

US Department of Health and Human Services

Privacy Impact Assessment

Date Signed:

11/05/2024

OPDIV:

CMS

Name:

Federally Facilitated Marketplaces

PIA Unique Identifier:

P-1710508-331195

The subject of this PIA is which of the following?

Major Application

Identify the Enterprise Performance Lifecycle Phase of the system.

Operations and Maintenance

Is this a FISMA-Reportable system?

Yes

Does the system include a Website or online application available to and for the use of the general public?

Yes

Identify the operator.

Contractor

Is this a new or existing system?

Existing

Does the system have Security Authorization (SA)?

Yes

Indicate the following reason(s) for updating this PIA.

PIA Validation

Significant System Management Change

Describe in further detail any changes to the system that have occurred since the last PIA.

Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) formed as separate tower to provide functionalities previously included within Plan Management (PM). However, no new functionality and no impact on data has occurred with this change.

Describe the purpose of the system.

The purpose of the Federally Facilitated Marketplace is to carry out several functions required by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). A key provision of the ACA is the implementation of Insurance Marketplaces, to help consumers and small businesses obtain health insurance in a way that permits easy comparison of available plan options based on price, benefits and services, and quality. The Marketplaces shall carry out several functions required by the ACA, including certifying Qualified Health Plans (QHP), administering Advance Premium Tax Credits (APTC) and Cost Sharing Reductions (CSR), and providing an easy-to-use website for individuals to determine eligibility and

the enrollment for health coverage. The Marketplaces will be required to interact with stakeholders, including consumers, navigators, agents, brokers, employers, Health Plan Issuers, State-based Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Federal agencies for verification checks, third-party data sources, and State Insurance Departments.

Exchange Minimum Functions: Consumer Assistance (45 CFR 155.205). Navigator Program (45 CFR 155.210). Agent Broker program (45 CFR 155.220). QHP certification (45 CFR 155.1000). Eligibility Appeals (45 CFR 155.355). Submission of Notices (45 CFR 155.230). Premium Payment (45 CFR 155.240). Exemption Determinations (45 CFR 155.605). Enrollment in QHPs (45 CFR 155.400). Eligibility Determinations (45 CFR 155.300, 155.305, 155.310). Oversight and Financial Integrity (45 CFR 155.200(c)). Establishment of Exchange network adequacy standards (45 CFR 155.1050). Quality Assessments, Disclosures & Data Reporting (45 CFR 155.200(d)). Administration of APTCs and CSRs (45 CFR 155.340). Coordination with Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Benefit Health Plan (BHP) and Pre-existing Condition Insurance Plan (PCIP) (45 CFR 155.345)

Describe the type of information the system will collect, maintain (store), or share.

Following type of information is collected from the Consumer and Insurance providers:

Insurance Plan Data
Social Security Number (SSN)
Full Name
Driver's License Number
Mother's Maiden Name
E-Mail Address
Phone Numbers
Military Status
Taxpayer ID
Mailing Address
Employment Status
Passport Number
Date of Birth
Filed Tax Returns
Wage data
Tobacco use
Immigration Documents
Pregnancy status
Person Death Date
Legal Documents
Photographic Identifiers
Personal Tracking Number (PTN)

Information collected from the Consumer and Insurance Provider is stored in FFM indefinitely. Any information not required for production is archived. Consumers can create an account on healthcare.gov using their email address. Credentials for Administrative support users are managed by Enterprise User Administration (EUA) system. FFM does not store user credentials information.

Provide an overview of the system and describe the information it will collect, maintain (store), or share, either permanently or temporarily.

The purpose of the Federally Facilitated Marketplace is to carry out several functions required by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). A key provision of the ACA is the implementation of Insurance Marketplaces, to help consumers and small businesses obtain health insurance in a way that permits easy comparison of available plan options based on price, benefits and services, and quality. The Federally Facilitated Marketplace is made of the following functionalities:

Plan Management (PM): Capture and display insurer plan data for selection. The data collected supports plan certification, recertification, and the decertification processes. Data is used to monitor plan agreements and maintain operational plan data. Data is used for rate review justification and to establish quality benchmarks and metrics for Qualified Health Plans (QHPs).

