PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PIA)

PRESCRIBING AUTHORITY: DoD Instruction 5400.16, "DoD Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) Guidance". Complete this form for Department of Defense

(DoD) information systems or electronic collections of information (referred to as and/or disseminate personally identifiable information (PII) about members of th military facilities internationally. In the case where no PII is collected, the PIA w system.	e publ	ic. Federal employees contractors or	foreign nationals employed at LLS
1. DOD INFORMATION SYSTEM/ELECTRONIC COLLECTION NAME:		the true when a writing day	
Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID)	3177	rs Jelman GL (108) (Alam 1792)	some had noted with name
2. DOD COMPONENT NAME:			3. PIA APPROVAL DATE:
Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness	w 79	of you is not become of your	10/12/2018
Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO)		19	
SECTION 1: PII DESCRIPTION S	UMMA	RY (FOR PUBLIC RELEASE)	MUNICIPAL BALL SUPERIOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE
a. The PII is: (Check one. Note: foreign nationals are included in general pub	lic.)		
From members of the general public		From Federal employees and/or Fed	leral contractors
From both members of the general public and Federal employees and/or Federal contractors		Not Collected (if checked proceed to Section 4)	
b. The PII is in a: (Check one)			Martin Roman College Company
New DoD Information System		New Electronic Collection	
Existing DoD Information System		Existing Electronic Collection	
X Significantly Modified DoD Information System			
c. Describe the purpose of this DoD information system or electronic co collected in the system. To centralize case-level sexual assault data involving a member of the regulations for Unrestricted and Restricted reporting. To facilitate rep Unrestricted Report of sexual assault made by or against a member of Records may also be used as a management tool for statistical analysis research, and case and business management. De-identified data may The DSAID Document Management Module is also used to maintain Forensic Examination (SAFE) Reports in a secure, encrypted environ Victim and alleged perpetrator information includes: Age at the time	orts to the A s, trac also b Victiment,	ed Forces, in a manner consistent of Congress on claims of retaliation armed Force. Sking, reporting, evaluating programs to used to respond to mandated reporting Preference Statement in accordance with appropriate re-	with statute and DoD in in connection with a im effectiveness, conducting porting requirements. its and DoD Sexual Assault cords retention schedules.
civilian/contractor, other government employee, U.S. civilian, foreign rank, status (e.g., Active Duty, Reserve, National Guard); and location information, maintained in Unrestricted Reports only, includes: full resocial Security Number (SSN), passport, U.S. Permanent Residence (Additional victim information includes: Defense Sexual Assault Inciccontrol number); and relationship to alleged perpetrator. Additional work or personal contact information (e.g., phone number, address, e.g., phone number).	nation of assame; Card, Card, dent Dictim	nal/military, unknown, and milita ssignment and incident. Additional identification type and number (e. foreign identification); and date of Database (DSAID) control number information maintained in Unrest	ry dependent); Service, grade/ I victim and alleged perpetrator g., DoD Identification number, f birth. (i.e., system generated unique ricted Reports only includes:
For Restricted Reports (reports that do not initiate investigation), no p perpetrator, and no information on reports of retaliation is maintained	erson	ally identifying information for th	hamataness on the manufaces I
Other sexual assault data collected to support case and business mana- Restricted); tracking information on Sexual Assault Forensic Examina- line of duty determinations; victim safety information; case managem understanding. For Unrestricted reports, information on expedited trans-	ations ent m	performed, and referrals to approperting information; and information	oriate resources; information on
Retaliation reporter and alleged retaliator information includes: full n SSN, passport, U.S. Permanent Residence Card, foreign identification civilian/contractor, other government employee, and military depende retaliation reporter information includes: retaliation control number (i); date nt); di	e of birth; gender, race, ethnicity; auty status, pay grade; location of a	affiliation (e.g., military, DoD

