

**INFORMATION EXCHANGE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (SSA)
AND**

THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SERVICES (STATE AGENCY)

- A. PURPOSE:** The purpose of this Information Exchange Agreement ("IEA") is to establish terms, conditions, and safeguards under which SSA will disclose to the State Agency certain information, records, or data (herein "data") to assist the State Agency in administering certain federally funded, state-administered benefit programs (including state-funded, state supplementary payment programs under Title XVI of the Social Security Act) identified in this IEA. By entering into this IEA, the State Agency agrees to comply with:
- the terms and conditions set forth in the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act Agreement ("CMPPA Agreement") attached as **Attachment 1**, governing the State Agency's use of the data disclosed from SSA's Privacy Act System of Records; and
 - all other terms and conditions set forth in this IEA and Attachments 2 through 6.
- B. PROGRAMS AND DATA EXCHANGE SYSTEMS:** (1) The State Agency will use the data received or accessed from SSA under this IEA for the purpose of administering the federally funded, state-administered programs identified in **Table 1** below. In **Table 1**, the State Agency has identified: (a) each federally funded, state-administered program that it administers; and (b) each SSA data exchange system to which the State Agency needs access in order to administer the identified program. The list of SSA's data exchange systems is attached as **Attachment 2**. **Attachment 2** provides a brief explanation of each system, as well as use parameters, as necessary.

TABLE 1

FEDERALLY FUNDED BENEFIT PROGRAMS	
Program	SSA Data Exchange System(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid	
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP- formally Food Stamps)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Unemployment Compensation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Child Support Agency	SDX/BENDEX/SVES IV
<input type="checkbox"/> Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LI-HEAP)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Workers Compensation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vocational Rehabilitation Services	



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foster Care (IV-E)	SDX/BENDEX/SVES IV
<input type="checkbox"/> State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Women, Infants and Children (W.I.C.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Medicare Savings Programs (MSP)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Medicare 1144 (Outreach)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Federally Funded, State-Administered Programs (List Below)	
Program	SSA Data Exchange System(s)

(2) The State Agency will use each identified data exchange system only for the purpose of administering the specific program for which access to the data exchange system is provided. SSA data exchange systems are protected by the Privacy Act and Federal law prohibits the use of SSA's data for any purpose other than the purpose of administering the specific program for which such data is disclosed. In particular, the State Agency will:

- a) use the **tax return data** disclosed by SSA only to determine individual eligibility for, or the amount of, assistance under a program listed in 26 U.S.C. § 6103(1)(7) and (8).
- b) use **citizenship status data** disclosed by SSA only to determine entitlement of *new applicants* to: (a) the Medicaid program and CHIP pursuant to the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-3; or (b) federally funded, state-administered health or income maintenance programs approved by SSA to receive the *SSA Data Set* through the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services' (CMS) Federal Data Services Hub (Hub).

Applicants for Social Security numbers (SSN) report their citizenship data at the time they apply for their SSNs; there is no obligation for an individual to report to SSA a change in his or her immigration status until he or she files a claim for benefits.

C. PROGRAM QUESTIONNAIRE: Prior to signing this IEA, the State Agency will complete and submit to SSA a program questionnaire for each of the federally funded, state-administered programs checked in **Table 1** above. SSA will not disclose any data under this IEA until it has received and approved the completed program questionnaire for each of the programs identified in **Table 1** above.



D. **TRANSFER OF DATA:** SSA will transmit the data to the State Agency under this IEA using the data transmission method identified in **Table 2** below:

TABLE 2

TRANSFER OF DATA
<input type="checkbox"/> Data will be transmitted directly between SSA and the State Agency.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data will be transmitted directly between SSA and Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (State Transmission/Transfer Component ("STC")) by <u>File Transfer Management System (FTMS)</u> , a secure mechanism approved by SSA. The STC will serve as the conduit between SSA and the State Agency pursuant to the State STC Agreement.
<input type="checkbox"/> Data will be transmitted directly between SSA and CMS' Hub by a secure method of transfer approved by SSA. CMS will transmit the <i>SSA Data Set</i> between SSA and the State Agency pursuant to an agreement between SSA and CMS regarding the use of the Hub.
<input type="checkbox"/> Data will be transmitted [<i>select one: directly between SSA and the Interstate Connection Network ("ICON") or through the [name of STC Agency/Vendor] as the conduit between SSA and the Interstate Connection Network ("ICON")</i>]. ICON is a wide area telecommunications network connecting state agencies that administer the state unemployment insurance laws. When receiving data through ICON, the State Agency will comply with the "Systems Security Requirements for SSA Web Access to SSA Information Through the ICON," attached as Attachment 3 .