Eligibility and Enrollment (E&E), Insurance Enrollment System (IES), and Standalone Eligibility Services (SES): Determine Eligibility in Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), or Qualified Health Plan (QHP) based on Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) and other factors like disability. Determine eligibility and calculate the Advance Premium Tax Credits (APTCs) and Cost Sharing Reductions (CSR); determine eligibility for individual responsibility exemption. Process eligibility applications, interface with the data services hub for validations where required. Process changes in eligibility. Facilitate QHP selection. Interface with the Data Services Hub (DSH) and States as required. Process appeals and exemptions. Monthly and Annual Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Reporting.

Enhanced Direct Enrollment (EDE): The EDE Partner Program will provide the capability for a consumer to complete the application, receive eligibility results, and enroll in plans without leaving the DE partner website. DE partners are third party commercial entities that engage consumers in applying for and enrolling in QHP's by collecting consumer information and passing that information to CMS for an eligibility determination. The DE partners are not to permanently maintain the information. DE partners may only collect the information for the purposes of facilitating consumer eligibility, enrollment, and maintenance of QHP coverage. DE Partner data retention is governed by State/Federal Law, in addition to security and privacy control requirements outlined in the Direct Enrollment Partner (DEP) agreement.

FFM leverages Scalable Login System (SLS) to enable consumers to apply for and enroll in health coverage. Access to the system requires authentication and authorization through the Remote ID proofing (RIDP) process via third-party service Experian. following elements may be collected:

Social Security Number (SSN)

Name

Driver's License Number

Mother's Maiden Name

E-Mail Address

Phone Numbers

Military Status

Taxpayer ID

Mailing Address

Employment Status

Passport Number

Legal documents

Photographic Identifiers

Other - Wage data; Tobacco use; Immigration Documents; Federal Tax Information (FTI); Pregnancy status; Personal Tracking Number (PTN); Death confirmation Code; Person Death Date

Does the system collect, maintain, use or share PII?

Yes

Indicate the type of PII that the system will collect or maintain.

Social Security Number

Date of Birth

Name

Photographic Identifiers

Driver's License Number

Mother's Maiden Name

E-Mail Address

Mailing Address

Phone Numbers

Legal Documents

Military Status

Employment Status

Passport Number

Taxpayer ID

Other: Wage data; Tobacco use; Immigration Documents; Filed Tax Return; Pregnancy status;

Death confirmation Code Personal Tracking Number (PTN); Date of Death

Indicate the categories of individuals about whom PII is collected, maintained or shared.

Employees

Public Citizens

Business Partner/Contacts (Federal/state/local agencies)

Vendor/Suppliers/Contractors

How many individuals' PII is in the system?

1,000,000 or more

For what primary purpose is the PII used?

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is collected and used to validate an individual's identity and for determining a citizenship, immigration status, employment status, incarceration status, in support of eligibility determination in a Qualified Health Plan, Medicaid, or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) program.

Exchange Minimum Functions: Consumer Assistance (45 CFR 155.205). Navigator Program (45 CFR 155.210). Agent Broker program (45 CFR 155.220). QHP certification (45 CFR 155.1000). Eligibility Appeals (45 CFR 155.355). Submission of Notices (45 CFR 155.230). Premium Payment (45 CFR 155.240). Exemption Determinations (45 CFR 155.605). Enrollment in QHPs (45 CFR 155.400). Eligibility Determinations (45 CFR 155.300, 155.305, 155.310). Oversight and Financial Integrity (45 CFR 155.200(c)). Establishment of Exchange network adequacy standards (45 CFR 155.1050). Quality Assessments, Disclosures & Data Reporting (45 CFR 155.200(d)). Administration of APTCs and CSRs (45 CFR 155.340). Coordination with Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Benefit Health Plan (BHP) and Pre-existing Condition Insurance Plan (PCIP) (45 CFR 155.345)

Describe the secondary uses for which the PII will be used.