Other retaliation data collected to support case and business management includes: DSAID control number, tracking information on actions take to support reporter of retaliation; nature and findings of the retaliation investigation; relationship between alleged retaliator and retaliation reporter and alleged retaliation and alleged perpetrator of sexual assault; and phone number.
Information Victim Preference Statements and SAFE Reports are: Records maintained for the DSAID Document Management Modules include: Year of Report, SARC's Assigned Location, DSAID Control Number, and/or SARC Affiliation maybe maintained as metadata. Last four of the SSN, date of birth, mother's maiden name, and state or country of birth may also be maintained for use as an encryption key. Additionally, victim full name, SSN, and/or DOD ID number are maintained within the statement in a non-searchable format.
d. Why is the PII collected and/or what is the intended use of the PII? (e.g., verification, identification, authentication, data matching, mission-related use, administrative use)
Identification and verification
e. Do individuals have the opportunity to object to the collection of their PII?
(1) If "Yes," describe the method by which individuals can object to the collection of PII.
(2) If "No," state the reason why individuals cannot object to the collection of PII.
Sexual assault victims are asked for their information by Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and must sign a DD2910, "Victim Reporting Preference Statement" to initiate an official report. When reporting information regarding a sexual assault incident victims have two options, Restricted or Unrestricted reporting. If a victim of a sexual assault involving a member of the Armed Forces makes a Restricted Report of sexual assault, no personally identifying information for the victim is collected or maintained.
Reports of retaliation may only be made in connection with an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault made by or against a member of the Armed Force. Retaliation reporters must sign DD Form 2910-1, "Retaliation Reporting Statement for Unrestricted Sexual Assault Cases" to initiate an official report.
f. Do individuals have the opportunity to consent to the specific uses of their PII? Yes X 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.
Sexual assault victims are asked for their information by SARCs and must elect one of two reporting options, Restricted or Unrestricted.
Restricted reporting allows sexual assault victims to confidentially disclose the assault to specified individuals (i.e., SARC, SAPR Victim Advocate (VA), or healthcare personnel) and receive medical treatment, including emergency care, counseling, and assignment of a SARC and SAPR VA, without triggering an official investigation. The victim's report provided to healthcare personnel (including the information acquired from a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Kit), SARCs, or SAPR VAs are not reported to law enforcement or to the command to initiate an official investigative unless the victim consents or an established exception applies in accordance with DoD Instruction 6495.02, "Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures."
Unrestricted reporting allows a victim to disclose, without requesting confidentiality or Restricted Reporting, that he or she is the victim of a sexual assault. Under these circumstances, the victim's report provided to healthcare personnel, the SARC, a SAPR VA, command authorities, or other persons is reported to law enforcement and may be used to initiate an official investigative process.
Reports of retaliation may only be made in connection with an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault made by or against a member of the Armed Force. Retaliation reporters, however, do not have the option to confidentially disclose the retaliation. All official reports of
retaliation will be maintained in DSAID and include the reporters PII. g. When an individual is asked to provide PII, a Privacy Act Statement (PAS) and/or a Privacy Advisory must be provided. (Check as appropriate and
provide the actual wording.) X Privacy Act Statement Privacy Advisory Not Applicable
DD Form 2910, "Victim Reporting Preference Statement"
AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 136, Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness; 10 U.S.C. 3013, Secretary of the Army; 10 U.S.C.
5013, Secretary of the Navy; 10 U.S.C. 8013, Secretary of the Air Force; 32 U.S.C. 102, National Guard; DoD Directive 6495.01, Sexual
Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program; DoD Instruction 6495.02, SAPR Program Procedures; Army Regulation 600-20, Chapter 8, Army Command Policy (Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program); Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) Instruction 1752.1C, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program; Marine Corps Order 1752.5B, SAPR Program; Air Force Instruction
90-6001, SAPR Program; and E.O. 9397 (SSN), as amended.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S): Information will be used to document elements of the sexual assault response and/or reporting process and comply with the procedures set up to effectively manage the sexual assault prevention and response program. At the local level, Service SAPR Program Management, Major Command Sexual Assault Response Coordinator(s) (SARCs), Installation and Brigade SARCs use information to ensure that victims are aware of services available and have contact with medical treatment personnel and DoD law enforcement entities. Records may also be used as a management tool for statistical analysis, tracking, reporting, evaluating program effectiveness, conducting research, and case and business management. De-identified data may also be used to respond to mandated reporting requirements.