E. **SECURITY PROCEDURES:** The State Agency will comply with limitations on use, treatment, and safeguarding of data under the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. § 552a), as amended by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988, related Office of Management and Budget guidelines, the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (44 U.S.C. § 3541, et seq.), and related National Institute of Standards and Technology guidelines. In addition, the State Agency will comply with SSA's "Electronic Information Exchange Security Requirements and Procedures for State and Local Agencies Exchanging Electronic Information with the Social Security Administration," attached as **Attachment 4**, as well as the Security Certification Requirements for use of the *SSA Data Set* transmitted via CMS' Hub, attached as **Attachment 5**. The SSA security controls identified under **Attachment 4** of this IEA prevail for all SSA data received by the State Agency, as identified in Table 1 of this IEA. For any tax return data, the State Agency will also comply with the "Tax Information Security Guidelines for Federal, State and Local Agencies," Publication 1075, published by the Secretary of the Treasury and available at the following Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website: <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p1075.pdf>. This IRS Publication 1075 is incorporated by reference into this IEA.

F. **STATE AGENCY'S RESPONSIBILITIES:** The State Agency will not direct individuals to SSA field offices to obtain data that the State Agency is authorized to receive under this IEA in accordance with Table 1. Where disparities exist between individual-supplied data and SSA's data, the State Agency will take the following steps before referring the individual to an SSA field office:



- Check its records to be sure that the data of the original submission has not changed (e.g., last name recently changed);
- Contact the individual to verify the data submitted is accurate; and,
- Consult with the SSA Regional Office Contact to discuss options before advising individuals to contact SSA for resolution. The Regional Office Contact will inform the State Agency of the current protocol through which the individual should contact SSA, i.e., visiting the field office, calling the national network service number, or creating an online account via *my* Social Security.

G. CONTRACTOR/AGENT RESPONSIBILITIES: The State Agency will restrict access to the data obtained from SSA to only those authorized State employees, contractors, and agents who need such data to perform their official duties in connection with purposes identified in this IEA. At SSA's request, the State Agency will obtain from each of its contractors and agents a current list of the employees of its contractors and agents who have access to SSA data disclosed under this IEA. The State Agency will require its contractors, agents, and all employees of such contractors or agents with authorized access to the SSA data disclosed under this IEA, to comply with the terms and conditions set forth in this IEA, and not to duplicate, disseminate, or disclose such data without obtaining SSA's prior written approval. In addition, the State Agency will comply with the limitations on use, duplication, and redisclosure of SSA data set forth in Section IX. of the CMPPA Agreement, especially with respect to its contractors and agents.

H. SAFEGUARDING AND REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION ("PII"):

1. The State Agency will ensure that its employees, contractors, and agents:
 - a. properly safeguard PII furnished by SSA under this IEA from loss, theft, or inadvertent disclosure;
 - b. understand that they are responsible for safeguarding this information at all times, regardless of whether or not the State employee, contractor, or agent is at his or her regular duty station;
 - c. ensure that laptops and other electronic devices/media containing PII are encrypted and/or password protected;
 - d. send emails containing PII only if encrypted or if to and from addresses that are secure; and
 - e. limit disclosure of the information and details relating to a PII loss only to those with a need to know.
2. If an employee of the State Agency or an employee of the State Agency's contractor or agent becomes aware of suspected or actual loss of PII, he or she must immediately contact the State Agency official responsible for Systems Security designated below or his or her delegate. That State Agency official or delegate must then notify the SSA Regional Office Contact and the SSA Systems Security Contact identified below. If, for any reason, the responsible State Agency official or delegate is unable to notify the SSA Regional Office or the SSA Systems Security Contact within 1 hour, the responsible State Agency official or delegate must report the incident by contacting SSA's National Network Service Center at 1-877-697-4889. The responsible State Agency official or delegate will use the worksheet, attached as **Attachment 6**, to quickly gather and



organize information about the incident. The responsible State Agency official or delegate must provide to SSA timely updates as any additional information about the loss of PII becomes available.

3. SSA will make the necessary contact within SSA to file a formal report in accordance with SSA procedures. SSA will notify the Department of Homeland Security's United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team if loss or potential loss of PII related to a data exchange under this IEA occurs.
4. If the State Agency experiences a loss or breach of data, it will determine whether or not to provide notice to individuals whose data has been lost or breached and bear any costs associated with the notice or any mitigation.

I. POINTS OF CONTACT:

FOR SSA

Chicago Regional Office:

Latrice Ivy
Data Exchange Coordinator
Social Security Administration
Center for Disability and Program Support
600 W. Madison, 10th Floor
Chicago, IL 60661
Phone: (312) 575-4693
Fax: (312) 575-4245
Email: Latrice.Ivy@ssa.gov

Data Exchange Issues:

Sarah Reagan
Government Information Specialist
Office of the General Counsel
Office of Privacy and Disclosure
617 Altmeyer
6401 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21235
Phone: (410) 965-9127
Fax: (410) 594-0115
Email: Sarah.Reagan@ssa.gov

Program and Policy Issues:

Michael Wilkins
State Liaison Program Manager
Office of Retirement and Disability Policy
Office of Data Exchange and Policy
Publications
Office of Data Exchange
3609 Annex Building
6401 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21235
Phone: (410) 966-4965
Fax: (410) 966-4054
Email: Michael.Wilkins@ssa.gov

