

PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PIA)

For the

Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID)

Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (OUSD) for Personnel and Readiness (P&R),

SECTION 1: IS A PIA REQUIRED?

a. Will this Department of Defense (DoD) information system or electronic collection of information (referred to as an "electronic collection" for the purpose of this form) collect, maintain, use, and/or disseminate PII about members of the public, Federal personnel, contractors or foreign nationals employed at U.S. military facilities internationally? Choose one option from the choices below. (Choose (3) for foreign nationals).

- (1) Yes, from members of the general public.
- (2) Yes, from Federal personnel* and/or Federal contractors.
- (3) Yes, from both members of the general public and Federal personnel and/or Federal contractors.
- (4) No

* "Federal personnel" are referred to in the DoD IT Portfolio Repository (DITPR) as "Federal employees."

b. If "No," ensure that DITPR or the authoritative database that updates DITPR is annotated for the reason(s) why a PIA is not required. If the DoD information system or electronic collection is not in DITPR, ensure that the reason(s) are recorded in appropriate documentation.

c. If "Yes," then a PIA is required. Proceed to Section 2.

SECTION 2: PIA SUMMARY INFORMATION

a. Why is this PIA being created or updated? Choose one:

\boxtimes	New DoD Information System		New Electronic Collection
	Existing DoD Information System		Existing Electronic Collection
	Significantly Modified DoD Information	on	

b. Is this DoD information system registered in the DITPR or the DoD Secret Internet Protocol **Router Network (SIPRNET) IT Registry?**

\boxtimes	Yes, DITPR	Enter DITPR System Identification Number	11499
	Yes, SIPRNET	Enter SIPRNET Identification Number	
	No		

c. Does this DoD information system have an IT investment Unique Project Identifier (UPI), required by section 53 of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-11?

⊠ Yes	□ No
If "Yes," enter UPI	007-97-01-20-02-3659-00

If unsure, consult the Component IT Budget Point of Contact to obtain the UPI.

d. Does this DoD information system or electronic collection require a Privacy Act System of **Records Notice (SORN)?**

A Privacy Act SORN is required if the information system or electronic collection contains information about U.S. citizens or lawful permanent U.S. residents that is retrieved by name or other unique identifier. PIA and Privacy Act SORN information should be consistent.

\boxtimes	Yes	No
lf "Y	es," enter Privacy Act SORN Identifier	DHRA 06
	DoD Component-assigned designator, not t Consult the Component Privacy Office for a access DoD Privacy Act SORNs at: http://v	additional information or
	or	
Date	of submission for approval to Defense Pr	Privacy Office

Consult the Component Privacy Office for this date.

Pending submission

e. Does this DoD information system or electronic collection have an OMB Control Number?

Contact the Component Information Management Control Officer or DoD Clearance Officer for this information.

This number indicates OMB approval to collect data from 10 or more members of the public in a 12-month period regardless of form or format.

Yes	
Enter OMB Control Number	
Enter Expiration Date	

🖂 No

f. Authority to collect information. A Federal law, Executive Order of the President (EO), or DoD requirement must authorize the collection and maintenance of a system of records.

(1) If this system has a Privacy Act SORN, the authorities in this PIA and the existing Privacy Act SORN should be the same.

(2) Cite the authority for this DoD information system or electronic collection to collect, use, maintain and/or disseminate PII. (If multiple authorities are cited, provide all that apply.)

(a) Whenever possible, cite the specific provisions of the statute and/or EO that authorizes the operation of the system and the collection of PII.

(b) If a specific statute or EO does not exist, determine if an indirect statutory authority can be cited. An indirect authority may be cited if the authority requires the operation or administration of a program, the execution of which will require the collection and maintenance of a system of records.

(c) DoD Components can use their general statutory grants of authority ("internal housekeeping") as the primary authority. The requirement, directive, or instruction implementing the statute within the DoD Component should be identified.

