Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) for the

EDFacts 2.0
February 15, 2023

For PIA Certification Updates Only: This PIA was reviewed on [Enter date] by [Name of reviewer] certifying the information contained here is valid and up to date.

Contact Point

Contact Person/Title: Barbara J. Timm / System Owner
Contact Email: Barbara.timm@ed.gov

System Owner

Name/Title: Barbara J. Timm / System Owner
Principal Office: Institute of Education Sciences (IES)

Please submit completed Privacy Impact Assessments to the Privacy Office at privacysafeguards@ed.gov

FY 2020
Please complete this Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) on how personally identifiable information (PII) is collected, stored, protected, shared, and managed electronically by your system. You may wish to consult with your ISSO in completing this document. If a question does not apply to your system, please answer with N/A.

1. **Introduction**
   1.1. Describe the system including the name, acronym, and a brief description of the program or purpose for the system.

   The EDFacts 2.0 system collects aggregate data from State education agencies (SEAs) on elementary and secondary education from States for several purposes, including grant management, public reporting, research, and compliance. The student data collected are counts that include statistics and demographic information at the local and individual school level, including number of students enrolled by grade level, sex, racial ethnic (data that conform to the U.S. Department of Education’s (Department) Final Guidance on Racial and Ethnic Data), and number of students participating in Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I (Title I) programs. The system will also contain descriptors of the schools (regular, vocational, etc.) and local education agencies (LEAs) (regular, special services, etc.). SEAs are required to submit data to EDFacts 2.0 to maintain grants provided to them by the Department. All data collected are collected electronically through files and/or webpages via an approved information collection request.

   Reports of student data are submitted by SEAs in an aggregate form; no personally identifiable information about students is provided in the SEA reports. As with all aggregate data collection, there is a risk of the re-identification of individuals in circumstances with limited cell sizes. However, the EDFacts program has a policy to address and mitigate those risks to prevent re-identification, in collaboration with the Department’s Privacy Program. The system will collect personally identifiable information from SEA users and Federal employees and contractors to establish access credentials and maintain audit trails.

   Each State has one or more individuals who will have access to EDFacts 2.0 to submit data on behalf of the SEA. To set up system accounts for these users to submit data on behalf of their State, EDFacts 2.0 will collect these users’ names, work phone number, work email address, and login.gov email address.

   The EDFacts 2.0 system will replace the EDFacts system. Changes from EDFacts to EDFacts 2.0 include the integration of Login.gov for identity proofing and authentication services, in addition to removing access to the SAS Business Intelligent tool to divisions in the Office of Finance and Operations (OFO). Please see question 1.4 for additional information. Program office data stewards, including those representing the Institute of Education Sciences, Office of Elementary and Secondary
Education, and Office of Special Education Programs, manage any publication of the aggregated student data reported by SEAs.

1.2. Describe the purpose for which the personally identifiable information (PII)\(^1\) is collected, used, maintained, or shared.

Individual user information is obtained to provide access credentials to the ED\(\text{Facts}\) 2.0 system, to facilitate communication between ED\(\text{Facts}\) personnel and users, and to maintain audit trails.

1.3. Is this a new system, or one that is currently in operation?

\[\text{New System}\]

ED\(\text{Facts}\) 2.0 will replace the legacy ED\(\text{Facts}\) system.

1.4. Is this PIA new or is it updating a previous version?

\[\text{New PIA}\]

As part of the migration from ED\(\text{Facts}\) to ED\(\text{Facts}\) 2.0, the system has removed access to the SAS Business Intelligent tool to divisions in the OFO and will now coordinate identity proofing and authentication services with Login.gov in order to verify individuals who wish to access ED\(\text{Facts}\) 2.0. The authentication process is as follows:

- Users first visit the ED\(\text{Facts}\) 2.0 webpage. After the user accepts the terms of service, the user is redirected to Login.gov.
- The user provides their Login.gov credentials or creates a new Login.gov account.
- Login.gov performs its authentication.
- Login.gov returns the user to ED\(\text{Facts}\) 2.0 page with a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) token that includes the authenticated user’s Login.gov email address.
- ED\(\text{Facts}\) 2.0 uses the authenticated email address (the Login.gov email address) and looks up the user in ED\(\text{Facts}\) 2.0.

---

\(^1\) The term “personally identifiable information” refers to information which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as their name, social security number, biometric records, etc. alone, or when combined with other personal or identifying information which is linked or linkable to a specific individual, such as date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, etc. \(\text{OMB Circular A-130, page 33}\)
• If that email address is found, EDFacts 2.0 allows the user access as defined by their user account permissions.