Systems Security Issues:

Michael G. Johnson
Director
Office of Systems
Office of Information Security
Division of Compliance and Oversight
3827 Annex
6401 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21235
Phone: (410) 965-0266
Fax: (410) 597-0845
Email: Michael.G.Johnson@ssa.gov

Systems Issues:

Michelle J. Anderson, Branch Chief
DBIAE/Data Exchange and Verification
Branch



Office of Information Technology Business
Support
Office of Systems
3-D-1 Robert M. Ball Building
6401 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21235
Phone: (410) 965-5943
Fax: (410) 966-3147
Email: Michelle.J.Anderson@ssa.gov

FOR STATE AGENCY

Agreement Issues:

Tammera J. Glickman
Chief Counsel for Contacts
Indiana Department of Child Services
302 W. Washington Street, Room E306, MS 47
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: (317) 234-5788
Fax: (317) 234-4497
Email: Tammera.Glickman@dcs.IN.gov

Technical Issues:

Anthony Bender
Chief Information Office
Indiana Department of Child Services
302 W. Washington Street, Room E306
Indianapolis, IN 496204
Phone: (317) 234-6457
Fax: (317) 234-4497
Email: Tony.Bender@dcs.in.gov

- J. DURATION:** The effective date of this IEA is January 30, 2017. This IEA will remain in effect for as long as: (1) a CMPPA Agreement governing this IEA is in effect between SSA and the State or the State Agency; and (2) the State Agency submits a certification in accordance with Section K. below at least 30 days before the expiration and renewal of such CMPPA Agreement.
- K. CERTIFICATION AND PROGRAM CHANGES:** At least 30 days before the expiration and renewal of the State CMPPA Agreement governing this IEA, the State Agency will certify in writing to SSA that: (1) it is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this IEA; (2) the data exchange processes under this IEA have been and will be conducted without change; and (3) it will, upon SSA's request, provide audit reports or other documents that demonstrate review and oversight activities. If there are substantive changes in any of the programs or data exchange processes listed in this IEA, the parties will modify the IEA in accordance with Section L. below and the State Agency will submit for SSA's approval new program questionnaires under Section C. above describing such changes prior to using SSA's data to administer such new or changed program.
- L. MODIFICATION:** Modifications to this IEA must be in writing and agreed to by the parties.
- M. TERMINATION:** The parties may terminate this IEA at any time upon mutual written consent. In addition, either party may unilaterally terminate this IEA upon 90 days advance written notice to the other party. Such unilateral termination will be effective 90 days after the date of the notice, or at a later date specified in the notice.



SSA may immediately and unilaterally suspend the data flow under this IEA, or terminate this IEA, if SSA, in its sole discretion, determines that the State Agency (including its employees, contractors, and agents) has: (1) made an unauthorized use or disclosure of SSA-supplied data; or (2) violated or failed to follow the terms and conditions of this IEA or the CMPPA Agreement.

- N. **INTEGRATION:** This IEA, including all attachments, constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to its subject matter. There have been no representations, warranties, or promises made outside of this IEA. This IEA shall take precedence over any other document that may be in conflict with it.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 – CMPPA Agreement
- 2 – SSA Data Exchange Systems
- 3 – Systems Security Requirements for SSA Web Access to SSA Information Through ICON
- 4 – Electronic Information Exchange Security Requirements and Procedures for State and Local Agencies Exchanging Electronic Information with the Social Security Administration
- 5 – Security Certification Requirements for use of the *SSA Data Set* Transmitted via CMS' Hub
- 6 – PII Loss Reporting Worksheet



O. **AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES:** The signatories below warrant and represent that they have competent authority on behalf of their respective agency to enter into the obligations set forth in this IEA.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
REGION V

Phyllis M. Smith

Phyllis M. Smith
Regional Commissioner

2/1/17

Date

Indiana Department of Child Services

Mary Beth Bonaventura

Mary Beth Bonaventura
Director

1/30/17

Date



RECERTIFICATION OF THE COMPUTER MATCHING AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
AND
THE STATE OF INDIANA

SSA Match #6000

Under the applicable provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, amended by the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act (CMPPA) of 1988, 5 U.S.C. § 552a(o)(2), a computer matching agreement (Agreement) will remain in effect for a period not to exceed 18 months. Within 3 months prior to the expiration of such Agreement, however, the Data Integrity Board (DIB) may, without additional review, renew the Agreement for a current, ongoing matching program for a period not to exceed 12 additional months if:

1. such program will be conducted without any changes; and
2. each party to the Agreement certifies to the DIB in writing that the program has been conducted in compliance with the Agreement.