ROUTINE USE(S): Disclosure of records are generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. Applicable Routine Use(s) are: To permit the disclosure of records of closed cases of unrestricted reports to the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) for purpose of providing mental health and medical care to former Service members and retirees, to determine the eligibility for or entitlement to benefits, and to facilitate collaborative research activities between the DoD and DVA.. Additional routine uses listed in the applicable system of records notice, DHRA 06, Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database, at https://dpcld.defense.gov/Privacy/ SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570559/dhra-06-dod/

DISCLOSURE: Voluntary. However, if you decide not to provide certain information, it may impede the ability of the SARC to offer the full range of care and support established by the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program. You will not be denied advocacy services or healthcare (medical and mental health) because you selected the Restricted Reporting option. The Social Security Number (SSN) is one of several unique personal identifiers that may be provided. This form will be retained for 50 years.

DD2910-1, "Retaliation Reporting Statement for Unrestricted Sexual Assault Cases"

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 136, Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness; 10 U.S.C. 3013, Secretary of the Army; 10 U.S.C. 5013, Secretary of the Navy; 10 U.S.C. 8013, Secretary of the Air Force; 32 U.S.C. 102, National Guard; DoD Directive 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program; DoD Instruction 6495.02, SAPR Program Procedures; Army Regulation 600-20, Chapter 8, Army Command Policy (Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program); Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) Instruction 1752.1C, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program; Marine Corps Order 1752.5B, SAPR Program; Air Force Instruction 90-6001, SAPR Program; and E.O. 9397 (SSN), as amended.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S): Information will be used to document elements of the response related to retaliation reports, when the retaliation is associated with an Unrestricted Report of sexual assault. SAPR Program personnel use information to ensure that victims are aware of available services. Records may also be used as a management tool for statistical analysis, tracking, reporting, evaluating program effectiveness, conducting research, and case and business management. De-identified data may also be used to respond to mandated reporting requirements.

ROUTINE USE(S): Disclosure of records are generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. Applicable Routine Use(s) are: To permit the disclosure of records of closed cases of unrestricted reports to the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) for purpose of providing mental health and medical care to former Service members and retirees, to determine the eligibility for or entitlement to benefits, and to facilitate collaborative research activities between the DoD and DVA.. Additional routine uses listed in the applicable system of records notice, DHRA 06, Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database, at https://dpcld.defense.gov/Privacy/ SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570559/dhra-06-dod/

DISCLOSURE: However, if you decide not to provide certain information, it may impede the ability of the SARC to offer the full range of care and support established by the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program. The Social Security Number (SSN) is one of several unique personal identifiers that may be provided. This form will be retained for 50 years.

DD2910-2, "Replacement of Lost DD Form 2910, Victim Reporting Preference Statement" AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 136, Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness; 10 U.S.C. 3013, Secretary of the Army; 10 U.S.C. 5013, Secretary of the Navy; 10 U.S.C. 8013, Secretary of the Air Force; 32 U.S.C. 102, National Guard; DoD Directive 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program; DoD Instruction 6495.02, SAPR Program Procedures; Army Regulation 600-20, Chapter 8, Army Command Policy (Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program); Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) Instruction 1752.1C, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program; Marine Corps Order 1752.5B, SAPR Program; Air Force Instruction 90-6001, SAPR Program; and E.O. 9397 (SSN), as amended.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S): Information will be used to document elements of the sexual assault response and/or reporting process and comply with the procedures set up to effectively manage the sexual assault prevention and response program. At the local level, Service SAPR Program Management, Major Command Sexual Assault Response Coordinator(s) (SARCs), Installation and Brigade SARCs use information to ensure that victims are aware of services available and have contact with medical treatment personnel and DoD law enforcement entities. Records may also be used as a management tool for statistical analysis, tracking, reporting, evaluating program effectiveness, conducting research, and case and business management. De-identified data may also be used to respond to mandated reporting requirements.

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE.

