



PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PIA)

For the

Accession Management Information System (AMIS)

US Army Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel / Human Resources Command (HRC)

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:

- New DoD Information System New Electronic Collection
- Existing DoD Information System Existing Electronic Collection
- 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?

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.

5 U.S.C. 301, Departmental Regulations; 10 U.S.C. 3013, Secretary of the Army; Executive Order 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.

The Accession Management Information System is an automated system used to input officer accession records into the Total Army Personnel Data Base - Active Officer, maintain those records in a pre-accession status, and activate the officers to active duty. AMIS is a subsystem of the Total Officer Personnel Management Information System.

Types of PII collected include personal identifiers, medical information, educational information, disability information, and military records.

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

Due to the level of safeguarding, we believe the risk to individuals' privacy to be minimal. There are no risks in providing an individual the opportunity to object or consent, or in notifying individuals. Appropriate safeguards are in place for the collection, use and safeguarding of information.

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. Staff principals in the chain of command; Human Resources personnel; all Army major commands; the Army National Guard; the US Army Reserve Command; the Department of the Army Inspector General; the Army Audit Agency; the US Army Criminal Investigation Command; the US Army Intelligence and Security Command; the Provost Marshall General; and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller.

Other DoD Components.

Specify. Office of the Secretary of Defense, DoD Inspector General, Defense Criminal Investigative Service; Defense Manpower Data Center.

Other Federal Agencies.

Specify. Office of Personnel Management; Department of Veterans Affairs; and the Social Security Administration

State and Local Agencies.

Specify. State unemployment compensation agencies

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

Specify.

Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) contractual language acknowledges the sensitivity of PII and describes the importance of protecting and maintaining the confidentiality and security of a Soldier's PII. The contractual language keys on training as a fundamental element in creating awareness and understanding of PII and why it is important to control and safeguard. The language also stresses securing PII material and equipment housing PII at the end of a work day. Contractual language directs and requires each SAIC employee in support of AMIS to have a National Agency Check prior to working on the program. The contract specifically states that contractor personnel will adhere to the Privacy Act, Title 5 of U. S. Code Section 522a, and all applicable agency rules and regulations.

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

Specify.

N/A

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.

Each individual has an opportunity to object by refusing to provide the requested PII based on the Privacy Act Statement presented at the time of entrance into military service.

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

N/A

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.

Each individual has an opportunity to give or withhold consent for use of the requested PII based on the Privacy Act Statement presented at the time of entrance into military service.

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

N/A

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.

When data are collected from Soldiers via DA Form 160-R, Application for Active Duty, the following Privacy Act Statement is displayed:

"DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

AUTHORITY: Title 10 USC, 672(d), 10 USC 275.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: Used by Reserve Component soldiers to apply for active duty programs announced by HQDA. Application is reviewed to determine the member's eligibility for announced active duty requirements.

ROUTINE USES: To determine qualifications and make final selection of individuals applying for active duty. Also used to schedule medical examinations, security screening and to issue active duty orders.

DISCLOSURE: Disclosure of personal information is mandatory for soldiers applying for active duty programs announced by HQDA."

AMIS also retrieves data from DoD information systems and databases. Individual Soldiers are not involved in that process and thus are not provided wither a Privacy Act Statement or a Privacy Advisory.

At that time of entry in the Army individuals implicitly consent to capture and use of their PII, and at that time they are provided a Privacy Advisory.

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.