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Privacy Impact Assessment Form v 1.47.4 Status Draft F-35072 11/8/2021 12:16:14 PM Form Number Form Date Question Answer OPDIV: CDC PIA Unique Identifier: P-7335903-725077 National Violent Death Reporting System Web Enablement 2a Name: (NVDRS Web) 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 Operations and Maintenance of the system. ○ Yes 3b Is this a FISMA-Reportable system? No Does the system include a Website or online Yes application available to and for the use of the general \bigcirc No public? Agency Identify the operator. Contractor **POC Title Deputy Branch Chief POC Name** Leroy Frazier POC Organization | NCIPC/DVP/Surveillance Branch Point of Contact (POC): **POC Email** lif6@cdc.gov **POC Phone** 770.488.1507 New Is this a new or existing system? Existing Does the system have Security Authorization (SA)? No December 24, 2021 8b Planned Date of Security Authorization ☐ Not Applicable

11 Describe the purpose of the system.

The National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) is an incident-based system designed to capture data on violent deaths (suicides, homicides, deaths of undetermined intent, and unintentional firearm deaths) in a relational database. This system allows data from law enforcement reports, death certificates, and coroner/medical examiner reports to be combined into one cohesive data base allowing a variety of public health professionals and decision-makers to analyze and understand the nature of and trends of violence in the United States. NVDRS is the only state-based surveillance (reporting) system that pools data on violent deaths from multiple sources into a usable, anonymous database.

The National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) is an incident-based system designed to capture data on violent deaths (suicides, homicides, deaths of undetermined intent, and unintentional firearm deaths) in a relational database. This system will be based on a centralized, web-based architecture, where a centralized database is hosted and maintained at the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and accessed by funded states and their contracted partners (e.g., vital statistics, coroner/medical examiners, law enforcement) via an Internet browser. Information on deaths are collected by statelevel partner agencies (typically state health departments), and information is transmitted to the CDC after being stripped of all personally identifiable information. Each state's own Violent Death Reporting System establishes the details of that state's cases from primary and secondary data sources.

Primary data sources are: Death Certificates (DC), Coroner/Medical Examiner (CME) reports, Law Enforcement Reports (LE). Secondary or optional data sources are: Child Fatality Review (CFR) data, Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) data, Toxicology Reports and Hospital Discharge ICD9/10 Codes data. Patients' complete medical records are not available in this system. Every record within NVDRS Web has an associated unique identifier. The combination of the following three field values make up a record identified to allow a match to an incident such as the Incident year, incident state, and incident number.

The combination of two or more of the following field values make a probabilistic or an exact match to an incident such as the year of incident, state of incident, incident number, incident type, case status, flag for follow-up, victim's age, Victim's sex, first initial of victim's last name, date of death, zip code of injury, zip code of residence, victim's birth day of month (1-31), last four digits of victim's coroner/medical examiner record number, last four digits of victim's death certificate record number, and abstractor-assigned manner of death. Social Security Numbers (SSN), in full or in part, are not captured. Users authenticate via Secure Access Management Services (SAMS) and Active Directory (AD) using their email addresses as their userid and a password. This information is stored permanently or until contract ends. SAMS and AD are separate systems covered by separate PIAs.

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.)

on violent deaths (suicides, homicides, deaths of undetermined intent, and unintentional firearm deaths) in a relational database. Information on deaths is collected by state-level partner agencies (typically state health departments), and information is transmitted to the CDC after being stripped of all personally identifiable information. NVDRS collects facts from four major sources about the same incident, and pools information into a usable, anonymous database. An incident can include one victim or multiple victims. The four major data sources are death certificates, coroner/medical examiner reports, law enforcement reports, and crime laboratories.

NVDRS is an incident-based system designed to capture data

The facts collected are about violent deaths which includes circumstances related to suicide such as depression and major life stresses like relationship or financial problems, relationship between the perpetrator and the victim – for example, if they know each other, other crimes, such as robbery, committed along with homicide, and multiple homicides, or homicide followed by suicide.

