



PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PIA)

For the

SFARS - STRENGTH FORECASTING AND REQUISITION SYSTEM

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

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.

10 US Code 3013, Secretary of the Army; Army Regulation (AR) 600-8-6, Personnel Accounting and Strength Reporting; AR 600-8-104, Military Personnel Information Management/Records; AR 614-200, Enlisted Assignments and Utilization Management; and 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.

Strength Forecasting and Requisition System (SFARS) is a tool used by the Human Resources Command's Enlisted Personnel Management Directorate to distribute the projected enlisted inventory, create the enlisted strength 18 month projection, and to update enlisted requisitions. SFARS creates a target to meet the Army's enlisted readiness needs. SFARS receives Analyst Project Assist System – Enhanced data through a manual upload process and provides data to the Enlisted Distribution and Assignment System (EDAS) and the Total Army Personnel Data Base – Active Enlisted (TAPDB-AE) through an interface, and provides projection and requisition data back to EDAS and TAPDB-AE through the same interface. Modifications are planned to allow SFARS to process officer requisitions and provide that data to the Integrated Personnel and Pay System – Army after it is fielded. Formerly the Enlisted Distribution Target Model (EDTM).

PII collected includes identification data, contact information, education information, and military personnel data.

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

All systems and environments have threats that seek to exploit and cause harm to the information. Some threats are natural, some are inherent in the system design, some can be attributed to unauthorized personnel, and some to authorized personnel who make mistakes. Four general categories of threats exist: human-intentional, human-unintentional, structural, and natural. The system is maintained in a controlled facility. Appropriate technical, personnel, physical and operational safeguards are in place for the access, collection, use and protection of information. Due to the level of safeguarding, the risk to individuals' privacy is minimal.

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.

Army Audit Agency, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller, Department of the Army Inspector General, Provost Marshal General, US Army Criminal Investigation Command, and US Army Intelligence and Security Command.

Other DoD Components.

Specify.

Defense Criminal Investigative Service and Department of Defense Inspector General.

Other Federal Agencies.

Specify.

N/A

State and Local Agencies.

Specify.

N/A

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

Specify.

Science Applications International Corporation contractual language acknowledges the sensitivity of PII and describes the importance of protecting and maintaining the confidentiality and security of an individual'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 ARTRAMS to have a valid Secret clearance 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 552a, 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.

N/A

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

PII is not collected from individuals, so they do not have an opportunity to object to its collection.

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.

N/A

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

PII is not collected from individuals, so they do not have an opportunity to consent to its collection.

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.

Since PII is not collected from individuals they are not provided either a Privacy Act Statement or Privacy Advisory by SFARS. However, Soldiers implicitly consent to capture and use of their PII at the time of initial employment by the Army, at which 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.