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



## **Privacy Impact Assessment** for the **Service Management Platform (SMP)**

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

$\boxtimes$	Concurrence of Senior A	gency Official:	for Privacy/DOC	Chief Privacy Officer
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□ Non-concurrence of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer

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# U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO Service Management Platform (SMP)

**Unique Project Identifier: EIPL-DS-02-00** 

**Introduction: System Description** 

Provide a brief description of the information system.

Service Management Platform (SMP) is a Software as a Service (SaaS) cloud-based Information Technology Services Management (ITSM) Major Application (MA) that provides a single system of record for IT services, operations, and business management by automating IT service applications and processes.

SMP is an interconnected system that uses ServiceNow's cloud-based SaaS ITSM to provide core functionality. USPTO provides authentication services to SMP via Role Based Access Controls (RBAC) and passes authentication services to ServiceNow via Management, Instrumentation, and Discovery (MID) servers. To be granted access to SMP, USPTO employees or contractors must be connected to USPTO's network environment. Additionally, Archer services will be used to provide USPTO Security Operation Center (SOC) Incident reports to the Department of Commerce (DOC).

USPTO uses SMP to track and manage IT Service Desk incidents, problems, and change requests, with enhanced functionality to meet the growing IT service management requirements from across the enterprise. It specializes in ITSM by providing the infrastructure needed to perform data collection, storage, and application development on a single platform.

SMP supports the following management and services: Asset Management, Incident Management, Problem Management, Knowledge Management, Change Management, Service Catalog Management, Survey Management, Service Level Management and Reporting, Mobile Asset Scanning, and Interactions Management.

#### Address the following elements:

- (a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system Service Management Platform (SMP) is a Software as a Service (SaaS).
- (b) System location

  SMP is also hosted at ServiceNow's Government Community Cloud (GCC) hosting facilities located in Culpeper, Virginia and Miami, Florida.
- (c) Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)

SMP interconnects with:

Centralized Desktop Services Management (CDSM) – is a component of the System Center Configuration Manager. The assets an asset management suite that provides application inventory and deployment.

**Data Storage Management System (DSMS)** – provides the following services or functions in support of the USPTO mission: Secure environment for archival and storage of data and records vital to USPTO's Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery plan.

Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW) - is an information system that provides access to integrated USPTO data to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts in the USPTO's business areas as needed to achieve business goals. It helps USPTO managers and analysts to answer a variety of strategic and tactical business questions using quantitative enterprise business information. EDW has a parent-child relationship with Information Delivery Product (IDP).

Global Enterprise Repository System (GEARS) - GEARS provides a holistic view of the USPTO Enterprise Architecture and helps identify and track strategic goals, business functions, business process, roles, organizational structures, business information, and key performance metrics to technologies including software applications, services, platforms and network infrastructure. GEARS presents views, road maps, and analytics of the Current As-Is and Future To-Be state of the enterprise.

Identity, Credential, and Access Management – Identity-as-a-service (ICAM-IDaaS) - IDaaS provides unified access management across applications and API based on single signon service. Identity and access management is provided by Okta's cloud-based solution which uses Universal Directory to create and manage users and groups.

**Mobile Devices (MD)** - the use of Apple devices (iPads and iPhones) for individuals that have been determined to have a business need for mobile access to access corporate email, view documents, manage contacts, schedule appointments, access the Intranet, etc.

**Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)** - implements an Enterprise-Level asset tracking solution to reduce the inventory management burden of asset management while increasing asset visibility of critical assets and improved inventory accuracy.

**Storage Infrastructure Managed Service (SIMS)** – is a Storage Infrastructure information service that provides access to consolidated, block level data storage and files system storage.

(d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4

USPTO uses SMP to track and manage IT Service Desk incidents, problems, and change requests, with enhanced functionality to meet the growing IT service management requirements from across the enterprise. SMP helps USPTO to maintain employee satisfaction and for administrative services. It specializes in ITSM by providing the infrastructure needed to perform data collection, storage, and application development on a single platform.

