Privacy Impact Assessment Form v 1.47.4 Status Draft F-21315 9/5/2018 1:24:27 PM Form Number Form Date Question Answer OPDIV: CDC PIA Unique Identifier: P-9039673-368482 ID Enterprise LIMS - Interoperability HL7 Messaging (ID ELIMS 2a Name: HL7) General Support System (GSS) Major Application Minor Application (stand-alone) The subject of this PIA is which of the following? Minor Application (child) C Electronic Information Collection ○ Unknown Identify the Enterprise Performance Lifecycle Phase Implementation of the system. ○ Yes 3b Is this a FISMA-Reportable system? No Does the system include a Website or online application available to and for the use of the general No public? Agency Identify the operator. Contractor **POC Title Business Steward** Wendi Kuhnert-Tallman **POC Name** POC Organization | CDC/OID/OD Point of Contact (POC): **POC Email** Wdk1@cdc.gov **POC Phone** 404-639-3103 New Is this a new or existing system? Existing Yes Does the system have Security Authorization (SA)? No December 5, 2018 8b Planned Date of Security Authorization ☐ Not Applicable

ID Enterprise LIMS - Interoperability HL7 Messaging (ID ELIMS HL7) is the unified laboratory information management platform used by the infectious diseases laboratories for specimen management and testing. ID ELIMS HL7 provides an infectious disease enterprise system of specimen tracking and 11 Describe the purpose of the system. data management which can electronically interoperate with CDC, State and local partners' enterprise Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) systems. Its implementation improves patient care as well as public health surveillance and response. ID ELIMS HL7 collects the following data from another system, ID ELIMS (ESC# 1188), which has its own PIA: Patient Demographics (Name, DOB, Address, Medical Record Numbers, Patient Ids, Age, Illness Onset Date and Gender), Ordering Provider and Organization (Provider name, Address, Describe the type of information the system will National Provider Identifiers, and Organization Identifiers), collect, maintain (store), or share. (Subsequent Lab Performing the tests, Test Ordered by requesters, Test questions will identify if this information is PII and ask Performed, Results reported in ID ELIMS, Specimen details, Lab about the specific data elements.) Result Medical Notes, and information obtained from any ask at order entry (AAOE) questions. Internal staff connect to the system via PIV and Active Directory (AD). AD is a separate system with its own PIA form. The ID ELIMS HL7 system is used to provide lab test result data to State Public Health submitters. State Health partners accurately match the submitted samples with the testing results performed by CDC for patient care or a public health response. The testing results contains PII data elements that is retrieved from the system ID ELIMS (ESC# 1188). The PII data elements included: Patients Demographics (Name, DOB, Address, Medical Record Numbers, Patient Ids, Age, Illness Onset Date and Gender), Ordering Provider and Organization(Provider name, Address, National Provider Provide an overview of the system and describe the Identifiers, and Organization Identifiers), Diagnostic Lab, Test information it will collect, maintain (store), or share, ordered, Test Performed, the results in ID ELIMS, Specimen either permanently or temporarily. details, lab results medical notes, and ask at order entry (AAOE) information. The data above is provided to the states agencies to match the information submitted with samples as testing results are returned. This is used to properly identify the samples at the State Public Health Partner agencies. Internal staff connect to the system using PIV credentials with authentication via Active Directory (AD). AD is a separate access system with its own PIA. Yes 14 Does the system collect, maintain, use or share PII? \bigcirc No

Save

		Social Security Number	□ Date of Birth			
		Name	Photographic Identifiers			
		Driver's License Number	☐ Biometric Identifiers			
		☐ Mother's Maiden Name	☐ Vehicle Identifiers			
		☐ E-Mail Address				
			Financial Account Info			
		☐ Certificates	Legal Documents			
15	Indicate the type of PII that the system will collect or maintain.	☐ Education Records	Device Identifiers			
	manitani.	☐ Military Status	☐ Employment Status			
		Foreign Activities	Passport Number			
		☐ Taxpayer ID				
		Gender				
		Age				
		☐ Employees				
	Indicate the categories of individuals about whom PII	☐ Public Citizens				
1.0		Business Partners/Contacts (Federal, state, local agencies)				
is collected, maintained or shared.		☐ Vendors/Suppliers/Contractors				
		□ Patients				
		Other				
17	How many individuals' PII is in the system?	100,000-999,999				
		The primary use of PII data in E	LIMS is the State Public Health			
18	For what primary purpose is the PII used?	submitters can accurately mate				
10 Tol What philiary purpose is the Fil used:		the testing results performed by CDC for patient care or a public health response.				
			I But I I d			
		The secondary uses for which t communications such as teleph	l l			
19	Describe the secondary uses for which the PII will be used (e.g. testing, training or research)	submitting Public Health Agen	cy need to use PII information			
		to convey additional information method for a specific patient, s	pecimen or interpretation of the			
		results of a test.	,			
20	Describe the function of the SSN.	NI/A				
20	Describe the function of the 55N.	N/A				
202	Cita the local authority to use the SCN	NI/A				
ZUd	Cite the legal authority to use the SSN.	N/A				

