U.S. Department of Commerce U.S. Patent and Trademark Office



Privacy Impact Assessment for the Enterprise Software Services (ESS)

Reviewed by: Henry J. Holcombe, Bureau Chief Privacy Officer

☑ Concurrence of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer

 $\hfill\square$ Non-concurrence of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer

Users, Holcombe, Henry Digitally signed by Users, Holcombe, Henry Date: 2023.07.03 15:38:03 -04'00'

Signature of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer

Date

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO Enterprise Software Services (ESS)

Unique Project Identifier: PTOI-020-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

ESS is comprised of multiple on premise and in-the-cloud software services, which support the USPTO in carrying out its daily tasks. Within this system, the services are broken up into several subsystems. These subsystems are Enterprise Active Directory Services (EDS), Email as a Service (EaaS), Enterprise SharePoint Services (ESPS), PTO Exchange Servers (PTOES), PTOFAX Global Enterprise Architecture Repository System (GEARS), and Adobe Experience Manager (AEM) – On Premises (OnPrem) (AEM-OnPrem).

Address the following elements:

(a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system Enterprise Software Services (ESS) is a Major application.

(b) System location ESS is located at 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria VA. 22314.

(c) Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)
 ESS interconnects with the following other systems:

Network and Security Infrastructure System (NSI) -The NSI is an Infrastructure information system, and provides an aggregate of subsystems that facilitates the communications, secure access, protective services, and network infrastructure support for all United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) IT applications.

Enterprise UNIX Services (EUS) - EUS consists of assorted UNIX operating system variants (OS), each comprised of many utilities along with the master control program, the kernel.

Service Orientated Infrastructure (SOI) - The SOI provides a feature-rich and stable platform upon which USPTO applications can be deployed.

Agency Administrative Support System (AASS) - AASS consists of several applications that provide consolidation of document imaging services, enables management and tracking of hardware/software assets, and enables Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and USPTO Director to receive and respond to a wide range of official correspondences.

Corporate Administrative Office System (CAOS) - The CAOS is an application information system composed of four Automated Information Systems (AISs) that supports all activities associated with the recruitment and management of USPTO personnel.

Consolidated Financial System (CFS) - The CFS is a Master System composed of the following subsystems: Momentum, Concur Integration, E-Acquisition (ACQ), and VendorPortal.

Data Storage Management System (DSMS) - DSMS is an infrastructure system that provides archival and storage capabilities securely to the USPTO. The information system is considered an essential component of USPTO's Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery program.

Enterprise Desktop Platform (EDP) - EDP is an infrastructure information system, which provides a standard enterprise-wide environment that manages desktops and laptops running on the Windows 10 operating system (OS), providing United States Government Configuration Baseline (USGCB) compliant workstations. The USGCB security mandate by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requires all Federal Agencies, including the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) to use the directed desktop configuration.

Information Delivery Product (IDP) - Information Delivery Product (IDP) is a master system that provides access to integrate USPTO data through various tools in support of not only reporting and visualizing but also analytics used in decision-making across USPTO.

Security and Compliance Services (SCS) - SCS provides Security Incident and Event Management, Enterprise Forensic, Enterprise Management System, Security and Defense, Enterprise Scanner, Enterprise Cybersecurity Monitoring Operations, Performance Monitoring Tools, Dynamic Operational Support Plan, & Situational Awareness and Incident Response.

Enterprise Record Management and Data Quality System (ERMDQS) – ERMDQS is Major Application (MA) consisting of two Automated Information Systems (AIS): Data Architecture Tool – Metadata (DAT-Metadata) and Records Management Tracking System (RMTS). In support of the USPTO mission, ERMDQS provides a standard-based approach to managing digital records electronically by storing metadata about a record but leaving that record in its native repository, tracking for inactive records that are being transferred to an off-site approved records center, and a metadata management solution used for creating a centralized repository of USPTO metadata information.