Limited Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is also used in generation of meta-data for research, reporting, data analysis, and business intelligence. Third-party tools are being used to gain visibility into when website traffic is building during busy (peak) periods. Third-party tools have access to the following limited information: Domain from which consumers access the Internet. Internet Protocol (IP) address (an IP or internet protocol address is a number that is automatically given to a computer connected to the Web). Operating system on the consumer's computer and information about the browser used when visiting the site. Date and time of visit. Pages visited. Address of the website that

connected to HealthCare.gov (such as google.com or bing.com) However, third-party tools do not have access through Healthcare.gov to the name, address, Social Security Number, or email address of the consumer.

Identify legal authorities governing information use and disclosure specific to the system and program.

Affordable Care Act (ACA), Section 1414 Affordable Care Act (ACA), Section 1411, 42 U.S.C. Section 18081

Are records on the system retrieved by one or more PII data elements?

Yes

Identify the number and title of the Privacy Act System of Records Notice (SORN) that is being use to cover the system or identify if a SORN is being developed.

Health Insurance Exchange (HIX) Program SORN 09-70-0560, 02/06/2013

Identify the sources of PII in the system.

Directly from an individual about whom the information pertains

In-Person

Hardcopy

Identify the OMB information collection approval number and expiration date

OMB Form Number: CMS-10400 Title: Establishment of Exchanges and Qualified Health Plans

Other

Government Sources: 0938-1156

Within OpDiv

State Reference Number: 202406-0938-009 - Extension without change of a currently approved

Other Federal Entities Received By OIRA on 6/18/2024.

Non-Governmental Sources

Expiration Date: TBD

Private Sector

Other

Is the PII shared with other organizations?

Yes

Identify with whom the PII is shared or disclosed and for what purpose.

Describe any agreements in place that authorizes the information sharing or disclosure.

The Privacy Policy in the 'Get Started' section of the Individual Application module that is a part of the E&E Application, contains information about the privacy and use of information. The Individual Application module captures the necessary information for the Marketplace to verify an applicant's eligibility for enrollment in a QHP. This is an information sharing agreement that the consumer should acknowledge for the use and disclosure of information. As appropriate Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) executes Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs), Computer Matching Agreements (CMAs), Information Exchange Agreements (IEAs), and Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with all Federal, State, Direct

Enrollment Partner Agreements and contractual agreements with all Private Sector parties prior to information sharing or disclosure.

CMAAs 2013-06 (CMA btw. CMS and Veteran Health Affairs)
2013-07 (CMA btw. CMS and Department of Defense)
2013-08 (CMA btw. CMS and Internal Revenue Services)
2013-10 (CMA btw. CMS and Department of Homeland Security)
2013-11 (CMA btw. CMS and State-based Exchanges)
2013-12 (CMA btw. CMS and Social Security Administration)
2014-14 (CMA btw. CMS and Office of Personnel Management) [a work in progress]
2014-15 (CMA btw. CMS and Peace Corps) [a work in progress]

IEAs 2013-01 (IEA btw. CMS and Internal Revenue Services)
2013-02 (IEA btw. CMS and State-based Exchanges)
2013-03 (IEA btw. CMS and State Medicaid/CHIP Agencies)

Describe the procedures for accounting for disclosures.

The Privacy Policy contains information about privacy and use of information. This policy also contains a link to the Privacy Act Statement and other information related to disclosures.

Per language in the Computer Matching Agreements (CMAs), DE Partners agreements, and Interconnection Security Agreements (ISAs), parties are required to report privacy breaches or suspected breaches to CMS within one (1) hour of detection.

Disclosure of privacy information between systems is managed under routine use notices. In addition, system logs maintain transaction information only (not the PII itself) as a record or accounting of each time it discloses information as part of routine use.

Describe the process in place to notify individuals that their personal information will be collected. If no prior notice is given, explain the reason.

The Privacy Policy section of the Individual Application contains information about the privacy and use of information. This also contains a link to the Privacy Act Statement and other information related to disclosures.

The following System of Record Notices (SORNs) have been posted on the HHS website to inform the public:

Health Insurance Exchange (HIX) Program SORN 09-70-0560, 02/06/2013
Health Insurance Exchange (HIX) Program SORN 09-70-0560, 05/27/2013
Health Insurance Exchange (HIX) Program SORN 09-70-0560, 10/23/2013

Is the submission of PII by individuals voluntary or mandatory?