Save

21	Identify legal authorities governing information use and disclosure specific to the system and program.	Public Health Service Act, Section 301, "Research and Investigation," (42 U.S.C. 241); and Sections 304, 306 and 308(d) which discuss authority to grant assurances of confidentiality for health research and related activities (42 U.S.C. 242 b, k, and m(d)).		
22	Are records on the system retrieved by one or more PII data elements?			
	- In data cicinents.		○ No	_
		Published:	09-20-0106 Specimen Handling for Testing and Related Data	
222	Identify the number and title of the Privacy Act System of Records Notice (SORN) that is being used to cover the system or identify if a SORN is being developed.	Published:		
		Published:		
			☐ In Progress	
23	Identify the sources of PII in the system.	informa informa Govern	r from an individual about whom the ation pertains In-Person Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Online Other ment Sources Within the OPDIV Other HHS OPDIV State/Local/Tribal Foreign Other Federal Entities Other overnment 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.	The OMB package is in development. In 2011 the OMB package was determined to be exempt; we are currently reevaluating this.		
24	Is the PII shared with other organizations?		 Yes No	

П		☐ Within HHS
24a	Identify with whom the PII is shared or disclosed and for what purpose.	Other Federal Agency/Agencies
		PII data is shared with the other Federal Agencies submitters for the purpose of reporting or communicating the laboratory testing results specific patient and/or specimen.
		State or Local Agency/Agencies
		PII data is shared with the State or Local Public Health Agency submitter for the purpose of reporting or communicating the laboratory testing results for a specific patient and/or specimen.
		☐ Private Sector
24b	Describe any agreements in place that authorizes the information sharing or disclosure (e.g. Computer Matching Agreement, Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), or Information Sharing Agreement (ISA)).	N/A
24c	Describe the procedures for accounting for disclosures	Data reporting disclosures are tracked by the audit/traceability functionality provided by the ELIMS system. All other disclosures such as FOIA and legal requests are tracked via a spreadsheet and must be approved in writing by the specimen owner, laboratory Team Lead, and the ELIMS Science Advisor.
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 process for CDC to notify individuals that their personal information will be collected, because CDC does not directly collect the data but receives it from a third party (State Public Health Lab, other Federal Agencies, International Institutions, and Peace Corp.) The notification process for individuals is the responsibility of the specimen submitters.
26	Is the submission of PII by individuals voluntary or mandatory?	VoluntaryMandatory
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.	CDC does not have an opt out process because it does not directly collect the data but receives it from a third party. Any opt-out methods would be implemented by said third party (State Public Health Labs, other Federal Agencies, International Institutions, and Peace Corp.).
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.	PII data are collected by State Public Health laboratories who submitted to CDC in support of Public Health laboratory testing, outbreaks, surveillance, and investigation activities. In the event a major system change that significantly alters the disclosure and/or use of PII maintained in the system, CDC will notify the State Public Health Partners (State Public Health Labs, other Federal Agencies, International Institutions, and Peace Corp.) of the change so they can take appropriate action to notify and obtain consent from the affected individuals.

