

Executive Office for Immigration Review



Privacy Impact Assessment for the eWorld Adjudication System

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The United States Department of Justice (DOJ), Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), has developed the eWorld Adjudication System (eWorld System) to manage the mission related work of EOIR, i.e., conducting administrative immigration court proceedings, appellate reviews before the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA), and administrative reviews to fairly, expeditiously, and uniformly interpret and administer the Nation's immigration laws.

The eWorld System upgrades legacy systems and is a collection of databases and applications that automate and electronically collect, process, manage, store, disseminate, when appropriate, and enable analysis, tracking, and record-keeping of large volumes of information obtained, created, or otherwise processed by EOIR in its mission related work. It includes, but is not limited to: information filed or submitted in immigration proceedings by individuals, their counsel or representatives; information collected, created, or maintained through various immigration proceedings, and created or provided by, EOIR personnel, personnel at the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) who participate in or handle certain immigration proceedings, and members of the public who may be involved in immigration proceedings in some way, such as family members, employers, or witnesses in a matter; and information related to EOIR personnel analysis of matters under review and decisions in immigration proceedings. As part of its mission related work, EOIR also regulates the professional conduct of counsel and representatives seeking to appear in immigration proceedings, as well as the recognition of organizations seeking recognition to provide immigration services to individuals in immigration proceedings before EOIR or before DHS and the accreditation of representatives who are affiliated with these organizations, and investigates and adjudicates complaints of fraud, professional misconduct, and unauthorized practice of immigration law to protect the public, preserve the integrity of immigration proceedings, and maintain high professional standards among immigration practitioners.

The eWorld System contains information related to such counsel and representatives or organizations and pro bono referral services, including their applications to appear in immigration proceedings or provide pro bono services, recognition and accreditation, disciplinary allegations, investigations of disciplinary matters and complaints, and decisions concerning discipline, fraud, misconduct, and whether they may appear in particular matters. Some of the information about counsel and representatives contained in the eWorld System is disclosed to the public, for example, lists of accredited representatives and recognized organizations, pro bono legal service providers, as well as lists of disciplined legal providers. Published BIA, DHS and Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer (OCAHO) decisions and proactive and frequently requested Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) releases are also made available to the public through the agency's Virtual Law Library and the FOIA Reading Room hosted on EOIR's public internet site; personal information may be withheld or redacted from these releases in accordance with law and Department policy.

Section 1: Description of the Information System

Provide a non-technical overall description of the system that addresses:

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- (a) the purpose that the records and/or system are designed to serve;
- (b) the way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s);
- (c) the type of information collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the system;
- (d) who has access to information in the system;
- (e) how information in the system is retrieved by the user;
- (f) how information is transmitted to and from the system;
- (g) whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects); and
- (h) whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system.

The eWorld System integrates and upgrades various preexisting EOIR systems that handle the entire lifecycle of information collected, processed, managed, and, when appropriate, disseminated through EOIR mission related activities. The purpose of the collection of information in the eWorld System is to enable EOIR to fulfill its statutory and regulatory responsibilities in conducting immigration court proceedings, appellate reviews, administrative hearings, and regulating the professional conduct of counsel and accredited representatives, as well as lists of pro bono legal service providers involved in immigration proceedings.

The eWorld System includes all aspects of case management including the ability to schedule cases using collected information to issue hearing notices, set briefing schedules, request interpreters, receive case-related filings, set bond redetermination proceedings, create digital audio records (DAR) and manage associated DAR functions related to hearings and oral arguments, process fee payments, issue decisions, request transcripts, send records for certification, and track remands to the Immigration Courts or from the federal courts; and eventually maintain the records of proceedings, draft decisions, and conduct case-related research within the application. This system collects information from internal EOIR personnel involved in the adjudication processes and administration of immigration proceedings and the various EOIR programs and from external sources.

The eWorld System is the major application system residing on the DOJ Justice Consolidated Office Network (JCON) general support system platform that includes a cloud-based environment, which acts as an umbrella for applications and other sub-systems necessary to perform EOIR's mission and interconnects with various applications designed to facilitate EOIR adjudications and administrative processes. Specific examples of the databases and applications that have been integrated into the eWorld System include:

- EOIR's Immigration Courts and BIA case management system -- Case Access System for EOIR (CASE) -- that contains all immigration and bond redetermination proceedings information, including basic biographical and contact information for respondents and other parties to the proceedings including counsel and representatives who have entered appearances in proceedings; court records tracking information; scheduling information including links to system applications that hold affiliated audio files and digital transcripts for hearings, if available; appellate processing and adjudicatory actions and dispositions; case disposition information including applications filed, pending or decided; motions information and case related decisional information; action logs relating to case related

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- events; case related flags noting disciplinary actions against counsel and representatives of record; comments text fields for immigration court and BIA comments; mental competency checklist used by EOIR adjudicators to track mental competency issues for aliens in immigration proceedings as needed; CASE includes features that allow tracking of decisions disseminated to the parties and/or courts, certification of records for federal court litigation or FOIA processing, scheduling hearings, obtaining interpreters for hearings, and notifying participants in a proceeding about scheduling; or the retirement of the record of proceedings to the Federal Records Centers;
- EOIR Courts and Appeals System (ECAS) -- a suite of applications that will replace CASE in the near future and includes a case management system and document management and research functionality that supports immigration judges and BIA Board members and their personnel in hearing cases, researching matters, and drafting and finalizing decisions (“Judicial Tools”);
 - Document management system that includes some scanned/PDF copies of paper records but enables electronic recordkeeping and will allow EOIR to move toward paperless, electronic records of proceedings (eROP);
 - Forensic and analytic tools that enable EOIR personnel to collect, examine, analyze, and report information for internal management oversight, investigations, and proceedings;
 - Audio recording, storage, and web-based applications for review and transcription of audio recordings of proceedings, e.g., Immigration Court hearings and BIA oral arguments;
 - Applications that enable electronic filing of documents and information for proceedings, (“eFiling”), and applications that enable electronic payment of filing and related fees (such as fees for appeals and motions), for example, the Treasury Department OTCNet and pay.gov applications;
 - Functionality that enables EOIR personnel to review, redact where necessary, and release information that should be released under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA);
 - Functionally that enables EOIR to create copies of the record and certify the record for federal court litigation.
 - Immigration Retrieval and Information Exchange System (IRIES) application, a web-based information exchange and retrieval application used by EOIR to exchange case-related immigration information with DHS as authorized by statute, memoranda of agreement and inter-connection security and control documentation;
 - Attorney Disciplinary Program disciplinary system, which notifies EOIR personnel of disciplinary decisions against counsel or representatives that impact their ability to represent immigrants in proceedings;
 - Fraud Program database application and paper files used to track cases and maintain investigatory materials;
 - Cloud-based applications used by the Office of Legal Access Programs, including applications used for its Recognition and Accreditation program (R&A), which authorizes