ROUTINE USE(S): ROUTINE USE(S): Disclosure of records are generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. Applicable Routine Use(s) are: To permit the disclosure of records of closed cases of unrestricted reports to the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) for purpose of providing mental health and medical care to former Service members and retirees, to determine the eligibility for or entitlement to benefits, and to facilitate collaborative research activities between the DoD and DVA.. Additional routine uses listed in the applicable system of records notice, DHRA 06, Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database, at https://dpcld.defense.gov/ Privacy/SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570559/dhra-06-dod/ DISCLOSURE: However, if you decide not to provide certain information, it may impede the ability of the SARC to offer the full range of care and support established by the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program. You will not be denied advocacy services or healthcare (medical and mental health) because you selected the Restricted Reporting option. The Social Security Number (SSN) is one of several unique personal identifiers that may be provided. This form will be retained for 50 years. DD2965, "Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database (DSAID) Data Form" also states: AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 136, Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness; 10 U.S.C. 3013, Secretary of the Army; 10 U.S.C. 5013, Secretary of the Navy; 10 U.S.C. 8013, Secretary of the Air Force; 32 U.S.C. 102, National Guard; DoD Directive 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program; DoD Instruction 6495.02, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures; Army Regulation 600-20, Chapter 8, Army Command Policy (Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program); Secretary of

the Navy Instruction 1752.4B, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response; Marine Corps Order 1752.5B, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program; Air Force Instruction 90-6001, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program; and E.O. 9397 (SSN), as amended.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S): The information collected documents elements of the sexual assault response and/or reporting process and will be entered into the Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database to comply with the procedures set up to effectively manage the sexual assault prevention and response program. At the local level, Service SAPR Program Management, Major Command Sexual Assault Response Coordinator(s) (SARCs) and Installation SARC(s) use this information to ensure that victims are aware of services available and have contact with medical treatment personnel and DoD law enforcement entities. At the DoD level, only de-identified data is used to respond to mandated congressional reporting requirements. The DoD Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office has access to identified closed case information and de-identified, aggregate open case information for congressional reporting, study, research, and analysis purposes.

ROUTINE USE(S): Disclosure of records are generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.

To permit the disclosure of records of closed cases of unrestricted reports to the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) for purpose of providing medical care to former Service members and retirees, to determine the eligibility for or entitlement to benefits, and to facilitate collaborative research activities between the DoD and DVA.

Routine uses may be found in the applicable system of records notice, DHRA 06, Defense Sexual Assault Incident Database, at http:// dpcld.defense.gov/Privacy/SORNsIndex/DOD-wide-SORN-Article-View/Article/570559/dhra-06-dod/

DISCLOSURE: Voluntary. However, if you decide not to provide certain information, it may impede the ability of the SARC to offer the full range or care and support established by the sexual assault prevention and response program. You will not be denied benefits via the Restricted Reporting option. For Unrestricted Reports, the Social Security Number (SSN) is one of several unique personal identifiers that may be provided. Some alternatives include state driver's license number, passport number, or DoD ID number.

h. W	ith whom will the PII be shared through data exchange, both within	n your DoD	Component and outside your Component? (Check all that apply)
	Within the DoD Component	Specify.	to make the state of the state
UZA			SAPR Program Managers, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, and authorized Legal Officers (i.e. attorneys
X	Other DoD Components	Specify.	provided access to the system) of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and National Guard Bureau; DoD, Army, Navy, Air Force, and Office of the Inspector General
X	Other Federal Agencies	Specify.	Department of Veterans Affairs
	State and Local Agencies	Specify.	to A former bootening a soleké disconnenta ké meggerő 1997 e
	Contractor (Name of contractor and describe the language in the contract that safeguards PII. Include whether FAR privacy clauses, i.e., 52.224-1, Privacy Act Notification, 52.224-2, Privacy Act, and FAR 39.105 are included in the contract.)	Specify.	portion of the second state of the second of