1.5. Is the system operated by the agency or by a contractor?

Contractor

1.5.1. If the system is operated by a contractor, does the contract or other acquisition-related documents include privacy requirements?

☐ N/A

Yes

2. Legal Authorities and Other Requirements

If you are unsure of your legal authority, please contact your program attorney.

2.1. What specific legal authorities and/or agreements permit and regulate the collection and use of data by the system? Please include name and citation of the authority.

The legal authority that permits the use of EDFacts 2.0 is: 34 CFR § 76.720 - State reporting requirements.

Under 34 CFR § 76.720(c)(1), a State must submit the reports described above in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of Education, including submitting any of the reports electronically and at the quality level specified in the data collection instrument.

SORN

2.2. Is the information in this system retrieved by an individual’s name or personal identifier such as a Social Security Number or other identification?

☐ No

2.2.1. If the above answer is YES, this system will need to be covered by Privacy Act System of Records Notice(s) (SORN(s)).² Please provide the SORN name, number, Federal Register citation and link, or indicate that a SORN is in progress.

☑ N/A

---

² A System of Records Notice (SORN) is a formal notice to the public that identifies the purpose for which PII is collected, from whom and what type of PII is collected, how the PII is shared externally (routine uses), and how to access and correct any PII maintained by ED. [https://connected.ed.gov/om/Documents/SORN-Process.pdf](https://connected.ed.gov/om/Documents/SORN-Process.pdf)
2.2.2. If the above answer is NO, explain why a SORN was not necessary. For example, the information is not retrieved by an identifier, the information is not maintained in a system of records, or the information is not maintained by the Department, etc.

☐ N/A

Information is not retrieved by name or other personal identifier.

Records Management
If you do not know your records schedule, please consult with your records liaison, or send an email to RMHelp@ed.gov

2.3. What is the records retention schedule approved by National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for the records contained in this system? Please provide all relevant NARA schedule numbers and disposition instructions.

IES is waiting on the 21st Century Information Retention Policy Framework to be approved and implemented. In that framework, EDFacts 2.0 would fall under DAA-0441-2021-0002-0003 section II.A. Completed Research and Statistical Studies or Section V.A. Loans and Grants administered by ED.

The records will not be destroyed until such time as NARA approves said schedule.

2.4. Is the PII contained in this system disposed of appropriately, and in accordance with the timelines in the records disposition schedule?

Yes

3. Characterization and Use of Information

Collection
3.1. List the specific PII elements (e.g., name, email, address, phone number, date of birth, Social Security, etc.) that the system collects, uses, disseminates, or maintains.

EDFacts 2.0 will collect SEA users’ names, work phone number, work email address, and Login.gov email address.
3.2. Does the system collect only the minimum amount required to achieve the purpose stated in Question 1.2?

Yes

Name, work email address, work phone number, and Login.gov email address are required to be submitted as part of the user account registration process and to validate that the user requesting access is authorized to register for the system. Without this information, users would not be able to access EDFacts 2.0. Access is required in order for SEAs to submit data to EDFacts 2.0 to maintain grants provided to them by the Department.

3.3. What are the sources of PII collected (e.g., individual, school, another agency, commercial sources, etc.)?

Department employees, Department contractors, and SEA users of the system.

3.4. How is the PII collected from the stated sources listed in Question 3.3 (e.g., paper form, web page, database, etc.)?

Individual users email EDFacts 2.0 administrators their name, work phone number, work email address, and Login.gov email address. EDFacts administrators load that information into the EDFacts 2.0 system. Users are authenticated through Login.gov, as described in question 1.4.

3.5. How is the PII validated or confirmed to ensure the integrity of the information collected? Is there a frequency at which there are continuous checks to ensure the PII remains valid and accurate?

Annually, EDFacts 2.0 administrators send the list of each SEA’s users to each State EDFacts 2.0 coordinator who confirms that the individuals listed are authorized individuals in the State who should have accounts. Although, authorized individuals in the State can contact the EDFacts 2.0 coordinator to correct any information on individuals from the State who have accounts.

Use

3.6. Describe how the PII is used to achieve the purpose stated in Question 1.2 above.

---

3 Examples include restricted form filling, account verification, editing and validating information as it’s collected, and communication with the individual whose information it is.
User contact information (name, work email address, work phone number, Login.gov email address) is used to establish a user account on the EDFacts 2.0 system so that the individual can complete required activities on behalf of their SEA. The Login.gov email address is used to authenticate access to EDFacts 2.0. After the user accepts the terms of service for EDFacts 2.0, the user is redirected to Login.gov. Login.gov authenticates the users and, through an electronic token, informs EDFacts 2.0 that the user is authenticated. EDFacts 2.0 matches the Login.gov email address to an account already set up in EDFacts 2.0.