10 U.S.C. 113 note; 10 U.S.C. 136, Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness; DoD Directive 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program; DoD Instruction 6495.02, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures; 10 U.S.C. 3013, Secretary of the Army; Army Regulation 600-20, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program; 10 U.S. C. 5013, Secretary of the Navy; Secretary of the Navy Instruction 1752.4A, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response; Marine Corps Order 1752.5A, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program; 10 U.S.C. 8013, Secretary of the Air Force; Air Force Instruction 36-6001, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program; and E.O. 9397, as amended (SSN).

g. Summary of DoD information system or electronic collection. Answers to these questions should be consistent with security guidelines for release of information to the public.

(1) Describe the purpose of this DoD information system or electronic collection and briefly describe the types of personal information about individuals collected in the system.

To centralize case-level sexual assault data involving a member of the Armed Forces, including information, if available, about the nature of the assault, the victim, the alleged perpetrator, and case outcomes in connection with the assault. At the local level, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Victim Advocates work with victims to ensure that they are aware of services available, and that they have contact with medical treatment personnel and DoD law enforcement entities. At the DoD level, only de-identified data is used to respond to mandated reporting requirements. The DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office has access to identified closed case information and de-identified, aggregate open case information for study, research, and analysis purposes.

(2) Briefly describe the privacy risks associated with the PII collected and how these risks are addressed to safeguard privacy.

The Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) collects victim and alleged perpetrator personal identifiers, incident information, and case outcomes in connection with the assault. In order to safeguard individual privacy, records are maintained in a controlled facility. Physical entry is restricted by the use of alarms, cipher and 509 locks, armed guards, and slow access. Access to case files in the system is role-based and requires the use of a Common Access Card and password. Further, at the DoD-level, only de-identified data can be accessed.

DSAID will reside on the Washington Headquarters Services network. The protections on the network will include firewalls, passwords, and web-common security architecture. In addition, the local drive will reside behind the firewall on the safe side; the direct database cannot be accessed from the outside; and the system rests on the Nonsecure Internet Protocol Router Network.

h. With whom will the PII be shared through data exchange, both within your DoD Component and outside your Component (e.g., other DoD Components, Federal Agencies)? Indicate all that apply.

\times	Within	the	DoD	Com	ponent.
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	Specify.	Office of the Secretary of Defense
\boxtimes	Other DoD C	Components.
	Specify.	Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force and the National Guard Bureau
	Other Feder	al Agencies.
	Specify.	
	State and Lo	ocal Agencies.
	Specify.	
	Contractor	(Enter name and describe the language in the contract that safeguards PII.)
	Specify.	
	Other (e.g.,	commercial providers, colleges).

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i. Do individuals have the opportunity to object to the collection of their PII?

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

(1) If "Yes," describe method by which individuals can object to the collection of PII.

DSAID will collect information regarding Military personnel, DoD civilians, or contractors who may be victims and/or alleged perpetrators in a sexual assault involving a member of the Armed Forces.

Sexual Assault Response Coordinators will read victims the Privacy Act Statement. Alleged perpetrator PII data are collected by Service Military Criminal Investigative Organizations and Offices of the Judge Advocate General systems and are loaded into DSAID after reasonable suspicion has been found that the alleged perpetrator may have committed the crime.

(2) If "No," state the reason why individuals cannot object.

j. Do individuals have the opportunity to consent to the specific uses of their PII?

🖂 Yes 🗌 No

(1) If "Yes," describe the method by which individuals can give or withhold their consent.

Victims of sexual assault have two options when reporting information regarding an incident. Individuals may consent to a full collection of information, which will initiate legal proceedings, or they may report in a way that enables them to receive assistance without legal obligation. If necessary information is withheld at the time the incident is reported, the case may not be able to proceed or be closed.

Alleged perpetrator PII data are collected by Service Military Criminal Investigative Organizations and Office of the Judge Advocate Generals systems and are loaded into DSAID after reasonable suspicion has been found that the alleged perpetrator may have committed the crime.

(2) If "No," state the reason why individuals cannot give or withhold their consent.

k. What information is provided to an individual when asked to provide PII data? Indicate all that apply.

Privacy Act Statement			Privacy Advisory
Othe	r		None
Describe each applicable format.		ors will re	ead victims the Privacy Act Statement.

NOTE:

Sections 1 and 2 above are to be posted to the Component's Web site. Posting of these Sections indicates that the PIA has been reviewed to ensure that appropriate safeguards are in place to protect privacy.

