

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS
PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PIA)**

System Name:			
OMB Control # For Information Collections (If Available):			
OMB Unique Identifier For IT Systems (If Available):			
Program Area SME:		Telephone:	
Job Title:			
IT Project SME:		Telephone:	
Job Title:			
Date:			

Please submit the completed form to the Chief – IT Planning & Development in the Office of Information Systems (OIS). If any question does not apply, state “Not Applicable (N/A)” and briefly explain why it is not applicable.

Part A: Is A PIA Required?

Instructions for this part: If you answer “no” to all of Questions 1-4 below, please briefly describe the IT system being exempted in Part B.1, and submit this document for review and approval. If you answer “yes” to any of Questions 1-4, continue to Question 5.

1. Are you developing or procuring a new IT system or project that collects, maintains, or disseminates information:
 - a. about U.S. citizens or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence; and
 - b. that does NOT pertain only to government employees or contractors?

2. Are you initiating a new electronic collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act?

3. Are you making a change to an existing IT system that creates new privacy risks? For example:

- a. Are you applying a new technology to an existing system that significantly changes how information is managed in the system?
- b. Are you making a change in business processes:
 - i. that merges, centralizes, matches or otherwise significantly manipulates existing databases?
 - ii. that results in significant new uses or disclosures of information or incorporation into the system of additional information?
- c. If this information has been collected previously:
 - i. Are new or significantly larger groups of people being impacted?¹
 - ii. Is new data being added resulting in new privacy concerns?
 - iii. Is data being added from a commercial or public source?

4. Is this information individually identifiable? (Does it pertain to specific individuals who can be identified either directly or in conjunction with other data?) If no, do not answer any more questions and submit this document for review under the PIA process. If yes, continue to the next question.

5. Has a PIA or similar evaluation been conducted? If yes, does the existing PIA address the questions in Part B? If yes, submit the existing PIA with this document for review under the PIA process. If no, continue to Question 6.

6. Is this a national security system as defined at 40 U.S.C. 11103? ² If yes, please attach verification and submit this document for review under the PIA process.

¹ This includes new electronic collections of information in identifiable form for 10 or more persons (excluding agencies, instrumentalities, or employees of the federal government). See 44 USC Chapter 35 and implementing regulations, 5 CFR Part 1320.8.

Part B: Provide a brief description of what personal information is collected.

1. Please provide a general description of the system, including its purpose.

2. If this automated system (or Information Collection Request) involves personally identifiable information on members of the public, then **place an 'X' in any of the categories that apply below:**

Personal Identifiers:

Name	
Social Security Number (SSN)	
Other identification number (specify type):	
Birth date	
Home address	
Home telephone	
Personal e-mail address	
Fingerprint/other "biometric"	
Other (specify):	
None	
Comment:	

Other Sensitive Information:

Race/ ethnicity	
Gender/ sex	
Marital status	
Spouse name	
# of children	
Employment history	
Education level	
Medical history/information	
Disability	
Criminal record	
Financial Data (salary, accounts, etc.)	
Other (specify):	
Comment:	

3. Type of electronic system or information collection. Fill out Section A, B, or C as applicable.

A. If a new electronic system (or one in development): Is this a new electronic system (implemented after April 2003, the effective date of the E-Government Act of 2002)?

B. If an existing electronic system: Mark any of the following conditions for your existing system that OMB defines as a “trigger” for requiring a PIA (if not applicable, mark N/A):

Conversion: When paper-based records that contain personal information are converted to an electronic system	
From Anonymous (Non-Identifiable) to “Non-Anonymous” (Personally Identifiable): When any systems application transforms an existing database or data collection so that previously anonymous data becomes personally identifiable	
Significant System Management Changes: When new uses of an existing electronic system significantly change how personal information is managed in the system. (Example #1: when new “relational” databases could combine multiple identifying data elements to more easily identify an individual. Example #2: when a web portal extracts data elements from separate databases, and thereby creates a more open environment for exposure of personal data)	
Merging Databases: When government databases are merged, centralized, matched, or otherwise significantly manipulated so that personal information becomes more accessible (with special concern for the ability to combine multiple identifying elements)	
New Public Access: When <u>new</u> public access is given to members of the public or to business partners (even if the system is protected by password, digital certificate, or other user-authentication technology)	
Commercial Sources: When agencies systematically incorporate into databases any personal data from commercial or public sources (ad hoc queries of such sources using existing technology does not trigger the need for a PIA)	
New Inter-agency Uses: When agencies work together (such as the federal E-Gov initiatives), the lead agency should prepare the PIA	
Business Process Re-engineering: When altering a business process results in significant new uses, disclosures, or additions of personal data	