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- qualified non-attorneys to provide representation in immigration matters through approved organizations, and used to support its review and approval of pro bono attorneys or representatives, pro bono organizations, and pro bono referral services for inclusion on the EOIR Lists of Pro Bono Legal Service Providers;
- EOIR’s “[eRegistry](#)” program, an external-facing web-based cloud application for counsel and representative registration that assigns EOIRID numbers and allows these individuals to create and maintain unique user accounts to manage their cases, and two other external-facing web-based applications that work in conjunction with eRegistry, the electronic filing (eFiling) and the electronic case information (eInfo) applications; these applications allow individuals to electronically file documents, manage their cases, and review information for cases in which they have entered appearances;
 - Interactive Scheduling System (ISS) application module for CASE (and its successor system ECAS) used by authorized DHS users for data entry and to receive, when available, hearing location and time information to generate Notices to Appear (NTAs) to place individuals in EOIR immigration proceedings pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1229a;
 - EOIR’s Automated Case Information Hotline voice-over-internet protocol (VoIP) telephone system that may be accessed by aliens, their representatives, members of the public with knowledge of the alien’s Alien Registration number (“A number”) that provides callers basic case, hearing and appeal information relating to the most recent charging document;
 - Bar-coding technology used to track the storage or usage location of the hardcopy EOIR records of proceedings;
 - EOIR’s internal electronic searchable repository of published and unpublished digitally scanned BIA decisions (appeal and motion decisions), BIA eDecisions, and, if available, the underlying Immigration Judge or DHS Officer decision, available to EOIR users on EOIR’s internal intranet Virtual Law Library and to authorized DHS government users through the IRIES web-service or to other government authorized users (DOJ or Administrative Office of U.S. Courts and federal courts of appeal personnel) through special user accounts or through eInfo on a case-by-case basis to counsel and representatives through their eRegistry user accounts;
 - EOIR’s public internet Virtual Law Library, that contains EOIR’s electronic searchable repository of published digitally scanned BIA, DHS, and OCAHO (also includes unpublished) decisions, with appropriate redactions of personal information; publicly available user tools and materials that include website links to the Immigration and Nationality Act, and other immigration-related laws, regulations, cases, and publications, country conditions research materials compiled by EOIR Law Library and Immigration Research Center (LLIRC), Temporary Protected Status notices, and EOIR Library Information and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs); and
 - EOIR’s FOIA Reading Room that contains EOIR’s repository of proactive and frequently requested FOIA releases as mandated by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Improvement ACT of 2016, Public Law No. 114-185 (enacted Jan. 4, 2016).

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A list of the significant databases and applications integrated into the eWorld System is at Attachment A. These databases and applications will evolve over time as technology and EOIR’s needs change. EOIR will comply with applicable law in updating this PIA, updating Attachment A, or adding attachments when there are substantial changes to technology that manages information in identifiable form.

The eWorld System collects, processes, and, when appropriate, disseminates information in personally identifiable form, and information is retrieved by personal identifying information such as A number or name. The eWorld System collects and processes information about individuals who are, or through the immigration proceedings become, United States citizens and legal permanent residents, as well as information about individuals who are not and do not become U.S. citizens or legal permanent residents. EOIR Privacy Act System of Records Notices apply to the eWorld System to the extent the System processes information covered by the Privacy Act of 1974, as explained more below. The eWorld System utilizes several secure interconnections with other agencies, as explained below. Parts of the eWorld System reside exclusively on computer networks maintained within the DOJ and EOIR physical information technology (IT) environment, while some parts reside in the Microsoft Azure Cloud environments, which are FedRAMP-certified cloud services, as explained below. This PIA replaces the EOIR CASE PIA and broadly covers the entire eWorld System.

Section 2: Information in the System

**2.1 Indicate below what information is collected, maintained, or disseminated.
(Check all that apply.)**

Identifying numbers					
Social Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alien Registration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Financial account	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Taxpayer ID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Driver’s license	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Financial transaction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Employee ID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Passport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Patient ID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
File/case ID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Credit card	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other identifying numbers (specify): EOIR Attorney ID; VOLAG Number (recognized organization computer assigned number); applications forms may include USCIS issued receipt numbers or USCIS issued attorney numbers. Credit card and/or other payment information is collected to pay for filing and related fees. Some applications and accompanying evidence filed in immigration proceedings may include tax payer, employee, driver’s license, financial and transaction account and medical treatment records that may include patient ID numbers, or other personally identifying information. These materials may, in part, be stored in EOIR’s case management system database or are primarily maintained and stored in the hardcopy ROP or as of July 2018, in the electronic record of proceedings (eROP) maintained for the ECAS locations.					

General personal data					
Name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date of birth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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General personal data					
Maiden name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Place of birth	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Financial info	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Alias	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Home address	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medical information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Telephone number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Military service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Age	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Email address	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Physical characteristics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Race/ethnicity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mother's maiden name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Other general personal data (specify): Alien Number (A number); some individual case information may include general and or biographical personal data (including gender, ethnicity, place and date of birth) for aliens/respondents' family members including parents, siblings, children and spouses, both living and deceased. Some immigration application forms may also require social media account information such as email address, Facebook, Twitter, etc. Medical information, including but not limited to mental health information and competence, is collected when an immigrant's medical condition is at issue in a proceeding. The Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal (including Withholding of Removal under the Convention against Torture), filed in immigration proceedings by respondents seeking protection from removal under the Refugee Convention or the Convention against Torture requires the applicant to specify whether they are seeking protection on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion. EOIR, in addition to maintaining this information in the ROP, now also collects the basis for an individual's application for protection (asylum or withholding of removal) in its case management system, CASE, including its successor system, ECAS. In the exercise of its regulatory responsibilities, the Fraud Program may collect information relating to referrals to law enforcement entities or state bar licensing entities for additional investigation and/or prosecutorial needs, including names and contact information of the points of contact for these referrals. Additionally, the fraud investigative files may include witness affidavits, notes from telephonic interviews, contractual agreements and receipts.

