

Privacy Impact Assessment Form

v 1.47.4

Status

Form Number

Form Date

Question

Answer

1 OPDIV:

2 PIA Unique Identifier:

2a Name:

3 The subject of this PIA is which of the following?

- General Support System (GSS)
 Major Application
 Minor Application (stand-alone)
 Minor Application (child)
 Electronic Information Collection
 Unknown

3a Identify the Enterprise Performance Lifecycle Phase of the system.

3b Is this a FISMA-Reportable system?

- Yes
 No

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

- Yes
 No

5 Identify the operator.

- Agency
 Contractor

6 Point of Contact (POC):

POC Title

POC Name

POC Organization

POC Email

POC Phone

7 Is this a new or existing system?

- New
 Existing

8 Does the system have Security Authorization (SA)?

- Yes
 No

8a Date of Security Authorization

<p>11 Describe the purpose of the system.</p>	<p>Childhood Blood-Lead Poisoning Surveillance System (CBLS) is a surveillance and analysis system used to maintain and report on de-identified childhood blood lead surveillance data submitted to the CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention branch from state health departments across the United States.</p> <p>The purpose of the CBLS is to maintain and collect standardized data from childhood lead surveillance systems at the state and national levels and to use surveillance data to estimate the extent of elevated blood-lead levels among children, assess the follow-up of children with elevated blood-lead levels, examine potential sources of lead exposure, and help allocate resources for lead poisoning prevention activities.</p>	
<p>12 Describe the type of information the system will collect, maintain (store), or share. (Subsequent questions will identify if this information is PII and ask about the specific data elements.)</p>	<p>Each State collects the information. The information is de-identified (Name, SSN, etc. removed) at the State level before it is released to the CDC.</p> <p>CBLS collects Date of Birth, County, City, State, ZIP Code, Race, Gender and Date of Blood Test.</p>	
<p>13 Provide an overview of the system and describe the information it will collect, maintain (store), or share, either permanently or temporarily.</p>	<p>Childhood Blood-Lead Surveillance System (CBLS) is a surveillance and analysis system used to maintain and report on de-identified childhood blood lead surveillance data submitted to the CDC's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention branch from state health departments across the United States.</p> <p>Each participating state collects the information. The information is de-identified (Name, SSN, etc. removed) at the State level before it is released to the CDC.</p> <p>The purpose of the CBLS program is to maintain and collect standardized data from childhood lead surveillance systems at the state and national levels and to use surveillance data to estimate the extent of elevated blood-lead levels among children, assess the follow-up of children with elevated blood-lead levels, examine potential sources of lead exposure, and help allocate resources for lead poisoning prevention activities. CBLS collects Date of Birth, County, City, State, ZIP Code, Race, Gender and Date of Blood Test.</p>	
<p>14 Does the system collect, maintain, use or share PII?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	

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

<input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date of Birth
<input type="checkbox"/> Name	<input type="checkbox"/> Photographic Identifiers
<input type="checkbox"/> Driver's License Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Biometric Identifiers
<input type="checkbox"/> Mother's Maiden Name	<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Identifiers
<input type="checkbox"/> E-Mail Address	<input type="checkbox"/> Mailing Address
<input type="checkbox"/> Phone Numbers	<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Records Number
<input type="checkbox"/> Medical Notes	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Account Info
<input type="checkbox"/> Certificates	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Documents
<input type="checkbox"/> Education Records	<input type="checkbox"/> Device Identifiers
<input type="checkbox"/> Military Status	<input type="checkbox"/> Employment Status
<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Passport Number
<input type="checkbox"/> Taxpayer ID	

Race
City, County, State, and Zip Code
Ethnicity
Gender

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

<input type="checkbox"/> Employees
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Citizens
<input type="checkbox"/> Business Partners/Contacts (Federal, state, local agencies)
<input type="checkbox"/> Vendors/Suppliers/Contractors
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patients
Other <input type="text"/>

17 How many individuals' PII is in the system?

18 For what primary purpose is the PII used?

19 Describe the secondary uses for which the PII will be used (e.g. testing, training or research)

20 Describe the function of the SSN.

20a Cite the **legal authority** to use the SSN.