Enterprise Virtual Events Services (EVES) - The EVES is an application information system consisting of five subsystems: Cisco Telepresence (CT)/ Tandberg, WebEx (WebEx), vBrick, Adobe (ACS), and LiveStream. It enables business units to share vital knowledge through collaboration capabilities that incorporate data, voice, and video communication technologies.

Enterprise Windows Servers (EWS) - EWS is an Infrastructure information system, and provides a hosting platform for major applications that support various USPTO missions.

Fee Processing Next Generation (FPNG) - FPNG provides a modern payment system to the public and internal facing functionality that enables USPTO employees to support customers.

Information Dissemination Support System (IDSS) – IDSS supports the Trademark and Electronic Government Business Division, the Corporate Systems Division (CSD), the Patent Search System Division, the Office of Electronic Information Products, and the Office of Public Information Services by providing automated support for the timely search and retrieval of electronic text and images concerning patent applications and patents by USPTO internal and external users.

Intellectual Property Leadership Management System (IPLMSS) - IPLMSS is a master Automated Information System (AIS) which facilitates grouping and managing 12 general support and separate boundary AISs that collectively support the United States Patent and Trademark Office's (USPTO) Director; Deputy Director; Office of the General Counsel (OGC), including OGC's components the Office of General Law (OGL), Office of the Solicitor, and Office of Enrollment and Discipline (OED); Trademark Trial and Appeal Board (TTAB); Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB); Office of Patent Training (OPT); and Office of Policy and International Affairs (OPIA).

Microsoft Office 365 MT (O365 MT) - A line of subscription services offered by Microsoft as part of the Microsoft Office product line.

OCIO Program Support System (OCIO-PSS) – OCIO-PSS helps authorized USPTO

personnel and contractor employees obtain the information and data needed for contract related, system requirements, test plans, test requirements, and other documents important to the OCIO-PSS personnel.

Private Branch Exchange-Voice Over Internet Protocol (PBX-VOIP) – The PBX-VOIP is an infrastructure information system, consisting of the Cisco VOIP, ECC and CRS that provides the following services in support of analog voice, digital voice, collaborative services and data communications for business units across the entire USPTO.

Patent Capture and Application Processing System – Examination Support (PCAPS-ES) - PCAPS-ES consists of several applications that enable patent examiners and public users to search and retrieve application data, images, patent examiners and patent applicants to identify individuals and organizations with intellectual property, pre-grant, and published applications.

Patent Capture and Application Processing System – Capture and Initial Processing (PCAPS-IP) - PCAPS-IP consists of several applications that facilitate the automated processing of patent applications.

Patent Search System – Primary Search and Retrieval (PSS-PS) - PSS-PS is a master system that processes, transmits and store data and images to support the data-capture and conversion requirements of the USPTO to support the USPTO patent application process.

Patent Search System – Specialized Search and Retrieval (PSS-SS) - PSS-SS is Master system which supports the Patent Cost Center. It is considered a mission critical "system". PSS-SS provides access to highly specialized data that may include annual submissions of nucleic and amino acid sequence or prior-art searching of polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences, other types of information that may be more scientific or technology-based, Patent Linguistic Utility Service (a query by example search system), Chemical Drawing ability, and Foreign Patent Data.

Public and Enterprise Wireless LAN (PEWLAN) - PEWLAN provides wireless internet connection for USPTO staff, contractors, and guests as a productivity enhancer. It is designed to facilitate a secure network connectivity from anywhere within USPTO's Alexandria and Shillington campuses.

Trademark Processing System – External System (TPS-ES) - TPS-ES is Major Application information system, and provides customer support for processing Trademark applications for USPTO.

Trademark Processing System – Internal System (TPS-IS) - TPS-IS consists of several applications that are used in the automated processing of trademark applications. The applications that are used to support USPTO staff through the trademark review process.

Trademark Next Generation (TMNG) - The TMNG is a Major Application, and provides support for the automated processing of trademark applications for the USPTO.