The second section is the second section of the sect		
Other (e.g., commercial providers, colleges).	Specify	20 common a at besidation so but adique to a fill and adapted
i. Source of the PII collected is: (Check all that apply and list all information	on systems	if applicable)
X Individuals	HOT be a	Databases
Existing DoD Information Systems		Commercial Systems
Other Federal Information Systems		
Army Law Enforcement Reporting and Tracking System (Army), Investigative Information Management System (Air Force)	Consolida	ted Law Enforcement Operations Center (Navy), and
j. How will the information be collected? (Check all that apply and list all	Official For	m Numbers if applicable)
E-mail	x	Official Form (Enter Form Number(s) in the box below)
X Face-to-Face Contact		Paper
Fax Share & True St. 10 (1994 - 97) period (1994) desired impanse)	x	Telephone Interview
II Prevention and Response coAPID Frontium Icroechicest Pathy		I and Response (SAPP) Program; DoD Indinesign (MSAP), Ed.
Information Sharing - System to System Other (If Other, enter the information in the box below)		Website/E-Form
		The Control of the Co
DD Form 2910; DD Form 2965; DD 2910-1; DD Form 2910-2		ametruleel
k. Does this DoD Information system or electronic collection require a	Drivoev A	et Sustam of Paparda Nation (SORN)?
	876	
A Privacy Act SORN is required if the information system or electronic colle is <u>retrieved</u> by name or other unique identifier. PIA and Privacy Act SORN	ction contai	ins information about U.S. citizens or lawful permanent U.S. residents that must be consistent.
X Yes No		the second Classification and Fellows
If "Yes," enter SORN System Identifier DHRA 06 DoD		a former (1) and (1) and (1)
If "Yes," enter SORN System Identifier DHRA 06 DoD		
SORN Identifier, not the Federal Register (FR) Citation. Consult the DoD C	Component	Privacy Office for additional information or http://dpcld.defense.gov/
Privacy/SORNs/		
If a SORN has not yet been published in the Federal Register, enter date of	of submission	on for approval to Defense Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency
Division (DPCLTD). Consult the DoD Component Privacy Office for this da	ate	
If "No," explain why the SORN is not required in accordance with DoD Reg	gulation 540	0.11-R: Department of Defense Privacy Program.

		8
I. What is the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) ap for the system or for the records maintained in the system?	pproved, po	ending or general records schedule (GRS) disposition authority
(1) NARA Job Number or General Records Schedule Authority.	AA-0330-	2013-0005
(0) Kanadian and its the data to 05 data.	11 9	1
(2) If pending, provide the date the SF-115 was submitted to NARA.		
(3) Retention Instructions.		
Temporary, Cutoff cases at the end of the fiscal year. Destroy 50 years	ears after c	eutoff.

	and the second s
	information? A Federal law or Executive Order must authorize the collection and maintenance of a system of r maintained in a system of records, the collection or maintenance of the PII must be necessary to discharge the cutive Order.
	ct SORN, the authorities in this PIA and the existing Privacy Act SORN should be similar. e the authority for this DoD information system or electronic collection to collect, use, maintain and/or disseminate PII. d, provide all that apply).
(a) Cite the specific provisions	s of the statute and/or EO that authorizes the operation of the system and the collection of PII.
	or an Executive Order does not exist, indirect statutory authority may be cited if the authority requires the n of a program, the execution of which will require the collection and maintenance of a system of records.
	y does not exist, DoD Components can use their general statutory grants of authority ("internal housekeeping") as requirement, directive, or instruction implementing the statute within the DoD Component must be identified.
of the Navy; 10 U.S.C. 8013, Secrand Response (SAPR) Program; E Regulation 600-20, Chapter 8, Art Instruction 1752.4B, Sexual Assau	Defense for Personnel and Readiness; 10 U.S.C. 3013, Secretary of the Army; 10 U.S.C. 5013, Secretary of the Air Force; 32 U.S.C. 102, National Guard; DoD Directive 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention DoD Instruction 6495.02, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program Procedures; Army my Command Policy (Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program); Secretary of the Navy alt Prevention and Response; Marine Corps Order 1752.5B, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response action 90-6001, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) Program; and E.O. 9397 (SSN), as
	m or electronic collection have an active and approved Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control
Contact the Component Information	Management Control Officer or DoD Clearance Officer for this information. This number indicates OMB approval to ers of the public in a 12-month period regardless of form or format.
X Yes No	Pending
14	
(2) If "No," explain why OMB appr Procedures for DoD Public Inf	
	for the 60 and/or 30 day notice and the Federal Register citation.
0704-0462, Defense Sexual Assau	Ilt Incident Database, Expiration Date: 11/30/2018
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