Work-related data					
Occupation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Telephone number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Salary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Job title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Email address	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Work history	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Work address	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Business associates	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Other work-related data (specify): Immigration applications may now require between five to ten years of current and past work history. Employment verification and references checks may be conducted by DHS and the results submitted during immigration proceedings in the event that any issues relating to an individual's employment history arise during proceedings.

Distinguishing features/Biometrics					
Fingerprints	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Photos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DNA profiles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Palm prints	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scars, marks, tattoos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Retina/iris scans	<input type="checkbox"/>
Voice recording/signatures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vascular scan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dental profile	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Distinguishing features/Biometrics			
Other distinguishing features/biometrics (specify): Distinguishing features/biometrics such as signatures and photographs are collected when an application for relief or protection is filed in immigration proceedings. Applicants for these benefits or protection may describe scars, marks or tattoos as applicable to the relief sought. Additionally, biometrics (e.g., fingerprints, signature, and photos) as may be required by DHS for it to conduct mandatory background security checks for individuals seeking relief or protection from removal in immigration proceedings. DHS reports to EOIR adjudicators that these required security checks are conducted, clear, and the expiration date of these checks. For more information on DHS requirements, see DHS System of Records Notices, at https://www.dhs.gov/system-records-notice-sorn and DHS Privacy Impact Assessments, at https://www.dhs.gov/privacy-impact-assessments .			

System admin/audit data						
User ID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date/time of access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ID files accessed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IP address	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Queries run	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contents of files	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other system/audit data (specify): The system collects and personnel review, as needed, system audit data, such as browser usage, browser usage trends over time, average users per hour, user location, and average session duration. Additionally, as part of system audit controls and user accountability, the CASE application and the successor application, ECAS, includes tracking of user actions when there is a change to the system data.						

Other information (specify)	
Individuals filing protection-related claims may submit affidavits from friends, family, colleagues, employers, or human rights activists. Additionally, information may include country condition information derived from publicly available sources such as Amnesty International, Freedom House, etc., newspaper articles, or other reference materials that may document the human rights conditions in countries of origin. Medical records or reports may also be submitted to support requests for immigration relief or protection	

2.2 Indicate sources of the information in the system. (Check all that apply.)

Directly from individual about whom the information pertains					
In person	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hard copy: mail/fax	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Online	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Telephone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Email	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify): Applications and accompanying materials submitted by the individual as part of applications seeking relief or protection during immigration proceedings.					

Government sources					
Within the Component	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other DOJ components	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other federal entities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
State, local, tribal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foreign	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Government sources	
Other (specify): Department of State letters regarding asylum claims; U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom Reports; foreign birth records, medical records, or foreign passport information may be contained in supporting materials submitted by the parties during immigration proceedings.	

Non-government sources					
Members of the public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public media, internet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Commercial data brokers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Other (specify): Counsel and representatives of record, witnesses, and as needed respondents and their attorneys may submit information obtained from the public media, internet, a member of the public or other private sector sources that may include amici curiae or non-governmental organizations that may submit affidavits, briefs, or compile country condition information relevant to immigration proceedings that may be entered into evidence in immigration proceedings. The EOIR Fraud Program may utilize public records online search information that may be compiled from commercial data broker services available by subscription from Lexis Nexus or Westlaw.					

2.3 Indicate whether the system will provide the capability to locate and monitor the location of individuals.

Collection of location information					
Continuous location tracking capabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent location tracking capabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other collection of location information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Describe purpose and use of location tracking capabilities: Respondents in immigration proceedings are statutorily required to provide EOIR with their address information and respondents are obligated to notify EOIR of address changes within five days of any such change in address. DHS is also obligated to notify EOIR concerning respondents in their custody when they transfer these individuals between detention facilities. Current address information is required to enable the agency to provide notice to respondents of hearing schedules, briefing schedules, and issue decisions. The agency does not otherwise locate or monitor the location of respondents or other individuals whose information may be in its systems.					

Section 3: Purpose and Use of the System

3.1 Indicate why the information in the system is being collected, maintained, or disseminated. (Check all that apply.)

Purpose			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For criminal law enforcement activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For civil enforcement activities
<input type="checkbox"/>	For intelligence activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For administrative matters
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	To conduct analysis concerning subjects of investigative or other interest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	To promote information sharing initiatives

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<input type="checkbox"/>	To conduct analysis to identify previously unknown areas of note, concern, or pattern.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For administering human resources programs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For litigation: Information in the system is used for federal court litigation purposes only where the litigation is a direct result of the administrative civil enforcement activity conducted under the Immigration and Nationality Act, other applicable statutes, and regulatory provisions.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify):	To assist counsel and representatives in obtaining information about cases where they have entered an appearance in proceedings before EOIR.	

The information collected is used to process and adjudicate administrative and immigration court proceedings, handle appeals, as required for EOIR to fulfill its missions and comply with statutes, regulations, legal precedent and court orders. Regarding civil enforcement, administrative matters and litigation, the eWorld System maintains the information necessary to track and electronically manage immigration proceedings, enable immigrants and their counsel and representatives to file petitions, pay fees, and submit information as needed, and enable EOIR personnel to make decisions concerning immigration matters and manage related records, from the initiation of proceedings throughout the entire hearing and appellate adjudication process of these proceedings before the agency and before the federal courts. Information is also collected to regulate the professional conduct of counsel and representatives in proceedings, and provide information to the public about counsel and representatives eligible or accredited to appear in immigration proceedings. Information may be used for investigatory purposes when allegations of fraud or disciplinary issues under the jurisdiction of the agency's Fraud and Disciplinary Counsels arise; where such allegations are found, referrals for further civil proceedings or civil or criminal investigation and possible prosecution may occur. Information may be also used to evaluate agency processes, resources, and to comply with statutory, Department, Congressional or White House reporting requirements.