Database Services (DBS) - DBS is an Infrastructure information system, and provides a Database Infrastructure to support the mission of USPTO database needs.

(d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4 ESS is comprised of multiple on premise and in the cloud software services which support the USPTO in carrying out its daily tasks. Within this system, the services are broken up into several subsystems. These subsystems are Enterprise Active Directory Services (EDS), Email as a Service (EaaS), Enterprise Share Point Services (ESPS), PTOFAX and Global Enterprise Architecture Repository System (GEARS).

Enterprise Directory Services (EDS) – EDS is comprised of software products that are used for identity and access management that govern users' profiles within the organization. These tools provide single sign-on access for authorized users, and serve as a standardized system that automates network management of user data, security, and distributed resources, and enables interoperation with other systems and services. User attributes such as First Name, Last Name, Middle Name and Telephone Number are populated in the system.

Email as a Service (EaaS) – The EaaS system is provided by Microsoft Office 365 (O365) and is FedRAMP approved. This Commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) product manages, maintains and distributes USPTO electronic mail, calendar, contacts and tasks that are on premise and/or in the cloud. Emails transmitted to and stored in the cloud leverage FIPS 140-2 compliant encryption mechanisms. EaaS does not collect any PII. However, there is a potential the usage of the service may introduce PII into the system. EaaS is not responsible for the collection and sharing of PII within the system.

Enterprise Share Point Services (ESPS) – The ESPS information system is provided by O365 Multi-Tenant & Supporting Services SaaS platform, which facilitates collaboration, provides full content management, implements business processes, and provides access to certain information that is essential to organizational goals and processes. It provides an integrated platform to plan, deploy, and manage intranet, extranet, and Internet applications across USPTO. As ESPS acts as a central repository, there is potential that ESPS may contain documents with PII or other sensitive information used by other applications and information systems throughout the organization. To the extent PII is uploaded by those other systems, they document its use and abide by USPTO policy, federal laws, executive orders, directives, policies, regulations,

standards, and guidance. ESPS is not responsible for the collection and sharing of PII within the system.

PTO Exchange Servers (PTO-ES) – PTO-ES is an integrated system of COTS products that provides remote, secure access and data transmission for collaborative communication between USPTO resources and the internet through the use of laptops, desktops, and other mobile devices, such as Blackberry, Android and Apple devices. All communications between these devices and USPTO use FIPS 140-2 approved encryption modules. PTO-ES does not collect any PII.

PTO Enterprise Fax System (PTOFAX) – PTOFAX is an information system that manages and maintains all aspects of the USPTO fax services. This includes authenticating and authorizing users for fax services, receiving and sending faxes, converting electronic mail into faxes, exporting and maintaining fax records. The PTOFAX system does not collect, maintain, or disseminate any PII.

Global Enterprise Architecture Repository System (GEARS) provides a holistic view of the USPTO enterprise and helps identify and track strategic goals, business functions, business processes, roles, organizational structures, business information, key performance metrics to technologies including software applications, services, platforms, and network infrastructure. GEARS presents views, roadmaps, and analytics of the current as-is and future to-be state of the enterprise. GEARS supports Enterprise Architecture Division which extends the enterprise interests and relationships to key partners, suppliers, and customers. GEARS is developed using a Commercial-off-the-Shelf (COTS) product called TrouxTM. The repository offered by Troux allows for a flexible foundation to store data about the agency's business objectives, capabilities, and processes, along with the business linkages to the supporting IT assets. Additionally, Troux ships with a pre-built web front end application that allows users to analyze data relationships, execute and view reports, and (if given sufficient privilege) add or update repository data. GEARS does collect, maintain, or disseminate PII, for example internal names of product owners.

Adobe Experience Manager (AEM) – On Premises (OnPrem) (AEM-OnPrem) - provides electronic signature functionality for USPTO Product Lines. Provides compliance with Paper Reduction Act.