User information (name, work email address, and work phone number) is used to distribute information on when the system is open and closed for maintenance, changes to the system, and provide technical guidance.

3.7. Is the system using PII for testing/researching new applications or information systems prior to deployment or for training employees?

No

3.7.1. If the above answer is YES, what controls are in place to minimize the risk and protect the data?

☑ N/A

Social Security Numbers

It is the Department’s Policy that, in order to collect Social Security Numbers, the System Owner must state the collection is: 1) authorized by law, 2) necessary for an agency purpose, and 3) there is no reasonable alternative.

3.8. Does the system collect Social Security Numbers? Note that if the system maintains Social Security Numbers but does not explicitly collect them, answer 3.8.1 to address the purpose for maintaining them.

No

3.8.1. If the above answer is YES, explain the purpose for its collection, and how the SSN will be used.

☑ N/A
3.8.2. Specify any alternatives considered in the collection of SSNs and why the alternatives were not selected.

☐ N/A

4. Notice

4.1. How does the system provide individuals with notice about the collection of PII prior to its collection (e.g., direct notice, such as a Privacy Act Statement (if applicable) or public notice, such as a SORN, PIA)? If notice is not provided, explain why not.

The EDFacts 2.0 website contains a privacy notice as a link from the EDFacts home page. The privacy notice language is located in section 4.2.

4.2. Provide the text of the notice or the link to the webpage where the notice is posted if notice is provided other than by SORN or PIA.

☐ N/A

Authorities: The following authorities authorize the collection of this information: 34 CFR § 76.720 - State reporting requirements. Under that section at (c) (1) a State must submit reports required under 2 CFR 200.327 (Financial reporting) and 2 CFR 200.328 (Monitoring and reporting program performance), and other reports required by the Secretary and approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3520 in the manner prescribed by the Secretary, including submitting any of these reports electronically and at the quality level specified in the data collection instrument.

Information Collected: For State users, EDFacts 2.0 will collect the name, work phone number, work email address, and Login.gov email address in order to set up an account for that person in the system.

Purpose: The purpose of collecting this information is to establish access credentials and maintain audit trails for State users and distribute information.

Disclosures: While information on State users will not be disclosed outside of the Institute of Education Sciences (IES), there may be circumstances where information may be shared with a third party, such as a Freedom of Information Act request, court orders or subpoena, or if a breach or security incident would occur affecting the system, etc.

Consequences of Failure to Provide information: Individuals representing the States are required to provide the information identified above to attain an EDFacts
account. Failure to do so may result in not receiving an account.

Additional information about this system can be found in the Privacy Impact Assessment.

4.3. What opportunities are available for individuals to consent to uses (including new uses of previously collected PII), decline to provide PII, or opt out of the project?

Individuals representing the States are required to provide the information identified above to attain an ED\textit{Facts} 2.0 account. Failure to do so may result in not receiving an account.

4.4. Is the notice referenced in Question 4.1 reviewed and revised when there are changes in the practice, policy, or activities that affect the PII and privacy to ensure that individuals are aware of and can consent to, where feasible, these changes?

Yes

5. Information Sharing and Disclosures

5.1. Will PII be shared internally with other ED principal offices? If the answer is NO, please skip to Question 5.4.

\[\text{No}\]

5.2. What PII will be shared and with whom?

\[\checkmark \text{N/A}\]

5.3. What is the purpose for sharing the specified PII with the specified internal organizations?

\[\checkmark \text{N/A}\]

5.4. Will the PII contained in the system be shared with external entities (e.g., another agency, school district, the public, etc.)? If the answer is NO, please skip to Question 6.1.

\[\text{No}\]
5.5. What PII will be shared and with whom? List programmatic disclosures only.\(^4\)

Note: If you are sharing Social Security Numbers externally, please specify to whom and for what purpose.

✓ N/A

5.6. What is the purpose for sharing the PII with the specified external entities?

✓ N/A

5.7. Is the sharing with the external entities authorized?

✓ N/A

Click here to select.

5.8. Is the system able to provide and retain an account of any disclosures made and make it available upon request?

✓ N/A

Click here to select.

5.9. How is the PII shared with the external entity (e.g., email, computer match, encrypted line, etc.)?

✓ N/A

5.10. Is the sharing pursuant to a Computer Matching Agreement (CMA), Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), or other type of approved sharing agreement with another agency?

✓ N/A

Click here to select.

5.11. Does the project place limitation on re-disclosure?

✓ N/A

Click here to select.