The following match meets the conditions for renewal by this recertification:

I. TITLE OF MATCH:

Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act Agreement Between the Social Security Administration and the State of Indiana (Match #6000)

II. PARTIES TO THE MATCH:

Recipient Agency: Indiana (State)

Source Agency: Social Security Administration (SSA)

III. PURPOSE OF THE AGREEMENT:

This Agreement between SSA and the State sets forth the terms and conditions governing disclosures of records, information, or data (collectively referred to herein as "data") made by SSA to various State agencies and departments (State Agencies) that administer federally funded benefit programs, including those under various provisions of the Social Security Act (Act), such as section 1137 (42 U.S.C. § 1320b-7), as well as the state-funded state supplementary payment programs under Title XVI of the Act. The terms and conditions of this Agreement ensure that SSA makes such disclosures of data, and the State uses such disclosed data, in accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended by the CMPPA of 1988, 5 U.S.C. § 552a.

Under section 1137 of the Act, the State is required to use an income and eligibility verification system to administer specified federally funded benefit programs, including the state-funded state supplementary payment programs under Title XVI of the Act. To assist the State in determining entitlement to and eligibility for benefits under those programs, as well as other federally funded benefit programs, SSA discloses certain data about applicants (and in limited circumstances, members of an applicant's household), for state benefits from SSA Privacy Act Systems of Records and verifies the Social Security numbers of the applicants.

IV. ORIGINAL EFFECTIVE AND EXPIRATION DATES OF THE MATCH:

Effective Date: January 1, 2015
Expiration Date: June 30, 2016

V. RENEWAL AND NEW EXPIRATION DATES:

Renewal Date: July 1, 2016
New Expiration Date: June 30, 2017

VI. CHANGES:

By this recertification, SSA and the State make the following non-substantive changes to the Agreement:

In Article XIV, "Points of Contact," information under subsection A., "SSA Point of Contact," should be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Gail James
Social Security Administration, Region V
600 W. Madison, 10th flr
Chicago, IL 60661
312-575-4246

In Article XIV, "Points of Contact," information under subsection B., "State Point of Contact," should be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Justin McAdam
General Counsel & Policy Director
Indiana Office of Management and Budget
Statehouse | 200 West Washington Street | Room 212
Indianapolis | Indiana | 46204
(o) (317) 234-2285 | (c) (317) 432-0485
JMcadam@gov.IN.gov

VII. SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION SIGNATURES:Source Agency Certification:

As the authorized representative of the source agency named above, I certify that: (1) the subject matching program was conducted in compliance with the existing computer matching agreement between the parties; and (2) the subject matching program will continue without any change for an additional 12 months, subject to the approval of the Data Integrity Board of the Social Security Administration.

Phyllis M. Smith
Phyllis M. Smith
Date 4/29/16

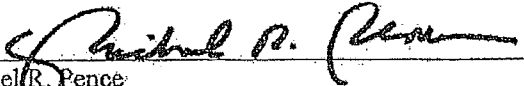
Data Integrity Board Certification:

As Chair of the Data Integrity Board of the source agency named above, I certify that: (1) the subject matching program was conducted in compliance with the existing computer matching agreement between the parties; and (2) the subject matching program will continue without any change for an additional 12 months.

Glenn Sklar
Glenn Sklar
Acting Chair
Data Integrity Board
Date 3/2/16

VIII. STATE OF INDIANA SIGNATURE:Recipient Agency Certification:

As the authorized representative of the recipient agency named above, I certify that:
(1) the subject matching program was conducted in compliance with the existing
computer matching agreement between the parties; and (2) the subject matching program
will continue without any change for an additional 12 months, subject to the approval of
the Data Integrity Board of the Social Security Administration.



Michael R. Pence
Governor of Indiana

Date 4/21/16

Authorized Data Exchange System(s)

BEER (Beneficiary Earnings Exchange Record): Employer data for the last calendar year.

BENDEX (Beneficiary and Earnings Data Exchange): Primary source for Title II eligibility, benefit and demographic data.

LIS (Low-Income Subsidy): Data from the Low-Income Subsidy Application for Medicare Part D beneficiaries -- used for Medicare Savings Programs (MSP).

Medicare 1144 (Outreach): Lists of individuals on SSA roles, who may be eligible for medical assistance for: payment of the cost of Medicare cost-sharing under the Medicaid program pursuant to Sections 1902(a)(10)(E) and 1933 of the Act; transitional assistance under Section 1860D-31(f) of the Act; or premiums and cost-sharing subsidies for low-income individuals under Section 1860D-14 of the Act.

PUPS (Prisoner Update Processing System): Confinement data received from over 2000 state and local institutions (such as jails, prisons, or other penal institutions or correctional facilities) -- PUPS matches the received data with the MBR and SSR benefit data and generates alerts for review/action.

QUARTERS OF COVERAGE (QC): Quarters of Coverage data as assigned and described under Title II of the Act -- The term "quarters of coverage" is also referred to as "credits" or "Social Security credits" in various SSA public information documents, as well as to refer to "qualifying quarters" to determine entitlement to receive Food Stamps.

SDX (SSI State Data Exchange): Primary source of Title XVI eligibility, benefit and demographic data as well as data for Title VIII Special Veterans Benefits (SVB).