(e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user

Information in the system is retrieved through internet access and a registered account.

AEM-OnPrem does not directly interact with users. It only provides system-to-system integration over TLS 1.2 or higher.

(f) How information is transmitted to and from the system

Information is transmitted to and from ESS via the internet and internal USPTO network. All communication is encrypted over TLS 1.2 higher using HTTPS protocols.

(g) Any information sharing

No information is shared with other systems.

(h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information

The citation of the legal authority to collect PII and/or BII is 5 U.S.C 301, 15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq., 35 U.S.C. 2, and E.O.12862.

(i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

ESS is considered a business-essential system with a Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security categorization of Moderate.

Section 1: Status of the Information System

1.1 Indicate whether the information system is a new or existing system.

 \Box This is a new information system.

□ This is an existing information system with changes that create new privacy risks. *(Check all that apply.)*

a. Conversions		d. Significant Merging		g. New Interagency Uses		
b. Anonymous to Non-		e. New Public Access		h. Internal Flow or		
Anonymous				Collection		
c. Significant System		f. Commercial Sources		i. Alteration in Character		
Management Changes				of Data		
j. Other changes that create new privacy risks (specify):						

□ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is not a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment.

⊠ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment.

<u>Section 2</u>: Information in the System

2.1 Indicate what personally identifiable information (PII)/business identifiable information

(BII) is collected, maintained, or disseminated. (Check all that apply.)

Identifying Numbers (IN)						
a. Social Security*		f. Driver's License		j. Financial Account		
b. Taxpayer ID		g. Passport		k. Financial Transaction		
c. Employer ID		h. Alien Registration		l. Vehicle Identifier		
d. Employee ID	\boxtimes	i. Credit Card		m. Medical Record		
e. File/Case ID	\boxtimes					
n. Other identifying numbers (specify): Law registration and Bar numbers. ESS does not manage or own any data on SharePoint, but as a shared repository for USPTO, it may contain PII/BII from other systems/users						
*Explanation for the business need to collect, maintain, or disseminate the Social Security number, including truncated form:						

General Personal Data (GPD)							
a. Name	\boxtimes	h. Date of Birth	\boxtimes	o. Financial Information			
b. Maiden Name		i. Place of Birth	\boxtimes	p. Medical Information			
c. Alias		j. Home Address	\boxtimes	q. Military Service			
d. Gender		k. Telephone Number	\boxtimes	r. Criminal Record			
e. Age		1. Email Address	\boxtimes	s. Marital Status			
f. Race/Ethnicity		m. Education		t. Mother's Maiden Name			
g. Citizenship	\boxtimes	n. Religion					
u. Other general personal data (specify):							

Work-Related Data (WRD)				
a. Occupation	\boxtimes	e. Work Email Address	\boxtimes	i. Business Associates
b. Job Title	\boxtimes	f. Salary	\boxtimes	j. Proprietary or Business Information
c. Work Address	\boxtimes	g. Work History	\boxtimes	k. Procurement/contracting records
d. Work Telephone Number	\boxtimes	h. Employment Performance Ratings or other Performance Information		
l. Other work-related data (s	pecify):	-	

Distinguishing Features/Biometrics (DFB)								
a. Fingerprints		f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		k. Signatures				
b. Palm Prints		g. Hair Color		1. Vascular Scans				
c. Voice/Audio Recording		h. Eye Color		m. DNA Sample or Profile				
d. Video Recording		i. Height		n. Retina/Iris Scans				
e. Photographs		j. Weight		o. Dental Profile				

p. Other distinguishing features/biometrics (specify):

System Administration/Audit Data (SAAD)						
a. UserID	\boxtimes	c. Date/Time of Access	\boxtimes	e. ID Files Accessed		
b. IP Address	\boxtimes	f. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files		
g. Other system administration/audit data (specify):						

Other Information (specify)