6. Redress

6.1. What are the procedures that allow individuals to access their own information?

\(^4\) If this information is covered by Privacy Act System of Records Notice (SORN) please list only relevant programmatic disclosures listed under the Routine Uses section.
Individual users can view their information within the system. To change the information in the system, individual users must contact the ED\textit{Facts} 2.0 administrators through email.

\textbf{6.2.} What procedures are in place to allow the subject individual to correct inaccurate or erroneous information?

Individuals can change or delete their information by contacting ED\textit{Facts} 2.0 administrators.

\textbf{6.3.} How does the project notify individuals about the procedures for correcting their information?

ED\textit{Facts} 2.0 administrators annually request that individual users view their information and confirm that it is accurate.

\textbf{7. Safeguards}

\emph{If you are unsure which safeguards will apply, please consult with your ISSO.}

\textbf{7.1.} Does the principal office work with their CSO/ISSO to build privacy & security into the system and build privacy extensions to the extent feasible?

\textbf{Yes}

\textbf{7.2.} Is an Authority to Operate (ATO) required?

\textbf{Yes}

\textbf{7.3.} Under \textit{NIST FIPS Pub. 199}, what is the security categorization of the system: \textbf{Low}, \textbf{Moderate}, or \textbf{High}?

\textbf{N/A}

\textbf{Moderate}

\textbf{7.4.} What administrative, technical, and physical safeguards are in place to protect the information?

ED\textit{Facts} 2.0 resides on the Department’s hosting platform (Department Amazon Web Services - East-West Cloud) and is required to follow all security measures and
protocols defined by Office of Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Information Assurance Services (IAS). The following controls are in place:

- Access to EDFacts 2.0 is only available to authenticated users.
- EDFacts 2.0 administrators approve all access, roles, and responsibilities.
- The logical boundary of EDFacts 2.0 is protected by a combination of firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and event monitoring systems.
- Every EDFacts 2.0 user will acknowledge the terms of service for EDFacts 2.0 before accessing the system.
- The EDFacts 2.0 system is maintained in an environmentally controlled server room.
- There are scheduled system audits, user recertification/deprovisioning host and network intrusion detection, and vulnerability scans.
- Users outside the EDFacts 2.0 administrators have no access to PII, though State users may view their own information.

7.5. Is the information in the system appropriately secured in accordance with the IT security requirements and procedures as required by Federal law and policy?

Yes

7.6. Has a risk assessment been conducted where appropriate security controls to protect against that risk have been identified and implemented?

Yes

7.7. Please describe any monitoring, testing or evaluation conducted on a regular basis to ensure the security controls continue to work properly at safeguarding the PII.

The following tasks are performed to safeguard EDFacts 2.0 information:

- Monthly vulnerability scans performed.
- Quarterly assessments are performed on a quarter of security controls as part of the Ongoing Security Assessment process.
- Annual contingency plan test performed.
- Annual self-assessments conducted and/or annual security assessments performed by the Department Security Authorization Team.
- Annual updates to system security documents.
- Annual mandatory Cybersecurity and Privacy Training for employees and contractors.
Monthly Continuous Monitoring is in place with vulnerability scans, hardware/software inventories, and configuration management database updates are documented.

8. Auditing and Accountability

8.1. How does the system owner assess and ensure that the PII is used in accordance with stated practices in this PIA?

Any changes to the system or business processes are approved by EDFacts management. The EDFacts program has a weekly change management meeting that addresses all proposed and upcoming changes to its systems and business processes. For system changes, the EDFacts program also participates in the Department Change Management Change Advisory Board (CAB) meeting. The system owner also continuously monitors privacy controls to ensure effective implementation.

8.2. Does the system owner continuously monitor and audit the privacy controls to ensure effective implementation?

Yes

8.3. What are the privacy risks associated with this system and how are those risks mitigated?

Privacy risks associated with EDFacts 2.0 include unencrypted data being transmitted, lost, stolen, or compromised. Data breaches involving PII are potentially hazardous to both individuals and organizations. Individual harm may include identity theft, embarrassment, or financial loss. Organizational harm may include a loss of public trust, legal liability, or remediation costs.

There are multiple layers of security and privacy protection in place to mitigate privacy risks of the EDFacts 2.0 system. IES practices data minimization to collect the minimum amount of data necessary to perform the purposes specified in this PIA. This information is collected and stored in databases that are protected by multiple layers of security including firewalls and data encryption. These data are protected through encryption both in transit and at rest. While these protections and policies that apply to the system do not eliminate the risk of harm in the event of a breach, they do reduce to that risk to a level acceptable to the organization.