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.	If there is a PII incident where an individual believes their data has been compromised or is inaccurate, they would contact the CDC official specified in the SORN. The CDC Official will work with the CDC testing laboratory to investigate and resolve the data security issue or discrepancy. CDC would facilitate the resolution based on the individual's request and report back to the individual following a successful resolution with the Public Health Agency submitter. In the case of a discrepancy, the submitter must provide identification and be able to reasonably identify the record and specify the information being contested, the reasons for requesting the correction, and the corrective action sought along with supporting information to show how the record is inaccurate, incomplete, untimely, or irrelevant.		
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.	No ELIMS-level process is in place for periodic reviews of PII for data integrity, availability, accuracy and relevancy. ELIMS provides laboratory units access to review all data including PII. As the data owners, the laboratories can conduct their own reviews as needed or as consistent with their existing policies. ELIMS does not have the authority to mandate a review.		
	Identify who will have access to the PII in the system and the reason why they require access.	⊠ Users	Specimen data entry, analytical results entry, reporting	
			Administrators have access to PII data in ELIMS for troubleshooting, database and system management.	
31		☐ Developers		
		Contractors		
		○ Others	Direct contractors are used on this project for maintenance and user support and may incidentally view PII data to help troubleshoot user's	
32	Describe the procedures in place to determine which system users (administrators, developers, contractors, etc.) may access PII.	Accessing ID ELIMS HL7 data is provided via Role based access with approval from the Business Steward (BS). Accessing PII data is limited to the technical support staff who may		
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.	ID ELIMS HL7 utilizes the Least Privilege Model for granting access to system data. CDC administrators create unique profiles for each user and assign users to groups and determine controls and background clearance levels associated with each user and group (e.g. User 1 associated with Lab A can only access specimen data and its PII that is associated with Lab A; User 1 will not see data associated with Lab B). Specific data permissions include access rights to edit/add/delete. A user's role or group controls access to specific ELIMS modules and functionality.		
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 IDELIMS users receive Security and Privacy Awareness Training at least annually.		

	Describe training system users receive (above and		
35	beyond general security and privacy awareness	All IDELIMS users receive Role-Based Training.	
	training).		
	Do contracts include Federal Acquisition Regulation	Yes	
36	and other appropriate clauses ensuring adherence to		
	privacy provisions and practices?	○ No	
		Final reports and substantive reporting materials are	
		maintained permanently (CDC RCS, B-321, 2&4). Routine	
		reports are maintained for five years (GRS 20.6). Other input/	
27	Describe the process and guidelines in place with	output records are disposed of when no longer needed (GRS	
37	regard to the retention and destruction of PII. Cite specific records retention schedules.	20.2a.4, 20.2d, and 20.6). Disposal methods include erasing	
	specific records retention scriedules.	computer tapes, burning or shredding paper materials or	
		transferring records to the Federal Records Center when no	
		longer needed for evaluation and analysis.	
		Physical Safeguards: Access to the CDC Clifton Road facility	
		where the mainframe computer is located is controlled by a	
		cardkey system. Access to the computer room is controlled by	
		a cardkey and security code (numeric keypad) system. Access	
		to the data entry area is also controlled by a cardkey system.	
		The hard copy records are kept in locked cabinets in locked	
		rooms. The computer room is protected by an automatic	
		sprinkler system, automatic sensors (e.g., water, heat, smoke,	
		etc.) are installed, and portable fire extinguishers are located	
		throughout the computer room. The system is backed up on a	
		nightly basis with copies of the files stored off site in a secure fireproof safe. The 24-hour guard service in buildings provides	
		personnel screening of visitors. Electronic anti-intrusion	
		devices are in effect at the Federal Records Center.	
	Describe, briefly but with specificity, how the PII will	Administrative Safeguards: Protection for computerized	
		records includes programmed verification of valid user	
38	be secured in the system using administrative,	identification code and password prior to logging on to the	
	technical, and physical controls.	system, mandatory password changes, limited log-ins, virus	
		protection, and user rights/file attribute restrictions. Password	
		protection imposes user name and password log-in requirements to prevent unauthorized access. Each user name	
		is assigned limited access rights to files and directories at	
		varying levels to control file sharing. There is routine daily	
		backup procedures and secure off-site storage is available for	
		backup tapes. To avoid inadvertent data disclosure,	
		"degaussing" is performed to ensure that all data are removed	
		from Privacy Act computer tapes and/or other magnetic	
		media. Additional safeguards may be built into the program	
		by the system analyst as warranted by the sensitivity of the	
		data.	
		Technical Safeguards: The ID ELIMS HL7 system is behind	
		firewalls and intrusion detection system to protect the data at	
		rest. Encryption is in place to protect the data in transit as well	
		as at rest.	

	Save
General Comments	
OPDIV Senior Official for Privacy Signature	