As data become available through the NVDRS on line database, state and local violence prevention practitioners use it to guide prevention programs, policies, and practices by identifying common circumstances associated with violent deaths of a specific type (e.g., committed during a crime such as robbery, gang violence, or intimate partner violence) or a specific area (e.g., a cluster of suicides); assisting groups in selecting and targeting violence prevention efforts; supporting evaluations of violence prevention activities; and improving the public's access to in-depth information on violent deaths. Complete medical records are not available in this system. SAMS and AD are the authentication mechanism for access to NVDRS Web Application hosted in the CSAMS environment and both have their own PIA. Access is extended via invitation only. Non-identifiable demographic, circumstance, and narrative (case description) data related to violent deaths is collected. This information is stored permanently or until contract ends.

Provide an overview of the system and describe the information it will collect, maintain (store), or share, either permanently or temporarily.

14 Does the system collect, maintain, use or share PII?

Yes

∩ No

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		Social Security Number	□ Date of Birth			
		□ Name	Photographic Identifiers			
		Driver's License Number	☐ Biometric Identifiers			
		☐ Mother's Maiden Name ☐ Vehicle Identifiers				
		☐ Phone Numbers ☐ Medical Records Number				
		☐ Medical Notes	Financial Account Info			
		☐ Certificates	Legal Documents			
		☐ Education Records	Device Identifiers			
15	Indicate the type of PII that the system will collect or maintain.	☐ Military Status	Employment Status			
	Thuntain.	Foreign Activities	Passport Number			
		☐ Taxpayer ID				
		Sex				
		Age Zipcode				
		Last 4 digits of victim's medical examiner record				
		Last 4 digits of death certificate				
		Manner of death				
		☐ Employees				
	Indicate the categories of individuals about whom PII is collected, maintained or shared.	□ Public Citizens				
16		□ Business Partners/Contacts (Federal, state, local agencies)				
16						
		Patients				
		Other				
17	How many individuals' PII is in the system?	500-4,999				
		300 4,333				
18	For what primary purpose is the PII used?	For identity Proofing on SAMS, contact and follow-up				
	Describe the secondary uses for which the PII will be					
19	used (e.g. testing, training or research)	Used by local practitioners to improve prevention programs, policies, and practices.				
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20	Describe the function of the SSN.	NA				
20a	Cite the legal authority to use the SSN.	NA				
	Identify legal authorities governing information use	Public Health Sonice Act Section	on 301 "Posearch and			
ldentify 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).						
	Are records on the system retrieved by one or more	○ Ye	25			
22	PII data elements?	(•) No				

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		Directly from an individual about whom the			
		information pertains ☐ In-Person			
		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax			
		☐ Hard Copy: Mail/Fax ☐ Email			
		☐ Chlair ☐ Online			
		Other			
		Government Sources			
		☐ Within the OPDIV			
	Identify the sources of PII in the system.	Other HHS OPDIV			
23		∑ State/Local/Tribal			
		 ☐ Foreign			
		☐ Other Federal Entities			
		 ☐ Other			
		Non-Government Sources			
		Commercial Data Broker			
		Public Media/Internet			
		Private Sector			
		Other			
23a	Identify the OMB information collection approval	OMB Approval Number 0920-0607 Expiration Date 07/31/2023			
	number and expiration date.				
24 Is the PII shared with other organizations?		○ Yes			
	<u>-</u>	No No			
25	Describe the process in place to notify individuals that their personal information will be collected. If	There is no process in place because the only item being			
23	no prior notice is given, explain the reason.	collected are email addresses.			
26	Is the submission of PII by individuals voluntary or	Voluntary			
26	mandatory?				
		If the external organization/individual wants access to			
	Describe the method for individuals to obt-out of the	NVDRSWeb, then there is no method for individuals to opt-out			
27	object to the information collection, provide a	of the collection of PII because the only item being collected			
	reason	are email addresses which are needed for authentication. The			
	Describe the process to notify and obtain consent	individual can opt-out by not requesting access to the Website.			
	from the individuals whose PII is in the system when	An application is set up to use SAMS by external partners who			
	major changes occur to the system (e.g., disclosure	would like access to NVDRSWeb. An email notification is sent			
28	and/or data uses have changed since the notice at	to external partners and then they are granted access to the application. Once external partners invitations have expired,			
	the time of original collection). Afternatively, describe	they must reapply via the Informatics Service Desk to get assistance to access the system.			
	why they cannot be notified or have their consent obtained.				
	Describe the process in place to resolve an	To resolve an individual's concerns when he or she believes his			
	individual's concerns when they believe their PII has	or her PII has been inappropriately obtained, used, or			
29	been inappropriately obtained, used, or disclosed, or	disclosed, or that the PII is inaccurate, individuals should			
	that the PII is inaccurate. If no process exists, explain	contact csamshelp@cdc.gov and ncipcitsecurity@cdc.gov.			
	why not.				

