

US Department of Health and Human Services

Privacy Impact Assessment

Date Signed:

02/09/2026

OPDIV:

NIH

Name:

NIMH Data Archive (NDA)

PIA Unique Identifier:

P-4258623-058141

The subject of this PIA is which of the following?

Minor Application (stand-alone)

Identify the Enterprise Performance Lifecycle Phase of the system.

Operations and Maintenance

Is this a FISMA-Reportable system?

No

Does the system include a Website or online application available to and for the use of the general public?

Yes

Identify the operator.

Agency

Is this a new or existing system?

Existing

Does the system have Security Authorization (SA)?

Yes

Indicate the following reason(s) for updating this PIA.

PIA Validation

Describe in further detail any changes to the system that have occurred since the last PIA.

The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) Repository and Genomic Resource (NRGR) and the Neuroscience Multi-omic Data Archive now reside under the NIMH Data Archive (NDA).

Describe the purpose of the system.

The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) Data Archive (NDA) mission is to accelerate scientific research and discovery through data sharing, data harmonization, and the reporting of research results. NDA makes available human subjects data collected from hundreds of research projects across many scientific domains. NDA provides infrastructure for sharing research data, tools, methods, and analyses enabling collaborative science and discovery. De-identified human subjects data, harmonized to a common standard, are available to qualified researchers. The human subject data is de-identified prior to submission into the NDA via a globally unique identifier (GUID). Summary data are available to anyone. NDA is also used to track data use access requests and is used as a collaboration hub where users and principal investigators can search for partners that use

the system too.

Describe the type of information the system will collect, maintain (store), or share.

NDA is comprised of 10 different data repositories:

Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development (ABCD),
Connectome Coordination Facility (CCF),
Osteoarthritis Initiative (OAI),
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Data Archive (NIAAADA),
Accelerating Medicines Partnership – Schizophrenia (AMP SCZ),
Helping to End Addiction Long-term (HEAL) Initiative,
NeuroBioBank (NBB),
PsychENCODE (PEC),
NIMH Repository and Genomic Resource (NRGR), and
The Neuroscience Multi-omic Data Archive (NeMO).

Personally identifiable information (PII) is not collected, maintained or shared within the research data sets.

However, for data use access requests/certification, NDA maintains the following PII about requesters and the authorized institutional business official's contact information (name, address, email, phone, organizational affiliation), grant number, and degree.

Principle Investigator's (PI) contact information is imported and connected with RePORTER which maintains its own unique privacy impact assessment (PIA). RePORTER is an electronic tool that allows users to search a repository of NIH-funded research projects and access publications and patents resulting from NIH funding.

Users log into the NDA with one of three options- the NIH Identity, Credential, and Access Management (IAM) Services, Login.gov, or NIH electronic Research Administration (eRA) credentials.

The NIH IAM Services maintains its own unique PIA on record, including all legal authorities documented. The purpose of IAM Services is to authenticate and authorize all users and computers in a Windows domain type network; assigning and enforcing information security policies for all computers and installing or updating software. The IAM Services collect unique user credentials and stores them in an encrypted format. The IAM Services are an essential service which facilitates and governs network access to various resources.

External users login into the system using Login.gov. Login.gov is a form of federated login that assigns a temporary tokens, or tickets, to obtain access across the network. Actual login credentials are maintained by the affiliated organization. The General Services Administration (GSA) owns and runs Login.gov and maintains its own PIA.

Internal or external users may login into the system using eRA credentials, although this option is being phased out by eRA in favor of NIH IAM service or Login.gov. eRA credentials consist of a username and password. eRA owns and runs eRA and maintains its own PIA.

Provide an overview of the system and describe the information it will collect, maintain (store), or share, either permanently or temporarily.

The NDA mission is to accelerate scientific research and discovery through data sharing, data harmonization, and the reporting of research results. NDA provides infrastructure for sharing research data, tools, methods, and analyses enabling collaborative science and discovery. De-identified human subjects data, harmonized to a common standard, are available to qualified

researchers.

NDA is used to grant user access, track data use access requests and is used as a collaboration hub where users and principal investigators can search for partners that use the system.

NDA is comprised of 10 different data repositories:

ABCD,
CCF,
(OAI,
NIAAADA,
AMP SCZ,
HEAL Initiative,
NBB,
PEC,
NRGR, and
NeMO.

No personally identifiable information (PII) is collected, maintained or shared within the research data sets. However, for data use access requests/certification, NDA maintains the following PII about requesters and the authorized institutional business official: contact information, grant number, and degree.

PI's contact information is imported and connected with RePORTER which maintains its own unique PIA.

Users log into the NDA with one of three options; the NIH IAM Services, Login.gov, or NIH eRA credentials. Each maintains their own unique PIA, with all legal authorities documented.

Does the system collect, maintain, use or share PII?

Yes

Indicate the type of PII that the system will collect or maintain.

Name
E-Mail Address
Mailing Address
Phone Numbers
Organizational Affiliation
Degree
Grant number

Indicate the categories of individuals about whom PII is collected, maintained or shared.

Employees
Public Citizens
Business Partner/Contacts (Federal/state/local agencies)

How many individuals' PII is in the system?

50,000-99,999

For what primary purpose is the PII used?

To grant users access to the system, promote collaboration across NDA users, and track data use access requests.

Describe the secondary uses for which the PII will be used.

N/A

Identify legal authorities governing information use and disclosure specific to the system and program.

42 USC § 285p, 5 U.S. Code §§ 301 and 302, 44 U.S. Code §§ 3101 and 3102.

Are records on the system retrieved by one or more PII data elements?