SOLQ/SOLQ-I (State On-line Query/State On-line Query-Internet): A real-time online system that provides SSN verification and MBR and SSR benefit data similar to data provided through SVES.

Attachment 2

SVES (State Verification and Exchange System): A batch system that provides SSN verification, MBR benefit information, and SSR information through a uniform data response based on authorized user-initiated queries. The SVES types are divided into five different responses as follows:

SVES I:	This batch provides strictly SSN verification.
SVES I/Citizenship*	This batch provides strictly SSN verification and citizenship data.
SVES II:	This batch provides strictly SSN verification and MBR benefit information
SVES III:	This batch provides strictly SSN verification and SSR/SVB.
SVES IV:	This batch provides SSN verification, MBR benefit information, and SSR/SVB information, which represents all available SVES data.

** Citizenship status data disclosed by SSA under the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-3 is only for the purpose of determining entitlement to Medicaid and CHIP program for new applicants.*



**Information System Security Guidelines
For
Federal, State and Local Agencies
Receiving Electronic Information from the
Social Security Administration**

**Social Security Administration
Office of Systems Security Operations
Management**

Version 3

March 2007

I. Purpose

This document provides security guidelines for Federal, State and Local agencies (hereafter referred to as ‘**outside entity**’) that obtain information electronically from the Social Security Administration (SSA) through information exchange systems. The guidelines are intended to assist SSA’s information exchange partners to understand the criteria SSA will use when evaluating and certifying the system design and security features and protocols used for electronic access to SSA information. The guidelines also will be used as the framework for SSA’s compliance review program of its information exchange partners.

II. Role of the SSA Office of Systems Security Operations Management

The SSA Office of Systems Security Operations Management (OSSOM) has agency-wide responsibility for interpreting, developing and implementing security policy; providing security and integrity review requirements for all major SSA systems; managing SSA's fraud monitoring and reporting activities, developing and disseminating training and awareness materials and providing consultation and support for a variety of agency initiatives. OSSOM reviews assure external systems that receive information from SSA are secure and operate in a manner that is consistent with SSA’s IT security policies and are in compliance with the terms of information sharing agreements executed by SSA and the outside entity. Within the context of these guidelines, OSSOM conducts periodic compliance reviews of outside entities that use, maintain, transmit or store SSA data in accordance with pertinent Federal requirements to include the following:

- The Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA)
- Social Security Administration (SSA) policies, standards, procedures and directives.

Correspondence should be sent to:

Director, Office of Systems Security Operations Management
Social Security Administration
Room G-D-10 East High Rise
6401 Security Blvd.
Baltimore, MD 21235

You can also send an email to OSSOM.admin@ssa.gov.

III. General Systems Security Standards

Outside entities that request and receive information from SSA through online, overnight, or periodic batch transmissions must comply with the following general

systems security standards concerning access to and control of SSA information. The outside entity must restrict access to the information to authorized employees who need it to perform their official duties. Similar to IRS requirements, information received from SSA must be stored in a manner that is physically and electronically secure from access by unauthorized persons during both duty and non-duty hours, or when not in use. SSA information must be processed under the immediate supervision and control of authorized personnel. The outside entity must employ both physical and technological safeguards to ensure that unauthorized personnel cannot retrieve SSA information by means of computer, remote terminal or other means.

All persons who will have access to any SSA information must be advised of the confidentiality of the information, the safeguards required to protect the information, and the civil and criminal sanctions for non-compliance contained in the applicable Federal and State laws. SSA, or its designee will, at SSA's discretion, conduct on-site inspections or make other provisions to ensure that adequate safeguards are being maintained by the outside entity

IV. Technical and Procedural System Security Requirements

Outside entities that receive SSA information must comply with the following technical and procedural systems security requirements which must be met before SSA will approve a request for access to SSA information. The outside entity's system security design and procedures must conform to these requirements. They must be documented by the outside entity and certified by SSA prior to initiating transactions to and from SSA through batch data exchange processes or online processes such as State On Line Query (SOLQ) or Internet SOLQ.

No specific format for submitting security compliance documentation to SSA is required. However, regardless of how it is presented, the information should be submitted to SSA in both hardcopy and electronic format, and the hardcopy should be submitted over the signature of an official representative of the outside entity with authority to certify the organization's intent to comply with SSA requirements. Written documentation should address each of the following security control areas:

A. General System Security Design and Operating Environment

The outside entity must provide a written description of its system configuration and security features. This should include the following:

1. A general description of the major hardware, software and communications platforms currently in use, including a description of the system's security design features and user access controls; and

2. A description of how SSA information will be obtained by and presented to users, including sample computer screen presentation formats and an explanation of whether the system will request information from SSA by means of systems generated or user initiated transactions; and
3. A description of the organizational structure and relationships between systems managers, systems security personnel, and users, including an estimate of the number of users that will have access to SSA data within the outside entity's system and an explanation of their job descriptions.