3.2 Indicate the legal authorities, policies, or agreements that authorize collection of the information in the system. (Check all that apply and include citation/reference.)

Authority		Citation/Reference
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Statute	8 U.S.C. §§ 1101 et seq. and specifically §§ 1103(g);1158; 1159; 1154; 1229a; 1255; 1255a; and 1324a, 1324b; and 1324c.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Executive Order	EO 13767, <i>Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements</i> (signed Jan. 25, 2017) published 82 Fed. Reg. 8793 (Jan. 30, 2017); EO 13768, <i>Enhancing Public Safety in the Interior of the United States</i> (signed Jan. 25, 2017) published 82 FR 8799 (Jan. 30, 2017); EO 13780 <i>Protecting the Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into the United States</i> (signed Mar. 6, 2017) published 82

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		Fed. Reg. 13209 (Mar. 9, 2017).
X	Federal Regulation	8 C.F.R §§ 1001 <i>et seq.</i>
X	Memorandum of Understanding/agreement	<p>Memorandum of Agreement between DHS and EOIR regarding the Sharing of Information on Immigration Cases signed and effective Oct. 15, 2012, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/proactive-eoir-disclosures;</p> <p>Memorandum of Agreement between the DOJ, Executive Office for Immigration Review and the Administrative Office of the United States Courts Documenting Access by the United States Courts of Appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals Decisions on the Intranet (BIA eDecisions) and the Exchange of Statistical Information, signed and effective Sept. 8, 2016.</p> <p>Memorandum of Understanding between the Executive Office for Immigration Review and the Bureau of Justice Statistics, signed and effective May 16, 2017. (Sharing of EOIR immigration data for the annual statistical compilation of the Standard Analysis Files (SAFs) under the Federal Justice Statistics Program.)</p>
X	Other (summarize and provide copy of relevant portion)	<p>DOJ Press Release, Department Of Justice And The Department Of Homeland Security Announce Safeguards For Unrepresented Immigration Detainees With Serious Mental Disorders Or Conditions, Apr. 22, 2013, https://www.justice.gov/eoir/pr/department-justice-and-department-homeland-security-announce-safeguards-unrepresented and https://www.justice.gov/eoir/pages/attachments/2015/04/21/safeguards-unrepresented-immigration-detainees.pdf. The National Qualified Representative Program (NQRP) information and materials are available at https://www.justice.gov/eoir/national-qualified-representative-program-nqrp.</p> <p>Recognition and Accreditation Program information and materials are available at https://www.justice.gov/eoir/recognition-and-accreditation-program;</p>

		<p>The Pro Bono Legal Service Providers List and information and materials are available at https://www.justice.gov/eoir/list-pro-bono-legal-service-providers; and</p> <p>Legal Orientation Program for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children (LOPC) information is available at https://www.justice.gov/eoir/legal-orientation-program-custodians-unaccompanied-alien-children.</p> <p>BIA Pro Bono Project information is available at https://www.justice.gov/eoir/bia-pro-bono-project.</p>
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3.3 Indicate how long the information will be retained to accomplish the intended purpose, and how it will be disposed of at the end of the retention period. (Reference the applicable retention schedule approved by the National Archives and Records Administration, if available.)

The eWorld System incorporates and upgrades the EOIR CASE system, which contains records that have been designated as permanent by NARA. These records include administrative adjudications, court proceedings, bond, and appellate information.

Pursuant to record retention schedules approved by NARA, records related to attorney discipline are maintained for 15-25 years; information concerning fraud actions are maintained for three to 15 years; information concerning pro bono attorneys for four years; information concerning pro bono attorneys for four years; information related to representatives for four years.

Records related to eWorld System user activities and system events which are used for internal auditing purposes are maintained for 120 days to provide support for after-the-fact investigations of security incidents and to meet regulatory and organizational information retention requirements.

EOIR is preparing new record retention schedules for OGC eWorld, CASE, and ECAS, which will designate certain records as temporary business records and other records as permanent due to their archival value.

Section 4: Information Sharing

4.1 Indicate with whom the component intends to share the information in the system and how the information will be shared, such as on a case-by-case basis, bulk transfer, or direct access.

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Recipient	How information will be shared			
	Case-by-case	Bulk transfer	Direct access	Other (specify)
Within the component	X	X	X	Information is shared within EOIR with EOIR personnel who need to know the information to perform their job duties.
DOJ components	X	X	X	<p>Other DOJ components have access to information that those components need to fulfill their legally authorized duties. For example, authorized DOJ Civil Division, Office of Immigration Litigation (OIL) users handling litigation in the federal courts involving immigration proceedings may receive copies of the certified record of proceedings (ROP), and have user accounts to direct access to the BIA eDecisions application containing decisions, e.g., to obtain a copy of BIA decisions (appeals or motions) and, if available, the underlying immigration judge or DHS officer decision for that case on a case-by-case basis. U.S. Attorneys and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) may have case-by-case access to information concerning immigration proceedings, including certified ROPs where an ongoing criminal investigation or proceeding in the federal courts occurs. Depending on the nature of litigation and pursuant to a court order, bulk data transfers may occur, and are generally subject to protective orders. Such bulk transfers may occur in conjunction with class action litigation.</p> <p>The DOJ Criminal Division (CRM) may also have case-by-case access to immigration proceedings information in the event the CRM Human Rights Abusers Division is a party to immigration proceedings before EOIR or is involved in criminal proceedings before the federal courts that involve immigration proceedings that occurred before EOIR. The DOJ Office of Legal Policy and the Office of Legal Counsel may also review immigration proceedings information on an as needed case-by-case basis. The Attorney General may also certify certain decisions on a case-by-case basis to himself/herself for review.</p>