A Component may restrict the publication of Sections 1 and/or 2 if they contain information that would reveal sensitive information or raise security concerns.

SECTION 3: PIA QUESTIONNAIRE and RISK REVIEW

a. For the questions in subparagraphs 3.a.(1) through 3.a.(5), indicate what PII (a data element alone or in combination that can uniquely identify an individual) will be collected and describe the source, collection method, purpose, and intended use of the PII.

(1) What PII will be collected? Indicate all individual PII or PII groupings that apply below.						
🛛 Name		Other Names Used	\boxtimes Social Security Number (SSN)			
Truncated SSN		Driver's License	⊠ Other ID Number			
Citizenship		Legal Status	⊠ Gender			
Race/Ethnicity		⊠ Birth Date	Place of Birth			
□ Personal Cell T Number	elephon	e	Personal Email Address			
Mailing/Home A	ddress	Religious Preference	Security Clearance			
Mother's Maide	n Name	Mother's Middle Name	Spouse Information			
Marital Status		Biometrics	Child Information			
Financial Inform	nation	⊠ Medical Information	Disability Information			
Law Enforceme	nt	Employment Information	n 🖂 Military Records			
Emergency Cor	ntact	Education Information	⊠ Other			
If "Other," specify or explain any PII grouping selected.	control n Permane identifica ethnicity Howeve	number), identification type (i.e. ent Residence Card, foreign ide ation type referenced, birth date , and victim/alleged perpetrator r, if a victim makes a restricted	e, case number (i.e. system generated unique social security number, passport, U.S. entification), identification number for type of e, age at the time of incident, gender, race, type (i.e. military, civilian) report of sexual assault, no personal identifying alleged perpetrator information.			

(2) What is the source for the PII collected (e.g., individual, existing DoD information systems, other Federal information systems or databases, commercial systems)?

Victims will be asked for their information by the Sexual Assault Response Coordinators.

DSAID will receive alleged perpetrator PII information from Military Criminal Investigative Organizations and Office of the Judge Advocate Generals systems to include the following:

The Department of the Army. Sexual Assault Data Management System. The Department of the Navy. Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center. The Department of the Navy. Department of the Navy Criminal Justice Information System. The Department of the Navy. Sexual Assault Victim Intervention. The Marine Corps. Sexual Assault Information Reporting Database. The Department of the Air Force. Investigative Information Management System. The Department of the Air Force. Automated Military Justice Analysis and Management System.

(3) How will the information be collected? Indicate all that apply.

\boxtimes	Paper Form	\boxtimes	Face-to-Face Contact
	Telephone Interview		Fax
	Email		Web Site
\boxtimes	Information Sharing - System to System		
	Other		

(4) Why are you collecting the PII selected (e.g., verification, identification, authentication, data matching)?

Identification.				
(5) What is the inte	ended use of the Pl	l collected (e.g.,	mission-related use,	

administrative use)?

Collected PII is used in DSAID to execute the mandated system through reporting, data entry/case management, interfacing, and business management. When implemented, DSAID will enhance the transparency of sexual assault-related data, while adhering to the privacy and restricted reporting options for sexual assault victims; provide accurate and timely reporting of sexual assault incidents; use data as an enabler to enhance analysis and trend identification capabilities; and allow for evaluation of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office and Service Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program effectiveness.

b. Does this DoD information system or electronic collection create or derive new PII about individuals through data aggregation? (See Appendix for data aggregation definition.)

🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If "Yes," explain what risks are introduced by this data aggregation and how this risk is mitigated.

Data will not be broken out into personal descriptors. It remains in numerical form.

P		

c. Who has or will have access to PII in this DoD information system or electronic collection? Indicate all that apply.

🛛 Users	➢ Developers	System Administrators	Contractors
Other			
	esting phase, develo functionalities.	pers will utilize information to e	nsure that the system performs the

d. How will the PII be secured?

(1) F	Physical controls. Indicate all that apply.		
\boxtimes	Security Guards	\boxtimes	Cipher Locks
\times	Identification Badges	\boxtimes	Combination Locks
\times	Key Cards		Closed Circuit TV (CCTV)
	Safes	\boxtimes	Other

Records are maintained in a controlled facility. Physical entry is restricted by the use of alarms, cipher and 509 locks, armed guards, and slow access. Access to case files in the system is role-based and requires the use of a Common Access Card and password. Further, at the DoD-level, only deidentified data can be accessed.