Voluntary

Describe the method for individuals to opt-out of the collection or use of their PII. If there is no option to object to the information collection, provide a reason.

FFM does not provide a method for individuals to opt-out of the collection or use of PII because FFM requires PII to determine eligibility. The marketplace collects Personally Identifiable Information (PII) when a consumer clicks on "Apply for Coverage" at which point they will be asked to Identity Proof. Upon successful completion of Identity Proofing, the user can proceed to building their household, stating household income, and then continue onto plan compare and plan selection. During the Identity Proofing process and subsequent screens, the marketplace will ask for PII that is used to establish their identity, determine their Eligibility for financial assistance and determine the available plans and premiums for that consumer. DE partners do not provide a method for individuals to opt-out of the collection or use of PII since FFM requires PII to determine eligibility.

Process to notify and obtain consent from individuals whose PII is in the system when major changes occur to the system.

Should a major change occur, the privacy statement on healthcare.gov will be updated. In addition, the System of Record Notice (SORN) will be updated and posted on the HHS website to inform the public:

Health Insurance Exchange (HIX) Program SORN 09-70-0560, 02/06/2013

Health Insurance Exchange (HIX) Program SORN 09-70-0560, 05/27/2013

Health Insurance Exchange (HIX) Program SORN 09-70-0560, 10/23/2013

Describe the process in place to resolve an individual's concerns when they believe their PII has been inappropriately obtained, used, or disclosed, or that the PII is inaccurate.

An individual can contact the Health Insurance Marketplace call center at 1-800-318-2596 to report concerns, unlock user accounts, and to reset passwords.

An individual record subject who wishes to know if this system contains records about him or her should write to the system manager who will require the system name, and for verification purposes, the subject individual's name (woman's maiden name, if applicable), and social security number (SSN) (furnishing the SSN is voluntary, but it may make searching for a record easier and prevent delay).

An individual seeking access to records about him or her in this system should write to the system manager and reasonably specify the record contents being sought. (These procedures are in accordance with Department regulation 45 CFR 5b.5(a)(2).)

To contest a record, the subject individual should contact the system manager, and reasonably identify the record and specify the information being contested. The individual should state the corrective action sought and the reasons for the correction with supporting justification. (These procedures are in accordance with Department regulation 45 CFR 5b.7.)

System Manager:

Director, Marketplace Information Technology Group, Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 7500 Security Blvd, Baltimore, MD 21224

Describe the process in place for periodic reviews of PII contained in the system to ensure the data's integrity, availability, accuracy and relevancy.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has a National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST) compliant continuous monitoring program to ensure system and data integrity, availability, accuracy, and relevancy.

The individual enrollment application is designed with logic checks to ensure data accuracy and integrity. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)/Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CCIIO) is establishing an Enrollment Resolution and Reconciliation program to provide services necessary to resolve errors and reconcile discrepancies in enrollment data between the Health Insurance Exchange, State Based Marketplaces, issuer community, and CMS. Annually, CCIIO is required to review and update the enrollment process to ensure data collected is relevant to the health insurance enrollment process.

Identify who will have access to the PII in the system and the reason why they require access.

Describe the procedures in place to determine which system users (administrators, developers, contractors, etc.) may access PII.

The Federally Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) has both public and protected content. Guest/anonymous users will be permitted to access only public content. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) uses role-based access controls to ensure administrators and contractors are granted access on a "need-to-know" and "need-to-access" commensurate with their assigned duties.

Describe the methods in place to allow those with access to PII to only access the minimum amount of information necessary to perform their job.

There are three methods for restricting access. First, is to program user interfaces to limit the display of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) to only those elements needed to perform specific tasks. Second, is to limit the transmission of PII to validate information rather than copy or pull information from another authoritative source. Third, is to implement role-based access controls and auditing to ensure those with access have a "need-to-know" and "need to access".

Identify training and awareness provided to personnel (system owners, managers, operators, contractors and/or program managers) using the system to make them aware of their responsibilities for protecting the information being collected and maintained.