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Recipient	How information will be shared			
	Case-by-case	Bulk transfer	Direct access	Other (specify)
				EOIR shares immigration information with the DOJ Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) under a Memorandum of Understanding using encrypted Zip files saved on CD-ROMs as part of a bulk transfer. BJS receives EOIR immigration data for its annual statistical compilation of the Standard Analysis Files as part of the Federal Justice Statistics Program. This data is used for statistical purposes and is only released in de-identified statistical form.
Federal entities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>DHS, as a party to immigration proceedings, receives case-specific information and can also obtain BIA decisions and immigration judge or DHS Officer decisions through an information exchange system – Immigration Retrieval and Information Exchange Service (IRIES) -- in accordance with a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs) on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Additionally, DHS’ Office of Immigration Statistics, as the statutorily authorized entity to compile immigration statistics, receives certain eWorld/CASE/ECAS data fields via encrypted or otherwise secured bulk data transmissions to allow it to create anonymized statistical data sets that will be used for both DHS and EOIR statistical and Congressional reporting purposes, as well as for resource allocation activities of both Departments and their affiliated agencies.</p> <p>Authorized personnel in the Administrative Office of the US Courts (AOUSC), and federal circuit court of appeals under a September 2016, Memorandum of Agreement between EOIR and the AOUSC, may obtain user accounts for direct access to the BIA eDecisions application to obtain copies of BIA decisions and, if available, the underlying immigration judge decisions in specific cases on a case-by case-basis.</p> <p>The HHS Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR)</p>

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Recipient	How information will be shared			
	Case-by-case	Bulk transfer	Direct access	Other (specify)
				<p>receives quarterly consolidated asylee data for individuals granted asylum from both EOIR and DHS, US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), to enable it to meet its statutory Congressional reporting obligations and to conduct oversight of refugee benefits, as authorized under the Attorney General's waiver of the regulatory confidentiality provisions at 8 CFR §§ 208.6 and 1208.6 and as required by 8 U.S.C. § 1522. HHS receives this bulk information via encrypted Zip files transmitted to ORR via the DHS USCIS Asylum Program. Additionally, ORR receives the names of the EOIR Legal Orientation Program for Custodians EOIR contractors providing services to custodians under a November 2012, Memorandum of Agreement between HHS ORR and the EOIR Office of Legal Access Programs.</p> <p>Office of Inspector general on a case-by-case basis dependent on need.</p>
State, local, tribal gov't entities	X			On a case-by-case basis for an authorized law enforcement or court litigation need.
Public	X			<p>Certain EOIR information is made available to the public. EOIR provides on its public website lists of pro bono legal service providers, recognized organizations and accredited representatives, and also lists of counsel and representatives who are ineligible to practice immigration law, along with their city and state, dates of suspension, and type of discipline imposed (e.g., disbarred or suspension).</p> <p>For purposes of transparency and to comply with law, in certain situations, EOIR proactively publishes information that is releasable under FOIA through its FOIA online and conventional reading rooms. This includes certain types of immigration decisions. The information released may be redacted, de-identified through omission of data elements, or aggregated to protect individual privacy interests, in accordance with applicable law.</p>

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Recipient	How information will be shared			
	Case-by-case	Bulk transfer	Direct access	Other (specify)
				<p>Based on repeated FOIA requests for the same types of case information, EOIR regularly extracts certain data elements from the eWorld System case management application for each specific immigration case, confirms that the data elements omit any data that would allow identification of individuals who should not be identifiable, and releases the resulting data files to FOIA requesters via storage media and to the public online. To enable public release in the online reading room in downloadable formats, this data may be maintained within EOIR's IT systems or within a FedRAMP-certified private cloud environment, currently Microsoft Azure Cloud. These FOIA releases would include limited contact and business information concerning counsel and representatives in immigration proceedings, and high-level EOIR personnel, e.g., judges, hearing officers, and attorneys.</p> <p>Public, private, and federal sector users may also use the Automated Case Status Hotline to obtain basic case related information if they have the Alien number for a case.</p>
Private sector	X			<p>Counsel and representatives who have entered appearances for individual cases may have access to parts of the ROPs by both direct access to the hardcopy records of proceedings at the Immigration Court or to certain electronically stored data fields, electronic records maintained in the electronic-ROP for cases that are in ECAS, and if available the BIA decision and the underlying immigration judge and/or DHS Officer decision on a case through their user accounts.</p> <p>Public, private, and federal sector users may also use the Automated Case Status Hotline to obtain basic case related information if they have the Alien number for a case.</p> <p>BIA Pro Bono Project attorneys pursuant to a</p>

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Recipient	How information will be shared			
	Case-by-case	Bulk transfer	Direct access	Other (specify)
				Memorandum of Agreement between EOIR and the BIA Pro Bono Project agencies and subject to non-disclosure and confidentiality agreements.
Foreign governments	X			Generally, none apart from FOIA releases or published BIA decisions available on the Internet unless the foreign government has access to the A number, which may be used to access information using the Automated Case Status Hotline or the individual in question provides written authorization to their foreign government to intervene on their behalf.
Foreign entities	X			None apart from FOIA releases or if the entity is a party to proceedings or published BIA decisions available on the Internet unless the foreign entity has access to the A number, which may be used to access information using the Automated Case Information Hotline or the individual in question provides written authorization to the foreign entity to intervene on their behalf.
Other (specify):	X			<p>The UN High Commissioner for Refugees may receive asylum and refugee related statistical data or individual case information provided they have received written authorization from the respondent as provided by the U.S. accession to the 1967 Protocol to the 1951 Refugee Convention and the U.S. Treaty responsibilities and reporting obligations.</p> <p>The General Accountability Office (GAO) or the U.S. Commission for International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), which by statute has access similar to that of the GAO, may receive immigration proceedings information that may include asylum, refugee or other protection related information dependent on the nature of the specific Congressional tasking to the GAO or in the situation of USCIRF for it to conduct its statutory oversight of the implementation of the Expedited Removal provisions in the Immigration and Nationality Act.</p> <p>Federal contractors providing services to: the</p>

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Recipient	How information will be shared			
	Case-by-case	Bulk transfer	Direct access	Other (specify)
				Legal Orientation Program; the Legal Orientation Program for Custodians of Unaccompanied Alien Children; the Immigration Court Helpdesk Program; National Qualified Representative Program and contractors serving as medical providers making forensic competency evaluations for detained individuals in immigration proceedings.

4.2 Describe how the component maintains an accurate accounting of disclosures outside the Department of Justice, in accordance with Privacy Act 5 U.S.C. 552a(c).