Alteration in Character of Data: When adding new personal data raises the risks to personal privacy (for example, adding financial information to an existing database that contains name and address)	
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C. If an Information Collection Request (ICR): Is this a new Request that will collect data that will be in an automated system? Agencies must obtain OMB approval for information collections from 10 or more members of the public. The E-Government Act of 2002 requires a PIA for ICRs only if the collection of information is a new request and the collected data will be in an automated system.

Yes, this is a new ICR and the data will be automated	
No, the ICR does not require a PIA because it is not <u>new</u> or <u>automated</u>)	
Comment:	

4. Why is the personally identifiable information being collected? How will it be used? Mark any that apply:

General:

Inmate Visiting	
Inmate Correspondence	
Inmate Telephone Calling List	
Employment Application	
FOIA/PA Request	
Litigation/Administrative Claim	
Other (specify):	

Internal operations:

Employee payroll or personnel records	
Payment for employee travel expenses	
Payment for services or products (to contractors) – if any personal information on the payee is included	
Computer security files – collected in order to grant network/system access	
Other (specify):	
Comment:	

Other lines of business (specify uses):

5. Will you share the information with others (e.g., another agency for a programmatic purpose, or outside the government)? Mark any that apply:

Federal agencies? (specify):	
State, local, or tribal governments?	
Contractors?	
Others? (specify):	
Comment:	

6. Can individuals “opt-out” by declining to provide personal information or by consenting only to particular use (e.g., allowing their personal information to be used for basic visiting eligibility determination, but for not for sharing with other government agencies)?

Yes, they can “opt-out” by declining to provide private information or by consenting only to particular use	
No, they can’t “opt-out” – all personal information is required	
Comment:	

If Yes, please explain the issues and circumstances of being able to opt-out (either for specific data elements or specific uses of the data):

7. How will the privacy of the information be protected/secured? What are the administrative and technological controls? Mark any that apply and give details if requested:

System is only accessible to law enforcement personnel	
System users must log-in with a password	
<p>When an employee leaves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How soon is the user ID terminated (1 day, 1 week, 1 month, unknown)? • How do you know that the former employee no longer has access to your system? (explain your procedures or describe mitigating controls): 	
<p>Are access rights selectively granted, depending on duties and need-to-know? If Yes, specify the approximate # of authorized users who have either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full access rights to all data in the system (specify #)? • Limited/restricted access rights to only selected data (specify #)? 	
<p>Are disks, tapes, and printouts that contain personal information locked in cabinets when not in use? (explain your procedures, or describe mitigating controls):</p>	
<p>If data from your system is shared with another system or data warehouse, who is responsible for protecting the privacy of data that came from your system but now resides in another? Explain the existing privacy protections, or mitigating controls:</p>	

Other methods of protecting privacy (specify):	
Comment:	

8. If privacy information is involved, by what data elements can it be retrieved?

Mark any that apply:

Name:	
Social Security Number (SSN)	
Identification number (specify type)	
Birth date	
Race/ ethnicity	
Home address	
Home telephone	
Personal e-mail address	
Other (specify):	
None	
Comment:	

Other Comments (or details on any Question above):

PART C: DETERMINATION BY BOP PRIVACY OFFICER

Wanda Hunt
BOP Privacy Officer/Advocate
Legal Administration – FOIA/Privacy
Office of General Counsel
Federal Bureau of Prisons

Date

PART D: APPROVAL BY BOP CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Sonya D. Thompson
Deputy Asst Director/BOP Chief Information Officer
Information, Policy and Public Affairs Division
Federal Bureau of Prisons

Date