PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PIA)

For the

Medical Readiness Decision Support System (MRDSS)
United States Air Force

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: 157
- ☐ **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 F044 F SG E

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. Chapter 55, Sections 1071-1097b, Medical and Dental Care; 42 U.S.C. Chapter 117, Sections 11131-11152, Reporting of Information; DoD 6025.18-R, DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation; DoD 6010.8-R, CHAMPUS; DoD Instruction 6015.23, Delivery of Healthcare at Military Treatment Facilities: Foreign Service Care; Third-Party Collection; Beneficiary Counseling and Assistance Coordinators (BCACs); Pub.L. 104-191, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; and E.O. 9397 (SSN), as amended.

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.

MRDSS is a United States Air Force (USAF)-developed Government off-the-shelf (GOTS) software package that incorporates all aspects of decision support requirements for management and deployment of people and materiel from MAJCOM and USAF medical views. MRDSS provides medical readiness and medical logistics planners the capability to more efficiently and effectively manage assigned resources from a unit type code (UTC) perspective. MRDSS offers visibility of wartime materiel and personnel for active duty, Reserve, and Guard medical units. MRDSS provides readiness assemblage, set, kit outfit, and program asset visibility to MAJCOM and Air Staff users, and supports mixing and matching UTC packages to deploy 100% ready units from geographically separated organizations.

USAF MAJCOM planners determine deployment and employment requirements from operations plans or operations orders, and then determine the readiness of the appropriate UTC for assigned or gained units. Planners use the detailed unit readiness data available in MRDSS to monitor and assess the status of medical personnel, training, and materiel at the units, and to make more accurate readiness decisions.

MRDSS is currently in the Operations and Support phase of the System Life Cycle.

The information is collected for proper identification and tracking of personnel training and unit type code (UTC) assignments. The types of PII collected in the system are identified in Section 3, a(1). Name, Social Security Number, Birth Date, Mailing Home Address, Gender, Home Telephone Number, Personal Cell Phone Number, Marital Status, Grade, Duty Status, Date of Rank, Date arrive station, and Security Clearance.

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

MRDSS collects PII (not PHI) by:
1. a secure data feed by AFCHIPS,
2. a secure data feed by ADLS, and
3. voluntarily released by civilian and contractors when a unit requires/requests it. In the event they do not provide their SSAN, MRDSS user can input a pseudo number as the SSAN, but any training accomplished by the individual will need to to be entered manually in the system to keep a units status up-to-date.

The risk of losing PII data confidentiality has been reduced by using NIST approved encryption for the data in transit. Both automated interfaces with other systems transmit the data to MRDSS via an encrypted connection. MRDSS enforces principles such as "need to know" and "least privilege" to reduce the risk of PII data leak or compromise. MRDSS servers are located in a locked room within a military base, with posted guards and only authorized personnel are allowed on the base and in the facility/server room.

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. The information is not shared outside the DoD Component. The information is used and shared within the Air Force Medical Service (AFMS).

☒ **Other DoD Components.**

Specify. Individual training records are passed to Defense Medical Human Resource System internet (DHMRSi).

☐ **Other Federal Agencies.**

Specify.

☐ **State and Local Agencies.**

Specify.

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

Specify.

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

Specify.

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.

Under the Privacy Act the individual has the opportunity to object to the collection of their PII. MTF Admission processes contain patient admission forms that include detailed PII/PHI discussion. By agreeing to an appointment or treatment/procedure, the individual is providing implied consent. Under the HIPAA Privacy Rule certain information is required in the course of treating the patient, in order to identify the patient and document treatment. The HIPAA privacy rules do not require that a patient have an opportunity to object to or consent to the use of their information for treatment, payment, or health care operations. Treatment is not subject to the minimum necessary rules. Conversely, the HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices, which is available to all patients and posted in the MTF, describes the uses and disclosures of protected health information and how, where applicable, a patient can request a restriction to a use or disclosure. However, the covered entity is not required to agree to the restriction, except in limited circumstances.

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

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.

Under the Privacy Act the individual has the opportunity to consent to the collection of their PII. MTF Admission processes contain patient admission forms that include detailed PII/PHI discussion. By agreeing to an appointment or treatment/procedure, the individual is providing implied consent. Under the HIPAA Privacy Rule certain information is required in the course of treating the patient, in order to identify the patient and document treatment. The HIPAA privacy rules do not require that a patient have an opportunity to object to or consent to the use of their information for treatment, payment, or health care operations. Treatment is not subject to the minimum necessary rules. Conversely, the HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices, which is available to all patients and posted in the MTF, describes the uses and disclosures of protected health

information and how, where applicable, a patient can request a restriction to a use or disclosure. However, the covered entity is not required to agree to the restriction, except in limited circumstances.

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

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.

The Privacy Act Statement is provided by the MRDSS application to the Medical Readiness personnel entering the PII at the time of collection via an automated prompt. The actual new user does not directly interact with the application. The Medical Readiness personnel must verbally inform the new user of the Privacy Act Program and answer any Privacy Act questions the new user may have at the time of collection.

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.