2.2 Indicate sources of the PII/BII in the system. *(Check all that apply.)*

Directly from Individual about Whom the Information Pertains							
In Person		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax		Online	\boxtimes		
Telephone		Email					
Other (specify):							

Government Sources				
Within the Bureau	\boxtimes	Other DOC Bureaus	Other Federal Agencies	
State, Local, Tribal		Foreign		
Other (specify):				

Non-government Sources						
Public Organizations		Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers		
Third Party Website or Application						
Other (specify):						

2.3 Describe how the accuracy of the information in the system is ensured.

Personally Identifiable Information in ESS is secured using appropriate administrative, physical and technical safeguards in accordance with the applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, and standards.

All access has role-based restrictions, and individuals with access privileges have undergone vetting and suitability screening. Data is maintained in areas accessible only to authorized personnel. The USPTO maintains an audit trail and performs random periodic reviews to identify unauthorized access and changes as part of verifying the integrity of data.

2.4 Is the information covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act?

	Yes, the information is covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act. Provide the OMB control number and the agency number for the collection. PTO Form 2030 (Rev. 05/12). OMB 0651-0041 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
	No, the information is not covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act.

2.5 Indicate the technologies used that contain PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deployed. (*Check all that apply.*)

Technologies Used Containing PII/BII Not Previously Deployed (TUCPBNPD)						
Smart Cards		Biometrics				
Caller-ID		Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards				
Other(specify):						

There are not any technologies used that contain PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deployed.

Section 3: System Supported Activities

3.1 Indicate IT system supported activities which raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check all that apply.)

Activities		
Audio recordings	Building entry readers	
Video surveillance	Electronic purchase transactions	
Other (specify):		

There are not any IT system supported activities which raise privacy risks/concerns.

Section 4: Purpose of the System

4.1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT system is being collected, maintained, or disseminated. *(Check all that apply.)*

Purpose			
For a Computer Matching Program		For administering human resources programs	
For administrative matters	\boxtimes	To promote information sharing initiatives	
Forlitigation	\boxtimes	For criminal law enforcement activities	
For civil enforcement activities		For intelligence activities	
To improve Federal services online	\boxtimes	For employee or customer satisfaction	

For web measurement and customization technologies (single-session)	For web measurement and customization technologies (multi-session)	
Other (specify):		

Section 5: Use of the Information

5.1 In the context of functional areas (business processes, missions, operations, etc.) supported by the IT system, describe how the PII/BII that is collected, maintained, or disseminated will be used. Indicate if the PII/BII identified in Section 2.1 of this document is in reference to a federal employee/contractor, member of the public, foreign national, visitor or other (specify).

Only internal user credentials are managed through Active Directory and will integrate with ICAM-IDaaS. This will allow users to access USPTO's network and various systems through Single Sign-On.

ESS does not manage or maintain the data being uploaded/downloaded to the online-shared repositories. However, the shared repositories are used throughout USPTO, which may contain PII. Currently, Patents will be using the SharePoint folder to store STEPP registration data. This data includes the following; First and Last Name, Company name, Home Address, E-mail address, telephone number, citizenship, and Law Registration and Bar number.

5.2 Describe any potential threats to privacy, such as insider threat, as a result of the bureau's/operating unit's use of the information, and controls that the bureau/operating unit has put into place to ensure that the information is handled, retained, and disposed appropriately. (For example: mandatory training for system users regarding appropriate handling of information, automatic purging of information in accordance with the retention schedule, etc.)

ESS implements security and management controls to prevent the inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. The potential threats to the system are insider threats and adversarial entities that may pose a threat to the confidentiality, access and integrity of the system. Automated mechanism are in place to ensure the security of all data collected. Security controls are employed to ensure information is resistant to tampering (Physical and Access Controls), the confidentiality of data in transit (Encryption), and that data is available for authorized users only (Access Control). Management controls are utilized to prevent the inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. In addition, the Perimeter Network (NSI) and SCS provide additional automated transmission and monitoring mechanisms to ensure that PII is protected and not breached by any outside entities. In the event of disposal, USPTO uses degaussing to permanently remove data according to government mandate and security policy.