EOIR maintains an accurate accounting of disclosures made pursuant to FOIA through its FOIA business process tracking. For example, EOIR personnel maintain copies of FOIA requests and responses to such requests, including the information released in response. Additionally, any information requests and authorized releases pursuant to these requests are tracked by EOIR’s Planning, Analysis, and Statistics Division, which maintains records of all such releases. Releases pursuant to litigation are tracked and maintained by EOIR’s Office of the General Counsel as part of its litigation files. The eWorld System is being designed to allow counsel and representatives to access information about their own cases within the system, e.g. electronic access to case file documents. The eWorld System enables tracking of disclosures to other Federal Government agencies.

Section 5: Notice, Consent, and Redress

5.1 Indicate whether individuals will be notified if their information is collected, maintained, or disseminated by the system. (Check all that apply.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a system of records notice published in the Federal Register and discussed in Section 7.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify how:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	No, notice is not provided.	Specify why not:	

5.2 Indicate whether and how individuals have the opportunity to decline to provide information.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, individuals have the opportunity to decline to provide information.	Specify how:	Certain information is required for individuals to be able to access eWorld
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		<p>System applications and features. If information is not provided, individuals cannot access those applications and features. For example, if counsel or representatives do not provide information to register for eRegistry – a web-based application that allows them to comply with regulatory practice requirements and create user accounts to manage their cases and electronically file documents for their clients – the attorneys cannot use eRegistry nor can they generally practice before the Agency.</p> <p>Counsel or representatives are subject to a regulatory mandatory registration requirement to be eligible to appear before the EOIR Immigration Courts and the BIA. Failure to comply with this regulatory requirement may result in disciplinary proceedings. Unregistered counsel or representatives may request permission for a one-time waiver to appear on behalf of an individual until they are able to comply with the registration requirement.</p> <p>On the EOIR and DOJ/DHS joint Information Collection Request forms, individuals and their representatives are notified that the information they provide is voluntary but if they fail to provide the information, they may not be eligible for either the immigration relief or protection they seek or be eligible to enter their notice of appearance on a case.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	No, individuals do not have the opportunity to decline to provide information.	Specify why not:

5.3 Indicate whether and how individuals have the opportunity to consent to particular uses of the information.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of the information.	Specify how: Individuals may provide written authorization to allow the release of their immigration proceedings information to the individuals or entities they designate, e.g., their Congressional representatives, counsel or representatives.
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X	No, individuals do not have the opportunity to consent to particular uses of the information.	Specify why not: Individuals involved in immigration proceedings do not have the ability to object to the use and release of their immigration proceedings information for releases covered by the routine uses contained in the applicable EOIR SORNs or any successor SORNs available at https://www.justice.gov/opcl/doj-systems-records#EOIR .
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5.4 Indicate whether and how individuals have the opportunity to gain access to their information and request amendment/correction; if so, explain how they are notified of these procedures, and if not, explain applicable exemptions.

	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to access their information and request amendment/correction. If so, how are they notified of the procedure?	Specify how:
X	No, individuals do not have the opportunity to access, amend/correct their information. If not, please explain applicable exemptions.	Specify why not: The Attorney General has exempted certain records in the eWorld System from the access provisions of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1) and (k)(2) because they contain investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, as stated in Order No. 18-86, 51 FR 32305 (Sept. 11, 1986) as amended by Order No. 180-99, 64 FR 61787 (Nov. 15, 1999); 28 C.F.R. § 16.83. Nonetheless, EOIR takes seriously its obligation to maintain accurate records despite its assertion of these exemptions, and to the extent it, in its sole discretion, agrees to permit amendment or correction of EOIR records, it will share that information in appropriate cases with subjects of the information. Where necessary, EOIR works with DHS, frequently the originator of EOIR immigration proceedings information based on the filing of Notices to Appear before EOIR, to work to correct information in EOIR records received from DHS.

Section 6: Information Security

6.1 Indicate all that apply.

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X	The information is secured in accordance with FISMA requirements. Provide date of most recent Certification and Accreditation: A certification and accreditation was completed for part of the eWorld System – the CASE case management system – and expires on April 20, 2021. The certification and accreditation for the eWorld System was completed on April 20, 2018. If Certification and Accreditation has not been completed, but is underway, provide status or expected completion date:
X	A security risk assessment has been conducted.
X	Appropriate security controls have been identified and implemented to protect against risks identified in security risk assessment. Specify: The security and privacy controls implemented were assessed and documented in the Cyber Security Assessment Management (CSAM) tool under JCON/eWorld on April 20, 2018..
X	Monitoring, testing, or evaluation has been undertaken to safeguard the information and prevent its misuse. Specify: Daily monitoring of Cyber security incidents, annual cyber security incident response testing and evaluations of alerts, data spills and/or leakages.
X	Auditing procedures are in place to ensure compliance with security standards. Specify, including any auditing of role-based access and measures to prevent misuse of information: Audit logs are collected and maintained for the retention period stated above, and are reviewed weekly by the software development and IT security staff to ensure compliance with security and privacy standards.
X	Contractors that have access to the system are subject to provisions in their contract binding them under the Privacy Act.
X	Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOJ policy.
X	The following training is required for authorized users to access or receive information in the system:
X	General information security training
X	Training specific to the system for authorized users within the Department.
X	Training specific to the system for authorized users outside of the component.
X	Other (specify): Records training and annual security and PII-related training require completion of updated Rules of Behavior. The C&A has been completed and the system is in compliance with the security controls required by NIST 800-53.

6.2 Describe how access and security controls were utilized to protect privacy and reduce the risk of unauthorized access and disclosure.

| Access and security controls include the use of two-factor authentication, e.g., use of HSPD-12 PIV cards, for authorized EOIR personnel to log on to the internal computer system. For external users to log into their online accounts, e.g., for eRegistry and to access case decisions on eInfo, such users use a unique userID and lengthy, complex passwords, that expire and must be reset regularly in accordance with DOJ password requirements. Multiple failed password attempts lock out the user. Prior to activation of eRegistry accounts, counsels and representatives must comply with a requirement to appear in person and present evidence of identity to EOIR personnel at either an Immigration Court or the BIA. Authorized non-EOIR government employees must comply with security requirements, annual computer security training, and the annual submission to EOIR of signed rules of behavior. The

system uses role-based application controls. The system is patched and vulnerability scans of the operating system, database and the public facing web applications are conducted quarterly. Audit logs are implemented and reviewed weekly in accordance with DOJ security policy and standards, and Department security personnel monitor cyber security incidents daily, and conduct cyber security incident response testing and evaluations of alerts, data spills and/or leakages annually. |

Section 7: Privacy Act

7.1 Indicate whether information related to individuals who are covered by the Privacy Act of 1974 (Privacy Act) will be retrieved by a personal identifier in the normal course of business. (Note: The Privacy Act applies to U.S. citizens and aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residents. Certain Privacy Act provisions also apply to citizens of certain foreign countries or regional economic organizations in accordance with the Judicial Redress Act of 2015, Pub. L. No. 114-126 (codified at 5 U.S.C. 552a (note)).