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

22 Are records on the system retrieved by one or more PII data elements? Yes No

23 Identify the sources of PII in the system.

Directly from an individual about whom the information pertains

- In-Person
- Hard Copy: Mail/Fax
- Email
- Online
- Other

Government Sources

- Within the OPDIV
- Other HHS OPDIV
- State/Local/Tribal
- Foreign
- Other Federal Entities
- Other

Non-Government Sources

- Members of the Public
- Commercial Data Broker
- Public Media/Internet
- Private Sector
- Other

23a Identify the OMB information collection approval number and expiration date.

24 Is the PII shared with other organizations?

Yes
 No

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

There is no prior notice given by CDC because CDC does not collect the data directly from the individuals. Data is collected and submitted to CDC by State and Local public health agencies.

26 Is the submission of PII by individuals voluntary or mandatory?

Voluntary
 Mandatory

27 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.

Individuals have no means of opt-out. in most jurisdictions where CBLS data is initially collected all blood lead test laboratory records must be reported to the state or local public health authority. States remove major identifying information from patient records and submit to CDC for aggregation, analysis and reporting.

28 Describe the process to notify and obtain consent from the individuals whose PII is in the system when major changes occur to the system (e.g., disclosure and/or data uses have changed since the notice at the time of original collection). Alternatively, describe why they cannot be notified or have their consent obtained.

CDC does not have a process to notify and obtain consent from individuals in the event of a significant system change. The reason for this is that CDC is not provided names nor any contact information by the state/local public health authorities.

29 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. If no process exists, explain why not.

It is not necessary to implement this process since the data received by CDC is not unique to the individual but is maintained in the aggregate. CDC is not provided names nor any contact information by the state/local public health authorities.

30	Describe the process in place for periodic reviews of PII contained in the system to ensure the data's integrity, availability, accuracy and relevancy. If no processes are in place, explain why not.	System reviews are conducted quarterly to verify data integrity, accuracy, and relevancy.										
31	Identify who will have access to the PII in the system and the reason why they require access.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="717 237 951 310"><input type="checkbox"/> Users</td> <td data-bbox="951 237 1422 310"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="717 310 951 405"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Administrators</td> <td data-bbox="951 310 1422 405">Full access for data management and maintenance</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="717 405 951 478"><input type="checkbox"/> Developers</td> <td data-bbox="951 405 1422 478"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="717 478 951 552"><input type="checkbox"/> Contractors</td> <td data-bbox="951 478 1422 552"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="717 552 951 625"><input type="checkbox"/> Others</td> <td data-bbox="951 552 1422 625"></td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Users		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Administrators	Full access for data management and maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Developers		<input type="checkbox"/> Contractors		<input type="checkbox"/> Others	
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32	Describe the procedures in place to determine which system users (administrators, developers, contractors, etc.) may access PII.	Role based access controls are used so that that only system administrators may access individual record level PII.										
33	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.	Least privilege methods are employed to ensure access is limited to only what is required to perform job responsibilities.										
34	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.	All system administrators must undergo annual Security and Privacy Awareness training (SAT).										
35	Describe training system users receive (above and beyond general security and privacy awareness training).	All system administrators have extensive training and experience maintaining database management systems and best practices related to public health surveillance and reporting systems.										
36	Do contracts include Federal Acquisition Regulation and other appropriate clauses ensuring adherence to privacy provisions and practices?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No										
37	Describe the process and guidelines in place with regard to the retention and destruction of PII. Cite specific records retention schedules.	Records are retained and disposed of in accordance with the CDC Records Control Schedule N1-442-09-1, item 1 (.). Record copy of study reports are maintained in agency from two to three years in accordance with retention schedules. Source documents for computer are disposed of when no longer needed by program officials. Personal identifiers may be deleted from records when no longer needed in the study as determined by the system manager, and as provided in the signed consent form, as appropriate. Disposal methods include erasing computer tapes, burning or shredding paper materials or transferring records to the Federal Records Center when no longer needed for evaluation and analysis. Records are retained for 20 years; for longer periods if further study is needed.										

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

Administrative: The HHS Rules of Behavior govern the data protection, integrity and general use of the system and data rights. Only users with proper access privileges (CDC/NCEH/LPPB staff) have active directory rights to access the network and only approved individuals (Data manager, data stewards, and system users) have privileges to access data directly. CDC approved User ID's and passwords are used to access the system.

Technical: Active Directory, Windows Authentication, Audit Logs

Physical: Production and test servers are stored in a server room secured by the CDC. Access tools are in place to secure entry into CDC buildings (Guards, ID Badges, Key Card, and Closed Circuit TV).

General Comments

OPDIV Senior Official for Privacy Signature