

U.S. Census Bureau Privacy Impact Assessment



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1. System Name/PIA Title. Federal Assistance Award Data System (FAADS)

2. Description of system/purpose. FAADS is a uniform system for reporting information on Federal government financial assistance transactions. The purpose of the FAADS program is to provide Federal and state government officials with comprehensive and timely information about financial assistance awards made to public and private recipients. Within 30 days of the end of each quarter, Federal awarding agencies are required to submit transaction level award data to the Census Bureau for minor editing, tabulation, and dissemination. Information collected in the FAADS is used to prepare the Consolidated Federal Funds Report (CFFR). The CFFR is an annual report identifying the geographic distribution of funds on an aggregate level.

FAADS is an Office of Management and Budget (OMB) system that the Census Bureau hosts and manages for the Federal government. Census does not have a financial assistance program or make any awards, and does not provide any awards data for the system. Consequently, this Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) is designed to describe a system that serves multiple departments and agencies, each of which maintains their unique financial awards data and transmits it to FAADS. Each of the contributing agencies develops a PIA for their unique data and system. This PIA for the uniform FAADS allows the Census Bureau to meet its privacy responsibilities for the uniform FAADS.

3. What information is being collected? The system collects transaction level award data covering more than 1,000 Federal assistance programs, transfer payments, project grants, loans, cooperative agreements, and insurance.

4. Why is the information being collected? The collection is required by Title 31, Section 6102a of the United States Code (U.S.C.). The Census Bureau collects the information from Federal agencies on behalf of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

5. What is the intended use of the information? The information is collected to be disseminated to Congress, state government officials, and the general public for their use in monitoring the amount and geographic distribution of Federal funds.

6. What notice or opportunities for consent are being provided to individuals regarding the information being collected and how the information is shared? The origin of the collection of FAADS data is at the individual agency level. Each agency is required to provide notice and opportunity for consent. For any system or collection of information protected under the Privacy Act of 1974, each agency is responsible for ensuring they prepare and publish a System of Records Notice in the Federal Register.

7. With whom is the information shared? The financial award information is made available to Congress, the states, Federal agencies and the general public.

8. How is the information secured? Quarterly FAADS data files received from Federal award agencies are stored on a secured server. Only Census Bureau employees with a work related need for the data are permitted access to the server. The data are analyzed and edited by the appropriate staff and prepared for dissemination to the public via the Census Bureau Internet site.

9. Is information transferred between systems? Yes. Information is transferred between Federal agencies and FAADS in the course of inputting financial awards data.

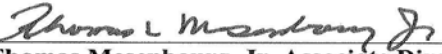
If yes, do all systems have a PIA as appropriate? The Census Bureau requires that all agencies that provide data to FAADS certify by Interagency Agreements that they have a PIA for their system.

10. Is a system of records (SOR) being created under section 552a of Title 5, U.S.C. (Privacy Act)? The Privacy Act of 1974 requires that a System of Record Notice (SORN) must be published for a system of 10 or more records that contain identifiable information when that information is retrieved by a personal identifier. Since FAADS does not retrieve individual records by personal identifier, a SORN is not required. Each agency that maintains a system that transfers data to the FAADS is responsible for publishing a SORN for their system, if required.

11. Identify any existing SORN(s) that covers this system. Thirty-three agencies report to FAADS. Each individual agency is responsible for determining whether a SORN is required for their unique system.

12. Identify any existing Records Schedules applicable to this system. Certain grant records are covered by General Record Schedule (GRS) 3, Procurement, Supply and Grants. The GRS are published by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) to provide disposition and retention instruction for records that are common to multiple Federal agencies. NARA also approves records schedules for records that are specific to individual agencies. The schedule for the Census Governments Division (N1-29-96-2) provides for the transfer of Consolidated Federal Funds Report (CFFR) data to the National Archives. FAADS data are transferred to the National Archives in accordance with the Governments Division schedule (NC1-29-82-4).

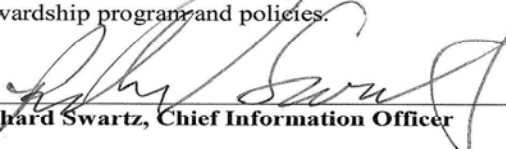
I certify that this Privacy Impact Assessment appropriately describes the risk and risk mitigation measures for this system/program and is aligned with the Census Bureau's mission and data stewardship program and policies.



Thomas Mesenbourg, Jr, Associate Director

7/2/07
Date

I certify that this Privacy Impact Assessment appropriately addresses the risk and risk mitigation measures and is aligned with the Census Bureau's mission and data stewardship program and policies.



Richard Swartz, Chief Information Officer

7/3/07
Date

I certify that this Privacy Impact Assessment appropriately addresses the risk and risk mitigation measures and is aligned with the Census Bureau's mission and data stewardship program and policies.



Gerald Gates, Chief Privacy Officer

7/3/07
Date