(2) Technical Controls. Indicate all that apply.

\boxtimes	User Identification		Biometrics
\boxtimes	Password	\boxtimes	Firewall
	Intrusion Detection System (IDS)		Virtual Private Network (VPN)
\boxtimes	Encryption		DoD Public Key Infrastructure Certificates
	External Certificate Authority (CA) Certificate	\boxtimes	Common Access Card (CAC)

⊠ Other

System access to case files is limited to the victim's Sexual Assault Response Coordinator and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program mangers. DSAID will sit on the Washington Headquarters

Service's network. The protections on the network will include firewalls, passwords, and web-common security architecture. In addition, the local drive will reside behind the firewall on the safe side, the direct database cannot be accessed from the outside, and the system rests on the Nonsecure Internet Protocol Router Network.

(3) Administrative Controls. Indicate all that apply.

- **Regular Monitoring of Users' Security Practices**
- Methods to Ensure Only Authorized Personnel Access to PII
- Encryption of Backups Containing Sensitive Data
- Backups Secured Off-site
- Other

Access roles and permission lists for the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office and Sexual Assault Response Coordinators are granted by Service Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program mangers through the assignment of appropriate user roles. During the testing phase, developers will utilize information to ensure that the system performs the appropriate functionalities.

e. Does this DoD information system require certification and accreditation under the DoD Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process (DIACAP)?

X Yes.	Indicate the certification and accreditation	status:	
\boxtimes	Authorization to Operate (ATO)	Date Granted:	Pending Accreditation
	Interim Authorization to Operate (IATO)	Date Granted:	
	Denial of Authorization to Operate (DATO)	Date Granted:	
	Interim Authorization to Test (IATT)	Date Granted:	

No, this DoD information system does not require certification and accreditation.

f. How do information handling practices at each stage of the "information life cycle" (i.e., collection, use, retention, processing, disclosure and destruction) affect individuals' privacy?

Collection: PII information is collected by Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Victim Advocates. The collection of records will be used to document elements of the sexual assault response and reporting process and comply with the procedures in place to effectively manage the sexual assault prevention and response program.

Use, Retention, and Processing: These are For Official Use Only records and are maintained in controlled facilities that employ physical restrictions and safeguards such as security guards, identification badges, key cards, and locks. Records are cut off two years after inactivity and destroyed sixty years after cut off.

Disclosure: No other personnel other than those with role-based access can have access to member's PII information unless permission is granted from the individual in writing to release the information.

g. For existing DoD information systems or electronic collections, what measures have been put in place to address identified privacy risks?

h. For new DoD information systems or electronic collections, what measures are planned for implementation to address identified privacy risks?

Access Controls: Role-based access and Common Access Card enabled functionality limit access to the application and/or specific functional areas of the application.

Confidentiality: PII data in transit to or held in DSAID is not made available or disclosed to unauthorized individuals, entities, or processes through encryption and firewall protection. Data cannot be stored on local hard drives or thumbs drives and will be immobile.

Integrity: Data in DSAID is protected through the above access controls to ensure that it has not been altered or destroyed in an unauthorized manner.

Audits: Audits will review and examine records, activities, and system parameters to assess the adequacy of maintaining, managing, and controlling events that may degrade the security posture of DSAID's following capabilities: reporting, data entry/case management, interfacing, and business management.

Training: Security training is provided to educate users to DSAID's security requirements. The system will display reminders to ensure users remain aware of their responsibilities to protect PII.

Physical Security: In order to safeguard individual privacy, records are maintained in a controlled facility. Physical entry is restricted by the use of alarms, cipher and 509 locks, armed guards, and slow access. Access to case files in the system is role-based and requires the use of a Common Access Card and password. Further, at the DoD-level, only de-identified data can be accessed.

SECTION 4: REVIEW AND APPROVAL SIGNATURES

Prior to the submission of the PIA for review and approval, the PIA must be coordinated by the Program Manager or designee through the Information Assurance Manager and Privacy Representative at the local level.