Meeting this Requirement

Outside entities must explain in their documentation the overall design and security features of their system. During onsite certification and periodic compliance reviews, SSA will use the outside entity's design documentation and discussion of the additional systems security requirements (following) as their guide for conducting the onsite certification and compliance reviews and for verifying that the outside entity's systems and procedures conform to SSA requirements.

Following submission to the SSA in connection with the initial certification process, the documentation must be updated any time significant architectural changes are made to the system or to its' security features. During its future compliance reviews (see below), the SSA will ask to review the updated design documentation as needed.

B. Automated Audit Trail

Outside entities that receive information electronically from SSA are required to maintain an automated audit trail record identifying either the individual user, or the system process, that initiated a request for information from SSA. (Every request for information from SSA should be traceable to the individual or system process that initiated the transaction.) Outside entities that request information from SSA only through batch selection processes from their client data bases need only keep audit trail records identifying the process that generated the transactions forwarded to SSA. However, if such processes are triggered as a result of user requests initiated from the entity's client data base, then the audit trail record must be able to identify the user who initiated the transaction. The audit trail system must be capable of data collection, data retrieval and data storage. At a minimum, individual audit trail records must contain the data needed to associate each query transaction to its initiator and relevant business purpose (i.e. the outside entity's client record for which SSA data was requested), and each transaction must be time and date stamped. Each query transaction must be stored in the audit file as a separate record, not overlaid by subsequent query transactions.

Access to the audit file must be restricted to authorized users with a “need to know” and audit file data must be unalterable (read only) and maintained for a minimum of three (preferably seven) years. Retrieval of information from the automated audit trail may be accomplished online or through batch access. This requirement must be met before SSA will approve the outside entity’s request for access to SSA information.

If SSA-supplied information is retained in the outside entity’s system, or if certain data elements within the outside entity’s system will indicate to users that the information has been verified by SSA, the outside entity’s system also must capture an audit trail record of any user who views SSA information stored within the outside entity’s system. The audit trail requirements for these inquiry transactions are the same as those outlined above for the outside entity’s transactions requesting information directly from SSA.

Note: Outside entities that receive SSA information through batch processes must maintain an audit trail, but record retrieval may be either manual or automated. For SOLQ/SOLQ-I, the audit trail must be fully automated, including retrieval of individual audit transaction records.

Meeting this Requirement

The outside entity must include in their documentation a description of their audit trail capability and a discussion of how it conforms to SSA’s requirements. During onsite certification and compliance reviews, the SSA, or other certifier, will request a demonstration of the system’s audit trail and retrieval capability. The outside entity must be able to identify employees who initiate online requests for SSA information (or, for systems generated transaction designs, the client case that triggered the transaction), the time and date of the request, and the purpose for which the transaction was originated. The certifier will request a demonstration of the system’s capability for tracking the activity of employees that are permitted to view SSA supplied information within the outside entity system, if applicable.

During periodic compliance reviews (see below), the SSA also will test the outside entity’s audit trail capability by requesting verification of a sample of transactions it has received from the outside entity after implementation of access to SSA information

C. System Access Control

The outside entity must utilize and maintain technological (logical) access controls that limit access to SSA information to only those users authorized for such access based on their official duties. The outside entity must use a

recognized user access security software package (e.g. RAC-F, ACF-2, TOP SECRET) or an equivalent security software design. The access control software must utilize personal identification numbers (PIN) and passwords (or biometric identifiers) in combination with the user's system identification code. The outside entity must have management control and oversight of the function of authorizing individual user access to SSA information, and over the process of issuing and maintaining access control PINs and passwords for access to the outside entity's system.

Meeting this Requirement

The outside entity must include in their documentation a description of their technological access controls, including identifying the type of software used, an overview of the process used to grant access to protected information for workers in different job categories, and a description of the administrative function or official responsible for PIN/password issuance and maintenance.

During onsite certification and compliance reviews, the SSA will meet with the individual(s) responsible for these functions to verify their responsibilities in the outside entity's access control process and will observe a demonstration of the procedures for logging onto the outside entity's system and accessing SSA information.

D. Monitoring and Anomaly Detection

The outside entity's system must include the capability to prevent employees from browsing (i.e. unauthorized access or use of SSA information) SSA records for information not related to a legitimate client case (e.g. celebrities, other employees, relatives, etc.) If the outside entity system design is transaction driven (i.e. employees cannot initiate transactions themselves; rather, the system triggers the transaction to SSA), or if the design includes a "permission module" (i.e. the transaction requesting information from SSA cannot be triggered by an employee unless the client system contains a record containing the client's Social Security Number), then the outside entity needs only minimal additional monitoring and anomaly detection. If such designs are used, the outside entity only needs to monitor any attempts by their employees to obtain information from SSA for clients not in their client system, or attempts to gain access to SSA data within the outside entity system by employees not authorized to have access to such information.

