

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

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

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

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).

SECTION 1: IS A PIA REQUIRED?

Global Air Transportation Execution System (GATES)
UNITED STATES TRANSPORTATION COMMAND (USTRANSCOM)

For the

PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PIA)



SECTION 2: PIA SUMMARY INFORMATION

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

- New DoD Information System
- Existing DoD Information System
- Significantly Modified DoD Information System

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

- Yes, DITPR Enter DITPR System Identification Number
- 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

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.

- Yes No

If "Yes," enter Privacy Act SORN Identifier

DoD Component-assigned designator, not the Federal Register number. Consult the Component Privacy Office for additional information or access DoD Privacy Act SORNs at: <http://www.defenselink.mil/privacy/notices/>

or

Date of submission for approval to Defense Privacy Office Consult the Component Privacy Office for this date.

e. Does this DoD information system or electronic collection have an OMB Control Number? 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. Contact the Component Information Management Control Officer or DoD Clearance Officer for this information.

Yes

No

Enter OMB Control Number

Enter Expiration Date

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.

Public Law 100-562, Imported Vehicle Safety Compliance Act of 1988; 5 U.S.C. 5726, Storage Expenses, Household Goods and Personal Effects; 10 U.S.C. 113, Secretary of Defense; 10 U.S.C. 3013, Secretary of the Army; 10 U.S.C. 5013, Secretary of the Navy; 10 U.S.C. 8013, Secretary of the Air Force; 19 U.S.C. 1498, Entry Under Regulations; 37 U.S.C. 406, Travel and Transportation Allowances, Dependents, Baggage and Household Effects; Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); Joint Federal Travel Regulation (JTR), Volumes I and II, DoD Directive 4500.9E, Transportation and Traffic Management; DoD Directive 5158.4, United States Transportation Command ; DoD Instruction 4500.42, DoD Transportation Reservation and Ticketing Services; DoD Regulation 4140.1, DoD Materiel Management Regulation; DoD Regulation 4500.9, Defense Transportation Regulation; and DoD Regulation 4515.13-R and Air Transportation Eligibility.

9. 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.

GATES collects PII to support the following: Aerial Ports and Water Ports of Embarkation and Debarcation; Military Transportation Offices; Air Mobility Support Flights; Passenger Gateways; Navy Operated Air Terminals and Aerial Ports; SDDC Army and Navy Water Ports; Military Airfields or installations (all services); any activity or agency responsible for initiating or receiving a request for movement of personnel and their baggage, manifesting, tracing, billing actions, or statistical data collection; and deployed fixed and non-fixed airfields throughout the world.

Passenger records are used to prepare aircraft manifests for passenger identification processing and movement on military aircraft, commercial contract (charter) aircraft, and on seats reserved (blocked) on regularly scheduled commercial aircraft at military and civilian airports. Records containing PII in this system are also used to: (a) develop billing data to the user Military Services or other organizations; (b) determine passenger movement trends; (c) forecast future travel requirements; (d) identify, research, and resolve transportation related problems; and, (e) screening for customs, immigration, and transportation security purposes.

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

No additional privacy risks identified due to collection of PII.

PII could be accessed by authorized personnel, it could expose individuals to the risk of potential identity theft, exposing individuals to the risk of expenses by illegal use of personal information, the expense and frustration of reclaiming one's own identity and rectifying associated problems. Users are individually approved on a "need-to-know" basis and access controls are strictly enforced.

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.

Within the DOD Component.

Specify: United States Transportation Command and TCC Components

Other DOD Components.

Specify: ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, Defense Logistics Agency, AAFES, Marine Corp

Other Federal Agencies.

Specify: Department of Transportation, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Commerce

State and Local Agencies.

Specify:

Contractor (Enter name and describe the language in the contract that safeguards PII.)

Specify.

CSC and MITRE. The contractor shall comply with Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) and Federal laws and regulations that affect IT systems operations. Examples are the Privacy Act of 1974, the Computer Security Act of 1987 and the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP).

Other (e.g., commercial providers, colleges).

Specify.

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.

The Privacy Act Statement is included in the application for air travel form requesting travel. (AMC Form 140) Per AMCI24-101V14 page 10 para. 2.10, a privacy act statement is displayed for the applicants at all the GATES passenger terminals of the collection of personal information. If an individual objects, the privacy act statement informs them that failure to provide the information could result in them not being accepted for travel on military aircraft.

(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.

GATES provides privacy advisory statement in written form (Application of Air Travel; Space Available Travel Request) and electronic format at the passenger terminals. (AMC Form 140) Per AMCI24-101V14 page 10 para. 2.10, a privacy act statement is displayed for the applicants at all the GATES passenger terminals of the collection of personal information.
"DISCLOSURE is voluntary; however, failure to provide the requested information may impede, delay or prevent further processing of this request". If an individual does not consent, they can decline to sign the form.

(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**
- Other**
- None**

Describe each applicable format.

The privacy act statements are included in the forms (Application of Air Travel; Space Available Travel Request). (AMC Form 140) Per AMCI24-101V14 page 10 para. 2.10, the following privacy act statement displays for the applicants at all the GATES passenger terminals: "DISCLOSURE is voluntary; however, failure to provide the requested information may impede, delay or prevent further processing of this request".
Privacy act statement reads as follows:
PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT
AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 8013
PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: To apply for air travel. SSN is needed for positive ID.
ROUTINE US(S): Records from this system of records may be disclosed for any of the blanket routine uses published by the Air Force.
DISCLOSURE IS VOLUNTARY: Disclosure of SSN SSN is voluntary. However failure to provide the information may result in member not being accepted for travel on military aircraft.

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.