



PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PIA)

For the

Bureau of Medicine (Navy) Manpower Information System II (BUMIS II)

Department of the Navy – TMA DHP Funded System

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.

System of Record Authorities: 5 U.S.C. 301, Departmental Regulations; 10 U.S.C. 1095, Collection from Third Party Payers Act; 10 U.S.C. 5131 (as amended); 10 U.S.C. 5132; 44 U.S.C. 3101; 10 CFR part 20, Standards for Protection Against Radiation; and, E.O. 9397 (SSN), OPNAVINST 1223.1B, "Navy Enlisted Occupational Classification System," August 13, 1993, OPNAVIST 1000.16J, "Manual of Navy Total Force Manpower Policies and Procedures," June 17, 2002, SECNAVINST 5312.10C, "Manpower Planning Systems," October 29, 1974, additional Authorities: 10 U.S., Chapter 5, Medical and Dental Care.

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.

BUMIS II provides an online inventory of personnel assigned to Navy Medicine. It includes demographics, education, health care specialty, additional qualifications, assignment and training skills. BUMIS II provides personnel planners at headquarters level with data about the medical personnel force that allows tracking and trends of gains, losses, and skill mix. The data is pivotal for the development of personnel strength plans, promotion plans, accession plans, and training plans and is also used for ad hoc queries responding to inquiries about medical department officer force from both inside and outside the Navy Medical department.

PII collected on individuals include: birth date, social security number, and military records to include rank, duty station, education and qualification and special pays data.

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

All systems are at risk because they may be vulnerable to unauthorized intrusion and hacking. There are risks that BUMIS II with its extensive collection of PII, could be compromised. Because of this possibility, appropriate administrative, technical and physical controls listed in this PIA are in place.

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.

Data is shared with individuals that have a need-to-know within the command. BUMIS II also shares data with Joint Medical Executive Skills Program (JMESP) and Dental Common Access System (DENCAS). JMESP is managed by Naval Medical Education and Training Command (NMETC) and is used for manpower applications. DENCAS is managed by Navy Medicine Information Systems Support Activity (NAVMISSA) and is a dental program. BUMIS II forwards files to Defense Medical Human Resources System (DMHRSi) which is managed by Resource Integration Technology Program Office (RITPO). The BUMIS II interfaces with DENCAS, JMESP, and DMHRSi are unidirectional interfaces where BUMIS II sends data to these systems. These systems do not send data back to BUMIS II.

Other DoD Components.

Specify.

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.

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

IAW SECNAVINST 5312.10C, "Manpower Planning Systems," October 29, 1974 and OPNAVIST 1000.16J, "Manual of Navy Total Force Manpower Policies and Procedures," June 17, 2002, the Chief of Naval Operations CNO directs and coordinates the development and implementation of the manpower planning system to plan, program and budget for total force manpower resources. Upon entrance into military service or civilian employment with the Department of Defense, individuals are asked to provide their SSNs. The SSN becomes the service or employment number for the individual and is used to establish personnel, financial, medical, and other official records.

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.

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

IAW SECNAVINST 5312.10C, "Manpower Planning Systems," October 29, 1974 and OPNAVIST 1000.16J, "Manual of Navy Total Force Manpower Policies and Procedures," June 17, 2002, the Chief of Naval Operations CNO directs and coordinates the development and implementation of the manpower planning system to plan, program and budget for total force manpower resources. Upon entrance into military service or civilian employment with the Department of Defense, individuals are asked to provide their SSNs. The SSN becomes the service or employment number for the individual and is used to establish personnel, financial, medical, and other official records.

k. What information is provided to an individual when asked to provide PII data? Indicate all that apply.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Privacy Act Statement | <input type="checkbox"/> Privacy Advisory |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None |

Describe each applicable format.

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.