Yes, information will be retrieved by name, immigration case number, Alien number, or other information in identifiable form. Some of the individuals whose information is contained in the eWorld System are covered by the Privacy Act, e.g., aliens who applied for and received legal permanent residence or who are or who became naturalized United States Citizens. Because EOIR's system contains records subject to the Privacy Act, EOIR applies administrative Privacy Act protection to processes developed to access the EOIR files in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) guidelines, *Privacy Act Implementation: Guidelines and Responsibilities*, 40 FR 28948, 51 (July 9, 1975), which states that "[w]here a system of records covers both citizens and nonresident aliens, only that portion which relates to citizens or resident aliens is subject to the [Privacy Act], but agencies are encouraged to treat such systems as if they were, in their entirety, subject to the [Privacy Act]."

7.2 Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a.

X	<p>Yes, and this system is covered by an existing system of records notice. Provide the system name and number, as well as the Federal Register citation(s) for the most recent complete notice and any subsequent notices reflecting amendment to the system: </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• JUSTICE/EOIR-001, "Records and Management Information System," 69 FR 26179 (May 11, 2004)*; 72 FR 3410 (Jan. 25, 2007) (rescinded by 82 FR 24147); 82 FR 24147 (May 25, 2017); and Exemptions Claimed Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1), and (k)(2). See 28 C.F.R. § 16.83. This SORN is being modified in conjunction with the upgrades being implemented for the eWorld System.• JUSTICE/EOIR-003, "Practitioner Complaint-Disciplinary Files," 64 FR 49237 (Sept. 10, 1999)*; 66 FR 8425 (Jan. 31, 2001); 72 FR 3410 (Jan. 25, 2007) (rescinded by 82 FR 24147); 82 FR 24147 (May 25, 2017); and Exemptions Claimed Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1), and (k)(2). See 28 C.F.R. § 16.83.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JUSTICE/BIA-001, “Decisions of the Board of Immigration Appeals,” 48 FR 5331 (Feb. 04, 1983)*; 66 FR 8425 (Jan. 31, 2001); 72 FR 3410 (Jan. 25, 2007) (rescinded by 82 FR 24147); 82 FR 24147 (May 25, 2017); and Exemptions Claimed Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2). See 28 C.F.R. § 16.83. • JUSTICE/BIA-002, “Roster of Organizations and their Accredited Representatives Recognized by the Board of Immigration Appeals,” 45 FR 75908 (Nov. 17, 1980)*; 66 FR 8425 (Jan. 31, 2001); 72 FR 3410 (Jan. 25, 2007) (rescinded by 82 FR 24147); 82 FR 24147 (May 25, 2017). • JUSTICE/DOJ-002, “DOJ Computer Systems Activity & Access Records,” 64 FR 73585 (Dec. 30, 1999); 66 FR 8425 (Jan. 31, 2001); 72 FR 3410 (Jan. 25, 2007) (rescinded by 82 FR 24147); and 82 FR 24147 (May 25, 2017). • JUSTICE/DOJ-003, “Correspondence Management Systems (CMS) for the Department of Justice,” 66 FR 29992 (Jun. 04, 2001)*; 66 FR 34743 (Jun. 29, 2001); 67 FR 65598 (Oct. 25, 2002); 72 FR 3410 (Jan. 25, 2007) (rescinded by 82 FR 24147); 82 FR 24147 (May 25, 2017); and Exemptions Claimed Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) and (k). See 28 C.F.R. § 16.130. • JUSTICE/DOJ-004, “Freedom of Information Act, Privacy Act, and Mandatory Declassification Review Records,” 77 FR 26580 (May 4, 2012)*; 82 FR 24151, 152 (May 25, 2017); and Exemptions Claimed Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) and (k). See 28 C.F.R. § 16.130. • DOJ-011, “Access Control System (ACS),” 69 FR 70279 (Dec. 03, 2004)*; 72 FR 3410 (Jan. 25, 2007) (rescinded by 82 FR 24147); 82 FR 24147 (May 25, 2017).
	Yes, and a system of records notice is in development.
	No, a system of records is not being created.

Section 8: Privacy Risks and Mitigation

8.1 What privacy risks are associated with the collection, use, dissemination, and maintenance of the information? How have those risks been mitigated?

a. Potential Threats Related to Information Collection

Collecting and maintaining more personal information than necessary to accomplish the Department’s official duties is always a potential threat to privacy. EOIR collects and maintains only that information about an individual that is relevant and necessary to accomplish EOIR’s responsibilities. For example, personally identifiable information (PII), such as names, DOB, Alien numbers, passport numbers, and Social Security Numbers (SSN), is necessary for, and collected as part of, the adjudication process to enable proper identification of individuals throughout immigration proceedings and to assist EOIR personnel in handling immigration issues. Home and business address, and other relevant contact information and data on counsel, representatives, and parties to the adjudications are collected to allow EOIR to communicate with these individuals. Mother's maiden name and affiliated family members’ names, as well as work data and other information provided as part of the application for relief process are needed to verify that the information provided by a respondent in immigration proceedings is accurate. Affiliated family member information is also needed, at times, to determine eligibility for subsequent immigration relief.

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Similarly, where EOIR collects passport, SSN, or Taxpayer ID information, if available, this information is required as part of applications for relief from removal in immigration proceedings before the Immigration Courts and the BIA because it is required to establish eligibility for the statutory relief being sought. This information is available to EOIR adjudicators and the parties to the proceedings, which include DHS trial attorneys prosecuting the case before EOIR and the individuals in immigration proceedings and their attorneys or representatives, if any. Even though the adjudicators must review this information, files with this information are not placed in the public domain and are redacted before they are released pursuant to any FOIA requests to protect privacy interests. Where this information is needed for federal court, litigation protective orders may be sought, depending on the nature of the issues and information implicated in the litigation.