Section 6: Information Sharing and Access

6.1 Indicate with whom the bureau intends to share the PII/BII in the IT system and how the PII/BII will be shared. *(Check all that apply.)*

Recipient	How Information will be Shared				
`	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access		
Within the bureau	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		
DOC bureaus		\boxtimes			
Federalagencies		\boxtimes			
State, local, tribal gov't agencies		\boxtimes			
Public					
Private sector					
Foreign governments					
Foreign entities					
Other (specify):					

The PII/BII in the system will not be shared.

 \square

6.2 Does the DOC bureau/operating unit place a limitation on re-dissemination of PII/BII shared with external agencies/entities?

\boxtimes	Yes, the external agency/entity is required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before re- dissemination of PII/BII.
	No, the external agency/entity is not required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before re- dissemination of PII/BII.
	No, the bureau/operating unit does not share PII/BII with external agencies/entities.

6.3 Indicate whether the IT system connects with or receives information from any other IT systems authorized to process PII and/or BII.

Yes, this IT system connects with or receives information from another IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII. Provide the name of the IT system and describe the technical controls which prevent PII/BII leakage: See the full list on Item # C above on Page 1.
Patent systems will want to upload PII information collected during the STEPP registration process. Information is protected through a layered security approach which incorporates the use of secure authentication, access control, mandatory configuration settings, firewalls, Virtual Private Network (VPN), and encryption, where required. Internally within USPTO, data transmission confidentiality controls are provided by PTONet.
No, this IT system does not connect with or receive information from another IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII.

6.4 Identify the class of users who will have access to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.)

Class of Users			
General Public		Government Employees	\boxtimes
Contractors	\boxtimes		
Other (specify):			

<u>Section 7</u>: Notice and Consent

7.1 Indicate whether individuals will be notified if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or disseminated by the system. *(Check all that apply.)*

\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a sys discussed in Section 9.	temofrecords notice published in the Federal Register and
\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Act and/or privacy policy can be found at: <u>h</u>	tstatement and/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement ttps://www.uspto.gov/privacy-policy
	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify how:
	No, notice is not provided.	Specify why not:

7.2 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.

Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify how:
No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify why not: PII collection is part of the registration process, account creation and tracking internal user's work location. This information is used to verify external user's identity for authentication/security purposes. AEM-OnPremonly allows system-to-system integration, no user access.

7.3 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.

\boxtimes	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify how: Individuals consent to providing information for the primary purpose of acquiring access to applications, network or to sign up for programs.
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify why not:

7.4 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.

Yes, individuals have an opportunity to Specify how:
--

	review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	
\boxtimes	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not: External users (public) information (PII) is not stored in the system. Internal users are able to change their PII information through HR and USPTO ticketing system

Section 8: Administrative and Technological Controls

8.1 Indicate the administrative and technological controls for the system. (Check all that apply.)

\boxtimes	All users signed a confidentiality agreement or non-disclosure agreement.
\boxtimes	All users are subject to a Code of Conduct that includes the requirement for confidentiality.
\boxtimes	Staff (employees and contractors) received training on privacy and confidentiality policies and practices.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded.
	Explanation: Audit logs
\boxtimes	The information is secured in accordance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act
	(FISMA) requirements.
	/Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): 7/27/2022
	\Box This is a new system. The A&A date will be provided when the A&A package is approved.
\times	The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a
	moderate or higher.
\times	NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-122 and NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 Appendix J recommended
	security controls for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan
	of Action and Milestones (POA&M).
	A security assessment report has been reviewed for the information system and it has been determined
\boxtimes	that there are no additional privacy risks.
_	
\times	Contractors that have access to the systemare subject to information security provisions in their contracts
	required by DOC policy.
\times	Contracts with customers establish DOC ownership rights over data including PII/BII.
\boxtimes	Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.
\times	Other (specify): Database-Level FIPS 140-2 encryption is applied.