Yes

Identify the number and title of the Privacy Act System of Records Notice (SORN) that is being use to cover the system or identify if a SORN is being developed.

09-90-0777, Facility and Resource Access Control Records

09-25-0225, NIH Electronic Research Administration (eRA)

09-25-0156, Records of Participants in Programs and Respondents in Surveys Used to Evaluate

Identify the sources of PII in the system.

Directly from an individual about whom the information pertains

Email

Online

Identify the SORN information collection approval number and expiration date

With OIG - NDAR Data Access Request, 6/30/2026

Other Federal Entities

Non-Governmental Sources

Public

Is the PII shared with other organizations?

Yes

Identify with whom the PII is shared or disclosed and for what purpose.

Describe any agreements in place that authorizes the information sharing or disclosure.

Users of the system must request access through a Data Use Certification (DUC) form/process. Users must be approved by a partnered institution's authorized institutional business official, as well as an NIH approver.

Describe the procedures for accounting for disclosures.

Audit logs are be used to disclose what information is shared and tracked.

Describe the process in place to notify individuals that their personal information will be collected. If no prior notice is given, explain the reason.

Individuals are notified that their PII will be collected as part of the approval process. A Privacy Act Statement is listed on the required form.

Is the submission of PII by individuals voluntary or mandatory?

Voluntary

Describe the method for individuals to opt-out of the collection or use of their PII. If there is no option to object to the information collection, provide a reason.

While submission of PII is voluntary, it is needed to obtain access to NDA. If an individual declines to give their PII, they will not be able to use the system.

Process to notify and obtain consent from individuals whose PII is in the system when major changes occur to the system.

Names and contact information of Principal Investigators (PIs) appear within the NDA infrastructure but PI information is pulled from NIH Reporter. All consents and notifications for the gathering of that information is conducted by NIH Reporter. NDA places a system notice on the login screen if there are any significant changes to the system.

Describe the process in place to resolve an individual's concerns when they believe their PII has been inappropriately obtained, used, or disclosed, or that the PII is inaccurate.

If an individual has concerns on how their PII is being used, they can reach out to the NDA team at NDAHelp@mail.nih.gov or through the NIH Privacy Office.

Describe the process in place for periodic reviews of PII contained in the system to ensure the data's integrity, availability, accuracy and relevancy.

Periodic audits are conducted by NDA Administrators.

Identify who will have access to the PII in the system and the reason why they require access.

Describe the procedures in place to determine which system users (administrators, developers, contractors, etc.) may access PII.

Determinations are made based on role-based access controls and least privilege. User rights are provisioned based on controls within the system, allowing users only access to the minimum amount of PII necessary to perform their job.

Describe the methods in place to allow those with access to PII to only access the minimum amount of information necessary to perform their job.

Determinations are made based on role-based access controls and least privilege. User rights are provisioned based on controls within the system, allowing users only access to the minimum amount of PII necessary to perform their job.

Identify training and awareness provided to personnel (system owners, managers, operators, contractors and/or program managers) using the system to make them aware of their responsibilities for protecting the information being collected and maintained.

According to NIH policy, all personnel who manage or operate NIH applications must successfully complete annual security and privacy awareness training. Training is completed on the <http://irtsectraining.nih.gov> site with valid NIH credentials.

Describe training system users receive (above and beyond general security and privacy awareness training).

NDA has tutorials and standard operating procedures for general use of the system.

Do contracts include Federal Acquisition Regulation and other appropriate clauses ensuring adherence to privacy provisions and practices?

Yes

Describe the process and guidelines in place with regard to the retention and destruction of PII.

NDA records are retained and disposed of under the authority of the NIH Records Retention Schedule.

Item 02-004: Extramural Program and Grants Management Oversight Records

These records are generated during the administration and execution of extramural program activities. This schedule item is intended to capture all extramural program and grants management records that are not part of an official case file (Item 0001 or 0002) or animal welfare assurance file (Item 0003). Disposition: Cut off annually. Destroy 3 years after cutoff.

Disposition Authority Agency (DAA): DAA-0443-2013-0004-0004

Item 08-205: Information access and protection operational records. Access control records.

Information access and protection operational records.

Disposition: Destroy when superseded or obsolete, but longer retention is authorized if required for business use.

Disposition Authority Agency (DAA):DAA-GRS-2013-0007-0020

Describe, briefly but with specificity, how the PII will be secured in the system using administrative, technical, and physical controls.

Administrative: users are approved by NDA administrators through the submission of a DUC process. At any time, System Admins can manually disable accounts of individuals who have left the NIH or no longer require access to the site.

Technical: Access level and permissions are controlled by the system and based on user, role, and account status. Automated and manual reviews of requests for data are intended to reject requests in user credentials, institutional profiles and signing official authenticity is in question.

Physical: All NDA data are stored in an Oracle database on the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud environment. The system infrastructure components are maintained in Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program certified environments, and physical security controls are inherited under the AWS shared responsibility model.

Identify the publicly-available URL:

<https://nda.nih.gov/>

Note: web address is a hyperlink.

Does the website have a posted privacy notice?

Yes

Is the privacy policy available in a machine-readable format?

Yes

Does the website use web measurement and customization technology?

Yes

Select the type of website measurement and customization technologies is in use and if it is used to collect PII.

Does the website have any information or pages directed at children under the age of thirteen?

No

Does the website contain links to non- federal government websites external to HHS?

Yes

Is a disclaimer notice provided to users that follow external links to websites not owned or operated by HHS?

Yes