If the outside entity design does not include either of the security control features described above, then the outside entity must develop and implement compensating security controls to prevent their employees from browsing SSA records. These controls must include monitoring and anomaly detection features, either systematic, manual, or a combination thereof. Such features

must include the capability to detect anomalies in the volume and/or type of queries requested by individual employees, and systematic or manual procedures for verifying that requests for SSA information are in compliance with valid official business purposes. The system must produce reports providing management and/or supervisors with the capability to appropriately monitor user activity, such as:

- User ID exception reports

This type of report captures information about users who enter incorrect user ID's when attempting to gain access to the system or to the transaction that initiates requests for information from SSA, including failed attempts to enter a password.

- Inquiry match exception reports

This type of report captures information about users who may be initiating transactions for Social Security Numbers that have no client case association within the outside entity system. **(100% of these cases must be reviewed by management.)**

- System error exception reports

This type of report captures information about users who may not understand or be following proper procedures for access to SSA information.

- Inquiry activity statistical reports

This type of report captures information about transaction usage patterns among authorized users, which would provide a tool to the outside entity's management for monitoring typical usage patterns compared to extraordinary usage.

The outside entity must have a process for distributing these monitoring and exception reports to appropriate local managers/supervisors, or to local security officers, to ensure that the reports are used by those whose responsibilities include monitoring the work of the authorized users.

Meeting this Requirement

The outside entity must explain in their documentation how their system design will monitor and/or prevent their employees from browsing SSA information. If the design is based on a "permission module" (see above), a similar design, or is transaction driven (i.e. no employee initiated

transactions) then the outside entity does not need to implement additional systematic and/or managerial oversight procedures to monitor their employees access to SSA information. The outside entity only needs to monitor user access control violations. The documentation should clearly explain how the system design will prevent outside entity employees from browsing SSA records.

If the outside entity system design permits employee initiated transactions that are uncontrolled (i.e. no systematically enforced relationship to an outside entity client), then the outside entity must develop and document the monitoring and anomaly detection process they will employ to deter their employees from browsing SSA information. The outside entity should include sample report formats demonstrating their capability to produce the types of reports described above. The outside entity should include a description of the process that will be used to distribute these reports to managers/supervisors, and the management controls that will ensure the reports are used for their intended purpose.

During onsite certification and compliance reviews, the SSA will request a demonstration of the outside entity's monitoring and anomaly detection capability.

- If the design is based on a permission module or similar design, or is transaction driven, the outside entity will demonstrate how the system triggers requests for information from SSA.
- If the design is based on a permission module, the outside entity will demonstrate the process by which requests for SSA information are prevented for Social Security Numbers not present in the outside entity system (e.g. by attempting to obtain information from SSA using at least one, randomly created, fictitious number not known to the outside entity system.)
- If the design is based on systematic and/or managerial monitoring and oversight, the outside entity will provide copies of anomaly detection reports and demonstrate the report production capability.

During onsite certification and periodic compliance reviews, the SSA will meet with a sample of managers and/or supervisors responsible for monitoring ongoing compliance to assess their level of training to monitor their employee's use of SSA information, and for reviewing reports and taking necessary action.

E. Management Oversight and Quality Assurance

The outside entity must establish and/or maintain ongoing management oversight and quality assurance capabilities to ensure that only authorized employees have access to SSA information and to ensure there is ongoing compliance with the terms of the outside entity's data exchange agreement with SSA. The management oversight function must consist of one or more outside entity management officials whose job functions include responsibility for assuring that access to and use of SSA information is appropriate for each employee position type for which access is granted.

This function also should include responsibility for assuring that employees granted access to SSA information receive adequate training on the sensitivity of the information, safeguards that must be followed, and the penalties for misuse, and should perform periodic self-reviews to monitor ongoing usage of the online access to SSA information. In addition, there should be the capability to randomly sample work activity involving online requests for SSA information to determine whether the requests comply with these guidelines. These functions should be performed by outside entity employees whose job functions are separate from those who request or use information from SSA.

Meeting this Requirement

The outside entity must document that they will establish and maintain ongoing management oversight and quality assurance capabilities for monitoring the issuance and maintenance of user ID's for online access to SSA information, and oversight and monitoring of the use of SSA information within the outside entity's business process. The outside entity should describe how these functions will be performed within their organization and identify the individual(s) or component(s) responsible for performing these functions.

During onsite certification and compliance reviews, the SSA will meet with the individual(s) responsible for these functions and request a description of how these responsibilities will be carried out.

F. Security Awareness and Employee Sanctions

The outside entity must establish and/or maintain an ongoing function that is responsible for providing security awareness training for employees that includes information about their responsibility for proper use and protection of SSA information, and the possible sanctions for misuse. Security awareness training should occur periodically or as needed, and should address the Privacy Act and other Federal and State laws governing use and

misuse of protected information. In addition, there should be in place a series of administrative procedures for sanctioning employees who violate these laws through the unlawful disclosure of protected information.

Meeting this Requirement

The outside entity must document that they will establish and/or maintain an ongoing function responsible for providing security awareness training for employees that includes information about their responsibility for proper use and protection of SSA information, and the possible sanctions for misuse of SSA information. The outside entity should describe how these functions will be performed within their organization, identify the individual(s) or component(s) responsible for performing the functions, and submit copies of existing procedures, training material and employee acknowledgment statements.

