the existing, manual processes for referring suspicious cases to USCIS FDNS by conducting automated screening of immigration benefit applications at intake.

  - o **PIA:** FDNS-Data System PIA[217]

  - o **SORN:** Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS)[218]

- **National Benefits Center (NBC))** users maintain access to eCISCOR to pull CLAIMS 3 data relevant to their primary mission of preparing applications for adjudication. Much of the data pulled from eCISCOR will support the NBC's interview process, conducting background and security checks, and reviewing the evidence an applicant submits to support their eligibility for the benefit.

  - o **PIA:** CLAIMS 3[219]

  - o **SORN:** Benefits Information System[220]

- **Vermont Service Center (VSC)** users maintain access to eCISCOR to pull CLAIMS 3, RAILS, NASS, and eCIMS data relevant to their primary mission of preparing applications for adjudication. Much of the data pulled from eCISCOR will support the VSC's interview process, conducting background and security checks, and reviewing the evidence an applicant submits to support their eligibility for the benefit.

  - o **PIAs:**

    - ▪ CLAIMS 3[221]

    - ▪ RAILS[222]

    - ▪ NASS[223]

18, 2017).

[215] DHS/USCIS-006 Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS), 77 FR 47411 (Aug. 8, 2012).

[216] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

[217] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-013(a) Fraud Detection and National Security – Data System (FDNS-DS), *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[218] DHS/USCIS-006 Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS), 77 FR 47411 (Aug. 8, 2012).

[219] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-016(a) CLAIMS 3 and Associated Systems, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[220] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

[221] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-016(a) CLAIMS 3 and Associated Systems, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[222] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-032 National File Tracking System (NFTS) and associated updates, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[223] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-057 National Appointment Scheduling System, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

- o **SORNs:**

    - Benefits Information System[224]

    - Immigration Biometrics and Background Check[225]

    - Asylum Information and Pre-Screening[226]

    - A-File[227]

- **FDNS Citizenship and Immigration Data Repository (CIDR),** allows for the vetting of USCIS application information for indications of possible immigration fraud and national security concerns, detecting possible fraud and misuse of immigration information or position by USCIS employees for personal gain or by coercion, and responding to requests for information (RFI) from the DHS Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) or the federal intelligence community (IC) and law enforcement community (LE) members that are based on classified criteria.

    - o **PIA:** CIDR[228]

    - o **SORN:**

        - CIDR[229]

        - A-File[230]

        - Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS)[231]

        - Benefits Information System[232]

        - Asylum Information and Pre-Screening[233]

        - Refugee Case Processing and Security Screening Information System of Records[234]

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[224] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

[225] DHS/USCIS-002 Background Check Service, 72 FR 31082 (June 5, 2007) and DHS/USCIS-003 Biometric Storage System, 72 FR 17172 (Apr. 6, 2007) are in the process of being combined and reissued as one SORN.

[226] DHS/USCIS-010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening, 80 FR 74781 (Nov. 30, 2015).

[227] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).

[228] *See* DHS/USCIS/PIA-031(a) CIDR, *available at* www.dhs.gov/privacy.

[229] DHS/USCIS-012 Citizenship and Immigration Data Repository, 83 FR 19082 (May 1, 2018).

[230] DHS/USCIS/ICE/CBP-001 Alien File, Index, and National File Tracking System of Records, 82 FR 43556 (Sept. 18, 2017).

[231] DHS/USCIS-006 Fraud Detection and National Security Records (FDNS), 77 FR 47411 (Aug. 8, 2012).

[232] DHS/USCIS-007 Benefits Information System, 81 FR 72069 (Oct. 19, 2016).

[233] DHS/USCIS-010 Asylum Information and Pre-Screening, 80 FR 74781 (Nov. 30, 2015).

[234] DHS/USCIS-017 Refugee Case Processing and Security Screening Information System of Records, 81 FR 72075, (Oct. 19, 2016).

APPENDIX D

eCISCOR Data Marts

- **Files Mart**: contains the file history and tracks the movement of files
    - *Data Source*: RAILS
- **Benefits Mart:** contains a collection of all benefits related case management data
    - *Data Sources*: CLAIMS 3 CLAIMS 4, ELIS, etc.
- **Scheduling Mart:** contains data for reporting on application interview and other appointment types scheduling
    - *Data Sources*: NASS, InfoPass, C4 Scheduling, SNAP
- **Customer Service Mart**: designed for storing information from the customer service resolution ticketing system
    - *Data Source*: SRMT
- **Verification Mart**: contains information regarding verification status of applicants and customer profile
    - *Data Source*: VIS
- **Validation Mart:** contains biometric data components of an applicant
    - *Data Source*: CPMS
- **Payment Mart:** contains the payment information of a benefit request processed electronically via Pay.gov
    - *Data Sources*: USCIS ELIS
- **Fraud Mart:** contains an archive of all of FDNS-DS data to assist the FDNS Report and Analysis Branch with analyses that combine FDNS-DS data with other USCIS systems, in particular those data stored in the Benefits Mart
    - *Data Sources*: FDNS-DS