Program Manager or Designee Signature	
Name:	LtCol Nate Galbreath
Title:	Deputy Director of Program Policy
Organization:	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office
Work Telephone Number:	(703) 696-7168
DSN:	
Email Address:	nate.galbreath@wso.whs.mil
Date of Review:	
Other Official Signature (to be used at Component discretion)	
Name:	Dr. Kaye Whitley
Title:	Director
Organization:	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office
Work Telephone Number:	(703) 696-9423
DSN:	
Email Address:	kaye.whitley@wso.whs.mil
Date of Review:	

Other Official Signature (to be used at Component discretion)	
Name:	Catherine McNamee
Title:	Senior Research and Data Analyst
Organization:	Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office
Work Telephone Number:	(703) 696-8977
DSN:	
Email Address:	catherine.mcnamee@wso.whs.mil
Date of Review:	3 September 2009
Component Senior Information Assurance Officer Signature or Designee	
Name:	Sally DeSanto
Title:	Deputy CIO
Organization:	P&R IM
Work Telephone Number:	(703) 696-8186
DSN:	
Email Address:	sally.desanto@osd.pentagon.mil
Date of Review:	
Component Privacy Officer Signature	
Name:	Cindy Allard
Title:	Chief
Organization:	OSD/JS Privacy Office
Work Telephone Number:	(703) 588-6830
DSN:	425-6830
Email Address:	cindy.allard@whs.mil
Date of Review:	9/11/2009

Component CIO Signature (Reviewing Official)	
Name:	Ms. Norma St. Claire
Title:	CIO
Organization:	P&R IM
Work Telephone Number:	(703) 696-8710
DSN:	
Email Address:	Norma.StClaire@osd.pentagon.mil
Date of Review:	

Publishing:

Only Sections 1 and 2 of this PIA will be published. Each DoD Component will maintain a central repository of PIAs on the Component's public Web site. DoD Components will submit an electronic copy of each approved PIA to the DoD CIO at: <u>pia@osd.mil</u>.

If the PIA document contains information that would reveal sensitive information or raise security concerns, the DoD Component may restrict the publication of the assessment to include Sections 1 and 2.

APPENDIX

<u>Data Aggregation</u>. Any process in which information is gathered and expressed in a summary form for purposes such as statistical analysis. A common aggregation purpose is to compile information about particular groups based on specific variables such as age, profession, or income.

<u>DoD Information System</u>. A set of information resources organized for the collection, storage, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, disposition, display, or transmission of information. Includes automated information system (AIS) applications, enclaves, outsourced information technology (IT)-based processes and platform IT interconnections.

Electronic Collection. Any collection of information enabled by IT.

<u>Federal Personnel</u>. Officers and employees of the Government of the United States, members of the uniformed services (including members of the Reserve Components), and individuals entitled to receive immediate or deferred retirement benefits under any retirement program of the United States (including survivor benefits). For the purposes of PIAs, DoD dependents are considered members of the general public.

<u>Personally Identifiable Information (PII)</u>. Information about an individual that identifies, links, relates or is unique to, or describes him or her (e.g., a social security number; age; marital status; race; salary; home telephone number; other demographic, biometric, personnel, medical, and financial information). Also, information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, such as his or her name; social security number; date and place of birth; mother's maiden name; and biometric records, including any other personal information that is linked or linkable to a specified individual.

<u>Privacy Act Statements</u>. When an individual is requested to furnish personal information about himself or herself for inclusion in a system of records, providing a Privacy Act statement is required to enable the individual to make an informed decision whether to provide the information requested.

<u>Privacy Advisory</u>. A notification informing an individual as to why information is being solicited and how such information will be used. If PII is solicited by a DoD Web site (e.g., collected as part of an email feedback/ comments feature on a Web site) and the information is not maintained in a Privacy Act system of records, the solicitation of such information triggers the requirement for a privacy advisory (PA).

<u>System of Records Notice (SORN)</u>. Public notice of the existence and character of a group of records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual. The Privacy Act of 1974 requires this notice to be published in the Federal Register upon establishment or substantive revision of the system, and establishes what information about the system must be included.