EOIR does not request any information on distinguishing physical features or biometrics, although such information may be submitted into and maintained in the eWorld System when provided by DHS or Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), e.g., for asylum seekers. Biometric information for all individuals seeking relief or protection from removal while in immigration proceedings must be submitted to the DHS, with limited exceptions, as part of the statutorily or regulatory required mandatory background and security checks that must occur before an individual may be granted relief or protection from removal.

EOIR's privacy assessment process has helped EOIR ensure that only data necessary for EOIR's purposes is collected and maintained. For example, in determining how to validate attorneys or to accredit representatives, EOIR initially promulgated a Federal Register notice stating that an SSN would be required; prior to deploying the system, as a direct result of the privacy assessment review, this requirement was eliminated.

b. Potential Threats Related to Use of the Information

Potential threats to privacy as a result of the Department's use of the information in the eWorld System include the risks of unauthorized access to the information, threats to the integrity of the information resulting from unauthorized access or improper disposal of information, and unauthorized disclosure of the information.

EOIR mitigates these risks by only granting access internally after an employee or contractor has received the requisite security clearance and the proper request form and/or identity validation has occurred. EOIR also requires employees and contractors to undergo annual security and privacy training, and annually review and acknowledge rules of behavior to maintain their system access. EOIR personnel also receive records training when entering on duty. Access to the system is role-based and users are only authorized to access information that they need to know to perform their job duties. Based on the user's role in the EOIR adjudication process, a comparable role is granted to the end user at the application and database level. EOIR has restricted use of external storage media and the ability to create data files is restricted by role designations.

Outside of EOIR, Federal Government users of the eWorld System must also comply with computer security requirements, participate in annual security training, and acknowledge updated rules of behavior. Counsel, representatives, or other non-Federal Government users of eRegistry must create and maintain user accounts and undergo a one time in-person identity

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verification process with an agency staffed Immigration Court or with the BIA Clerk's Office in compliance with the DOJ two-factor identity verification and security requirements. Non-Federal users' accounts expire after a specified period of time of inactivity and users with expired accounts must contact the agency to re-activate their user accounts. Audits are conducted at regular intervals to ensure that there is no improper use by users. For a list and description of additional security controls that have been put into place to safeguard against these and other risks, please see the responses to questions 6.1 and 6.2.

c. Potential Threats Related to Dissemination

Security measures that are in place to safeguard sharing of information include: IT monitoring tools; firewalls; intruder detection and data loss prevention mechanisms; and audit logs. Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs) are in place for DHS and Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSA) users. Contracts with vendors contain DOJ IT required security language, including contracts for FedRAMP-compliance cloud services, such as the Microsoft Azure Cloud. MOAs and contracts contain privacy and security provisions including confidentiality and need-to-know requirements, as well as breach response protocols and termination provisions for any failure to abide by these requirements.

In addition, EOIR has established minimum auditable events based on DOJ IT security requirements that the information system produces audit records that contain sufficient information to, at a minimum, establish what type of event occurred, when and where it occurred, the source of the event, outcome of the event, and identity of any user or subject associated with the event.

Access to eRegistry and the additional electronic tools available to account holders as part of electronic filing features are limited to those counsel and representatives who have completed the in-person identity validation step. eRegistry requires all users to enter a UserID and password for each session. Each session will occur on an encrypted connection to protect data during transmission. The database is stored on a fully secured server created and administered in compliance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance. A user only has access to his or her own personal information. In addition, the method of generating and maintaining UserIDs and passwords is one of numerous safeguards EOIR uses to protect PII information. To maintain system security, the online functionality of eRegistry accounts becomes inactive after a specified number of failed logon attempts or after an extended period of time of no account activity.

Consistent with FISMA and NIST security controls, transmissions of EOIR non-public data occur only through secure methods, e.g., Virtual Private Networks (VPN), Secure File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), or encrypted. Also, data files regularly, proactively released through the FOIA online reading room contain technologies that only allow the selected, de-identified data to be pushed out to the Internet.

Appendix A

eWorld Adjudication System Associated Databases and Applications

- Case Access System for EOIR (CASE) and its proposed successor application, EOIR Courts and Appeals System (ECAS), which contains applications that:
 - Maintain digital audio recording (DAR)
 - Maintain electronic transcripts of audio records
 - Requests/orders contract interpreters for immigration proceedings (ECIOS)
 - Support certification of records of proceedings for federal court litigation
 - Support electronic records of proceedings
 - Supports analysis of mental competency, and storage of decisions and information related to mental competency
- Internet Immigration Information
 - eRegistry (currently only for attorneys and fully accredited representatives; access may be expanded to include additional regulatory permitted representatives, e.g., possibly law students and law school graduates under a supervisory attorney and reputable individuals, as well as pro se respondents.)
 - eInfo - Electronic Case Information Application --as of July 2018, expanded capacity to allow for the eFiling of applications and supporting documents; briefs and motions; and all case related materials that upon acceptance and admission into the record will be contained in the eROP
 - eFiling (allows electronic filing for e-27 and e-28)
 - Interactive Scheduling System (ISS)
 - BIA eDecision – displays BIA Decision and, when available, the underlying immigration judge or DHS Officer decision to other Government Agency/ies and representatives of record
 - BIA Inquiry -- displays BIA information to other government agency/ies (at this time only DHS agencies, the DOJ Office of Immigration Litigation, and the Administrative Office of U.S. Courts and the federal circuit courts of appeal)
 - EOIR's Immigration Retrieval and Information Exchange Service (IRIES) – web-service for the exchange and retrieval of immigration to and from other government agency/ies (at this time only DHS) upon the execution of information sharing memoranda of agreement and inter-connection security agreements/documents, as applicable
 - Virtual Law Library (VLL) – published BIA and DHS decisions plus published and unpublished OCAHO decisions available to the public along with other publicly available immigration resources, such as a listing of immigration-related Federal Register postings, country condition materials, and the Immigration Law Advisor (a BIA publication)
 - EOIR FOIA Reading Room, mandatory proactive disclosures with required redactions
- The Automated Case Information Hotline (formerly known as 1-800 Telephony) |