During onsite certification and periodic compliance reviews, the SSA will meet with the individuals responsible for these functions and request a description of how these responsibilities are carried out. The SSA will also meet with a sample of outside entity employees to assess their level of training and understanding of the requirements and potential sanctions applicable to the use and misuse of SSA information.

G. Data and Communications Security

The outside entity will encrypt all SSN and/or SSN-related information when it is transmitted across dedicated communications circuits between its system, or for intrastate communication among its local office locations. The encryption method employed must meet acceptable standards designated by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The recommended encryption method to secure data in transport for use by SSA is the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) or triple DES (DES3) if AES is unavailable.

H. SOLQ/SOLQ-I Onsite Systems Security Certification Review

The outside entity must participate in an onsite review and compliance certification of their security infrastructure and implementation of these security requirements prior to being permitted to submit online transaction to SSA through the SOLQ/SOLQ-I system. The onsite certification and compliance reviews will address each of the requirements described above and will include, where appropriate, a demonstration of the outside entity's implementation of each requirement. The review will include a walkthrough of the outside entity's data center to observe and document physical security

safeguards, a demonstration of the outside entity's implementation of online access to SSA information, and discussions with managers/supervisors. The SSA, or other certifier, also will visit at least one of the outside entity's field offices to discuss the online access to SSA information with a sample of line workers and managers to assess their level of training and understanding of the proper use and protection of SSA information.

The SSA will separately document and certify the outside entity's compliance with each SSA security requirement. Any unresolved or unimplemented security control features must be resolved by the outside entity before SSA will authorize their connection to SSA through the SOLQ or SOLQ-I system.

Following a successful security certification review, both parties will sign a document indicating the entity's willingness to comply with these guidelines. Thereafter, the outside entity must participate in a follow-up certification review conducted by SSA after live transmission of online information, and in periodic compliance reviews conducted according to the timeframe established by the information sharing agreement with SSA.

I. Periodic Onsite Compliance Reviews

SSA conducts onsite compliance reviews approximately once every three years, or as needed if there is a significant change in the outside entity's computing platform, or if there is a violation of any of SSA's systems security requirements or an unauthorized disclosure of SSA information by the outside entity. The format of those reviews generally consists of reviewing and updating the outside entity's compliance with the systems security requirements described above.

Worksheet for Reporting Loss or Potential Loss of Personally Identifiable Information

1. Information about the individual making the report to the NCSC:

Name:			
Position:			
Deputy Commissioner Level Organization:			
Phone Numbers:			
Work:		Cell:	Home/Other:
E-mail Address:			
Check one of the following:			
Management Official	Security Officer	Non-Management	

2. Information about the data that was lost/stolen:

Describe what was lost or stolen (e.g., case file, MBR data):

Which element(s) of PII did the data contain?

Name		Bank Account Info	
SSN		Medical/Health Information	
Date of Birth		Benefit Payment Info	
Place of Birth		Mother's Maiden Name	
Address		Other (describe):	

Estimated volume of records involved:

3. How was the data physically stored, packaged and/or contained?

Paper or Electronic? (circle one):

If Electronic, what type of device?

Laptop		Tablet		Backup Tape		Blackberry	
Workstation		Server		CD/DVD		Blackberry Phone #	
Hard Drive		Floppy Disk		USB Drive			
Other (describe):							

Additional Questions if Electronic:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Not Sure</u>
a. Was the device encrypted?			
b. Was the device password protected?			
c. If a laptop or tablet, was a VPN SmartCard lost?			
Cardholder's Name:			
Cardholder's SSA logon PIN:			
Hardware Make/Model:			
Hardware Serial Number:			

Additional Questions if Paper:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Not Sure</u>
a. Was the information in a locked briefcase?			
b. Was the information in a locked cabinet or drawer?			
c. Was the information in a locked vehicle trunk?			
d. Was the information redacted?			
e. Other circumstances:			

4. If the employee/contractor who was in possession of the data or to whom the data was assigned is not the person making the report to the NCSC (as listed in #1), information about this employee/contractor:

Name:					
Position:					
Deputy Commissioner Level Organization:					
Phone Numbers:					
Work:		Cell:		Home/Other:	
E-mail Address:					

5. Circumstances of the loss:
- When was it lost/stolen?
 - Brief description of how the loss/theft occurred:
 - When was it reported to SSA management official (date and time)?
6. Have any other SSA components been contacted? If so, who? (Include deputy commissioner level, agency level, regional/associate level component names)

7. Which reports have been filed? (include FPS, local police, and SSA reports)

Report Filed	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Report Number</u>
Federal Protective Service			
Local Police			
	Yes	No	
SSA-3114 (Incident Alert)			
SSA-342 (Report of Survey)			
Other (describe)			

8. Other pertinent information (include actions under way, as well as any contacts with other agencies, law enforcement or the press):

