§ 74.26 What types of business information will VA collect?
VA will examine a variety of business records. See § 74.12, “What is a verification examination and what will CVE examine?”

§ 74.27 How will VA store information?
VA intends to store records provided to complete the VetBiz Vendor Information Pages registration fully electronically on the Department’s secure servers. CVE personnel will compare information provided concerning owners who have veteran status, service-disabled veteran status or surviving spouse status against electronic records maintained by the Department’s Veterans Benefits Administration. Records collected during examination visits will be scanned onto portable media and fully secured in the Center for Veterans Enterprise, located in Washington, DC.

§ 74.28 Who may examine records?
Personnel from the Department of Veterans Affairs, Center for Veterans Enterprise and its agents, including personnel from the Small Business Administration, may examine records to ascertain the ownership and control of the applicant or participant.

§ 74.29 When will VA dispose of records?
The records, including those pertaining to businesses not determined to be eligible for the program, will be kept intact and in good condition for seven years following a program examination or the date of the last Notice of Verified Status Approval letter. Longer retention will not be required unless a written request is received from the Government Accountability Office not later than 30 days prior to the end of the retention period.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 8127(f))

PART 75—INFORMATION SECURITY MATTERS

Subpart B—Data Breaches

§ 75.111 Purpose and scope.
This subpart implements provisions of 38 U.S.C. 5724 and 5727, which are set forth in Title IX of the Veterans Benefits, Health Care, and Information Technology Act of 2006. It only concerns actions to address a data breach regarding sensitive personal information that is processed or maintained by VA. This subpart does not supersede the requirements imposed by other laws, such as the Privacy Act of 1974, the Administrative Simplification provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, and implementing regulations of such Acts.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, 5724, 5727)

§ 75.112 Definitions and terms.
For purposes of this subpart:
Confidentiality means preserving authorized restrictions on access and disclosure, including means for protecting personal privacy and proprietary information.
Data breach means the loss or theft of, or other unauthorized access to, other than an unauthorized access incidental to the scope of employment, data containing sensitive personal information, in electronic or printed form, that results in the potential compromise of the confidentiality or integrity of the data.
Data breach analysis means the process used to determine if a data breach has resulted in the misuse of sensitive personal information.