8.2 Provide a general description of the technologies used to protect PII/BII on the IT system. *(Include data encryption in transit and/or at rest, if applicable).*

The information systemprovides protection of resources in accordance with NIST 800-18 Rev. 1 and NIST 800-53 Rev. 4; the ESS System Security Plan (SSP) addresses the extent to which the security controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended, and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the security requirements for the information system in its operational environment. The SSP is reviewed on an annual basis. In addition, annual as sessments and Continuous Monitoring reviews are conducted on the ESS data. The USPTO Cybers ecurity Division CD) conducts these assessments and reviews based on NIST SP 80053 Revision 4, Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations and NIST SP 800-53A Revision 4 Assessing Security and Privacy Controls in Federal Information Systems and Organizations. The results of these assessments and reviews are documented in the ESS Security Assessment Package as part of the system's Security Authorization process.

Management Controls

USPTO uses the Life Cycle review process to ensure that management controls are in place for ESS. During the enhancement of any component, the security controls are reviewed, re-evaluated, and updated in the System Security Plan. The System Security Plan specifically addresses the management, operational, and technical controls that are in place, and planned during the operation of the enhanced system. Additional management controls include performing national agency checks on all personnel, including contractor staff. Additionally, USPTO develops privacy and PII-related policies and procedures to ensure safe handling, storing, and processing of sensitive data.

Operational Controls

Automated operational controls include securing all hardware associated with the ESS in the USPTO Data center. The Data Center is controlled by access card entry, and is manned by a uniformed guard service to restrict access to the servers, their Operating Systems and databases.

Technical Controls

ESS is secured by various USPTO infrastructure components, including the Network and Security Infrastructure (NSI) systemand other OCIO established technical controls to include password authentication at the server and database levels. Web communications leverages modern encryption technology such as TLS 1.2 over HTTPS or HSTS. Dedicated interconnections offer protection through IP Sec VPN tunnels.

Section 9: Privacy Act

- 9.1 Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)?
 - Yes, the PII/BII is searchable by a personal identifier.
 - □ No, the PII/BII is not searchable by a personal identifier.
- 9.2 Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered by an existing SORN).

As per the Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual."

Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN). Provide the SORN name, number, and link. <i>(list all that apply)</i> : <u>COMMERCE/PAT-TM-23</u> , User Access for Web Portals and Information Requests. <u>COMMERCE/PAT-TM-20</u> , Customer Call Center, Assistance and Satisfaction Survey Records <u>COMMERCE/PAT-TM-1</u> , Attorneys and Agents Registered or Recognized to Practice Before the Office.
Yes, a SORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on <u>(date)</u> .
No, this system is not a system of records and a SORN is not applicable.

Section 10: Retention of Information

10.1 Indicate whether these records are covered by an approved records control schedule and monitored for compliance. *(Check all that apply.)*

\boxtimes	There is an approved record control schedule. Provide the name of the record control schedule:
	 Assignments on the Web (AOTW) - Non-record; Destroy when no longer needed. Electronic Patent Assignment System (EPAS) - N1-241-05-2:1d USPTO Non-Core Products and Publications (NARA Copy). Electronic Trademark Assignment System (ETAS) - N1-241-05-2:1d USPTO Non-Core Products and Publications (NARA Copy). IT Development Projectrecords – GRS 3.1:010 System and data security records - GRS 3.2:010 IT Customer Service Files – GRS 5.8:010 Evidentiary Patent Applications N1-241-10-1:4.1 Patent Examination Working Files N1-241-10-1:4.2 Patent Examination Feeder Records N1-241-10-1:4.5 Patent Case Files, Granted N1-241-10-1:2 Abandoned Patent Applications, Not Referenced in Granted Case File N1-241-10-1:3 File Tracking System(FTS) - N1-241-05-1:7a Administrative Services Correspondence. Patent and Trademark Assignment System(PTAS) - N1-241-5-2:1d USPTO Non-Core Products and Publications (NARA Copy); N1-241-5-2:4 Preliminary Input Files for Dissemination Products and Publications. Electronic Data Housing (EDH) – N1-241-05-2:5 Information Dissemination Product Reference.
	No, there is not an approved record control schedule. Provide the stage in which the project is in developing and submitting a records control schedule:
\boxtimes	Yes, retention is monitored for compliance to the schedule.
	No, retention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule. Provide explanation:

10.2 Indicate the disposal method of the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.)

Disposal			
Shredding		Overwriting	\boxtimes
Degaussing	\boxtimes	Deleting	\boxtimes
Other (specify):			

Section 11: NIST Special Publication 800-122 PII Confidentiality Impact Level

11.1 Indicate the potential impact that could result to the subject individuals and/or the organization if PII were inappropriately accessed, used, or disclosed. *(The PII*)

Confidentiality Impact Level is not the same, and does not have to be the same, as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category.)

	Low – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a limited adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.
\boxtimes	Moderate – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a serious adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.
	High – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a severe or catastrophic adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.

11.2 Indicate which factors were used to determine the above PII confidentiality impact level. *(Check all that apply.)*

	Identifiability	Provide explanation: Name, mailing address, phone number,
\boxtimes	Identifiability	email address collected for Patents registration to STEPP
		reagener Internalizer DIL information are callected and
		program. Internal user PII information are collected and
		managed in the EDS system as part of the authentication process.
\boxtimes	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation: A large amount of data items are collected
		and are limited to name, mailing address, telephone number
		(work, cell, or home), e-mail address and security questions for
		verification and authentication purposes.
\boxtimes	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation: The data includes limited personal and work
		related elements for identifying and authenticating users and does
		not include social security numbers of individuals.
\boxtimes	Context of Use	Provide explanation: Information is for identifying, authenticating
		and tracking of users. Internal authorized user credentials are
		managed through the EDS system. Also the collected information
		is intended to be used by the USPTO Service Desk for verifying
		the identity of customers interacting with the system. If a
		customer forgets the password to their USPTO account, the PII
		collected would be used to verify a customer. The data captured,
		stored, or transmitted by the Patents system is used to process
		STEPP registrations and may include sensitive information from
		the applicant's application. More details on the Patents use of PII,
		can be found within the Patents PTA/PIA worksheets.
\boxtimes	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation: USPTO Privacy Policy requires the PII
		information collected within the system to be protected
		accordance to NIST SP 800-122, Guide to Protecting the
		Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information.
\boxtimes	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: A ccess is limited only to the identified and
		authenticated users and partners.
	Other:	Provide explanation:
	Other.	

Section 12: Analysis

12.1 Identify and evaluate any potential threats to privacy that exist in light of the information collected or the sources from which the information is collected. Also, describe the choices that the bureau/operating unit made with regard to the type or quantity of information collected and the sources providing the information in order to prevent or

mitigate threats to privacy. (For example: If a decision was made to collect less data, include a discussion of this decision; if it is necessary to obtain information from sources other than the individual, explain why.)

USPTO have identified and evaluated potential threats to PII such as insider threats and adversarial entities which may cause a loss of confidentiality and integrity of information. Based upon USPTO's threat assessment the Agency has implemented baseline of security controls to mitigate these risks to sensitive information to an acceptable level. USPTO has policies, procedures and training to ensure that employees are aware of their responsibility of protecting sensitive information and the negative impact on the agency if there is a loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to or modification of sensitive private information. USPTO requires annual security role-based training and annual mandatory security awareness procedure training for all employees.

12.2 Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required business process changes.

	Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required business process changes. Explanation:
\boxtimes	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required business process changes.

12.3 Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required technology changes.

	Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required technology changes. Explanation:
\boxtimes	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required technology changes.