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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 and Security Stewards review PII contained in the system annually (every 365 days), concurrent with resubmission of the system PIA and review of the BSI. Integrity and availability are checked by the system steward on an ongoing basis, in the course of initiating and terminating user accounts. Relevancy of the PII in the system (which is limited to names and email addresses of the system users) defines user groups and access levels. NVDRS undergoes at least one enhancement effort each 365 days, during which the availability and relevancy of the entire data dictionary are assessed and updated according to program needs.			
		Users			
	Identify who will have access to the PII in the system and the reason why they require access.		Administrators need access to administer and to provide systems support.		
31		☐ Developers			
		☐ Contractors			
		Others			
32	system users (administrators, developers,	The CDC uses the concept of role-based access control (RBAC) to give the appropriate permissions associated with each user role. RBAC uses the security principle of least privilege.			
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.	he least privilege model will be used to allow those with access to PII to be able to access the minimum amount of PII needed to perform their job. Users must request access to specific files needed and that is the only access they are permitted. No one will be granted more access than is necessary to perform their job.			
34		All CDC users are required to take Privacy and IT Security Awareness training upon hire and annually thereafter.			
35		All users are also required to complete annual training requirements that consist of Ethics and Compliance training.			
36	Do contracts include Federal Acquisition Regulation and other appropriate clauses ensuring adherence to privacy provisions and practices?	YesNo			

41	customization technology?	○ No	
	Does the website use web measurement and	• Yes	
40a	Is the privacy policy available in a machine-readable format?	YesNo	
		○ No	
40	Does the website have a posted privacy notice?	Yes	
39	Identify the publicly-available URL:	http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nvdrs/	
38	Describe, briefly but with specificity, how the PII will be secured in the system using administrative, technical, and physical controls.	Administrative controls include a system security plan, contingency plan, regular back up of files and storage of backups off site, role-based security awareness training, least privilege access enforced through Active Directory groups, separate user and privileged accounts for administrators, policies and procedures in place for retention and destruction of PII, and a corporate incident response team and incident response plans. Technical controls include identification and authentication using unique user IDs, passwords, and smart cards, use of firewalls and intrusion detection/prevention systems, virus scanning software on all computers, and a security information and event management (SIEM) solution. Physical controls include security guards, identification badges, locked doors, key cards, and closed circuit TV	
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) and in accordance with contractual agreement. Record copy of study reports are maintained in the agency from two to three years in accordance with retention schedules. Source documents for computer are disposed of when they are 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	

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	Select the type of website measurement and customization technologies is in use and if it is used to collect PII. (Select all that apply)		echnologies	Collects PII?		
			/eb beacons			
			ven peacons	○ No		
			/ala laccara	○ Yes		
			/eb bugs	○ No		
41a			Session Cookies	○ Yes		
				No		
			ausistant Caplias	○ Yes		
			ersistent Cookies	○ No		
				○ Yes		
				○ No		
	Does the website have any information or pages		○ Yes			
42	directed at children under the age of thirteen?		No			
			• Yes			
43	Does the website contain links to non- federal government websites external to HHS?		○ No			
	Is a disclaimer notice provided to users that follow		_			
43a	43a external links to websites not owned or operated by		○ Yes			
	HHS?		No No			
Gene	General Comments					
OPDIV Senior Official						
for Privacy Signature						