Both Federal and Contractor staffs who access or operate a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) system are required to complete the annual CMS Security Awareness training provided annually as Computer Based Training (CBT) course. Contractors also complete their annual corporate security training. Furthermore, CMS also complies with requirements to complete Internal Revenue Service (IRS) security awareness training for safeguarding Federal Tax Information.

Individuals with privileged access must also complete role-based security training commensurate with the position they are working in.

Describe training system users receive (above and beyond general security and privacy awareness training).

The Federally Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) is a public system and users are provided links to Privacy and Security policies. CMS employees and direct contractors with privileged access are required to complete role-based training and meet continuing education requirements commensurate with their role.

Do contracts include Federal Acquisition Regulation and other appropriate clauses ensuring adherence to privacy provisions and practices?

Yes

Describe the process and guidelines in place with regard to the retention and destruction of PII.

Records will be maintained until they become inactive, at which time they will be retired or destroyed, which is ten years. These procedures are in accordance with published records schedules DAA-0440-2015-0006-0001 of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as approved by the National Archives and Records Administration General Records Schedule 3.2 (GRS 3.2) for electronic records.

Describe, briefly but with specificity, how the PII will be secured in the system using administrative, technical, and physical controls.

The Federally Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) system is hosted in Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud environments. The FFM system and application is built using industry best practices and

independently reviewed against Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) and National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST) Security and Privacy controls to ensure technical, operational, and management controls are properly applied. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) on the Federally Facilitated Marketplace (FFM) system is secured administratively by ensuring that the system goes through the Assessment and Authorization (A&A) process, and all documentation is submitted to the Office of Technology Solutions (OTS) that supports the system and to comply with Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) regulations. The system is currently hosted in the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud environment. The system is accessed via Internet only, which is protected by firewalls which secure the information from intruders. The physical controls that are in place such as security guards ensure that access to the buildings is granted to authorized individuals. Identification of personnel is checked at each facility.

AWS cloud services provider monitors and support the FFM application. The eXchange Operations Center (XOC) is responsible for monitoring the FFM application. The FFM cloud contains continuous monitoring tools for end-to-end alerting, reporting, and trending. The user identity data is stored in the centralized Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) store managed by Enterprise User Administration (EUA) system for employees and non-consumers within FFM. FFM leverages Scalable Login System (SLS) to enable consumers to apply for and enroll in health coverage. FFM users and web services send user Identity information to SLS for user authentication and are required to authenticate to establish their identity and role as an individual or system interacting with the target system.

If Agent/Brokers or Call Center Representatives forget the password but remember the security question/password that was set during their initial registration, they can use the 'Forgot Password' link via the CMS Enterprise Portal to reset their passwords. The new password can be used to log into the system. If users forget the security questions/answers and contact the CMS Help Desk for support, the password is reset, and an email is sent to users with the reset link to reset the password. Consumers can use the 'Forgot Password' link via the Marketplace to reset their password.

Identify the publicly-available URL:

www.healthcare.gov

Note: web address is a hyperlink.

Does the website have a posted privacy notice?

Yes

Is the privacy policy available in a machine-readable format?

Yes

Does the website use web measurement and customization technology?

Yes

Select the type of website measurement and customization technologies is in use and if it is used to collect PII.

Other technologies that do not collect PII:

Third-party tools are being used to gain visibility into when website traffic is building during busy (peak) periods. Access to the following limited information:

Domain from which consumers access the Internet.

IP address (an IP or internet protocol address is a number that is automatically given to a computer connected to the Web).

Operating system on the consumers computer and information about the browser used when visiting the site.

Date and time of visit.

Pages visited.

Address of the website that connected to HealthCare.gov (such as google.com or bing.com).

However, third-party tools do not have access through Healthcare.gov to the name, address, Social Security Number, or email address of the consumer.

Digital media is one of the cost-effective methods used to reach the uninsured consumer.

Contracts are in place with companies to help connect interested consumers to Healthcare.gov, and to continuously measure and improve site performance and outreach efforts.

Does the website have any information or pages directed at children under the age of thirteen?

No

Does the website contain links to non- federal government websites external to HHS?

Yes

Is a disclaimer notice provided to users that follow external links to websites not owned or operated by HHS?

Yes