- (e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user SMP users use service and incident tickets to populate users name, contact number, and assigned assets through lookup tables linked to fields on ticket forms.
- (f) How information is transmitted to and from the system Information is transmitted to and from SMP via USPTO MID Server.
- (g) Any information sharing Information is shared within the bureau on a case-by-case basis.
- (h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information 5 U.S.C. 301; 35 U.S.C. 2; E-Government Act of 2002; OMB Circular A-130; and Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act.
- (i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system SMP has a FIPS 199 rating of Moderate.

ection 1: Status of the Information	ation	System			
1 Indicate whether the infor	matic	on system is a new or ex	kistin	g system.	
☐ This is a new information s ☐ This is an existing informat all that apply.)  Changes That Create New Priv	tion s	ystem with changes tha	at crea	ate new privacy risks. (C	Check
a. Conversions		d. Significant Merging		g. New Interagency Uses	
b. Anonymous to Non- Anonymous		e. New Public Access		h. Internal Flow or Collection	
c. Significant System Management Changes		f. Commercial Sources		i. Alteration in Character of Data	
j. Other changes that create new	v priva	cy risks (specify):			

$\square$ This is an existing in	forma	tion system in which chang	ges do	not create new privacy risk	ζς,
and there is not	a SAC	P approved Privacy Impa	ct Ass	essment.	
☑ This is an existing in	forma	tion system in which chang	ges do	not create new privacy risk	ζS,
•		pproved Privacy Impact A		•	,
	101 4	pproved riivae y iiiipae eri	000001	ileitt.	
Section 2: Information in	the S	ystem			
*		`	_	siness identifiable informati	on
(BII) is collected, n	naintai	ned, or disseminated. (Cha	eck all	that apply.)	
Identifying Numbers (IN)					
a. Social Security*	$\boxtimes$	f. Driver's License		j. Financial Account	
b. Taxpayer ID		g. Passport		k. Financial Transaction	
c. EmployerID		h. Alien Registration		1. Vehicle Identifier	
d. Employee ID	$\boxtimes$	i. Credit Card		m. Medical Record	
e. File/Case ID	$\boxtimes$				
n. Other identifying numbers	s(speci	(y):			
*Explanation for the business	needte	o collect, maintain, or dissemina	te the S	ocial Security number, including	3
truncated form:	NONT.			ear an an an an an an	
		o verify someone's identity before account issues. These accounts		PTO's so it is important that we	
verify the employee's identity	ybefore	ewe offer a ssistance. We cannot		thday because this is something	hat
people often post on line and	herefor	e could be easily discovered.			
Canaval Daysonal Data (CD	D)				
General Personal Data (GP a. Name		h. Date of Birth	Тп	o. Financial Information	
b. Maiden Name		i. Place of Birth	H	p. Medical Information	
c. Alias		j. Home Address		q. Military Service	
d. Gender		k. Telephone Number		r. Criminal Record	
e. Age		Email Address		s. Marital Status	
f. Race/Ethnicity		m. Education		t. Mother's Maiden Name	
g. Citizenship		n. Religion		t. Wither Swinger value	
u. Other general personal da	ta (spec	e			
u. Other general personal da	ш (зра	ony).			
Work-Related Data (WRD)					
a. Occupation		e. Work Email Address	$\boxtimes$	i. Business Associates	
b. Job Title		f. Salary		j. Proprietary or Business Information	
c. Work Address	$\boxtimes$	g. Work History	$\vdash$	k. Procurement/contracting	
		,		records	
d. Work Telephone	$\boxtimes$	h. Employment Performance Ratings or			

	other Performance Information				
1. Other work-related data (s	pecify				
Business Unit					
		(DED)			
Distinguishing Features/Biona. Fingerprints	metric	f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		k. Signatures	
		· · · ·			
		8			
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 feat	ıres/bio	ometrics (specify):			
System Administration/Aud	it Data	ı (SAAD)			
a. User ID	$\boxtimes$	c. Date/Time of Access	$\boxtimes$	e. IDFiles Accessed	
b. IP Address	$\boxtimes$	f. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files	
g. Other system administrati	on/auc	lit data (specify):	<u>I</u>	L	<u>I</u>
Other Information (specify)					
.2 Indicate sources of the	e PII	BII in the system. (Check	all the	at apply.)	
		,		11 0 /	
Directly from Individual abo	out Wl	nom the Information Pertains			
In Person		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax		Online	
Telephone	$\boxtimes$	Email	$\boxtimes$		
Other (specify):	-				
Government Sources					
Within the Bureau	$\boxtimes$	Other DOC Bureaus	Ιп	Other Federal Agencies	Гп
State, Local, Tribal		Foreign		other reacturing energy	
Other (specify):		Toleign			
Other (speerly).					
Non-government Sources					
Public Organizations		Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers	
Third Party Website or Applic	ation	•			
Other(specify):					

2.3 Describe how the accuracy of the infor	matio	on in the system is ensured.	
End users will have the ability to select pre-popular prior to submitting a ticket. When reviewing a subaccuracy and completeness. After ticket submission data in the modules they have access.	mitted	ticket SMP Technicians will verify ticket data for	
The system is secured using a ppropriate a dministre the National Institute of Standards and Technolog a uditing). Mandatory IT a wareness and role-based and a ddress how to handle, retain, and dispose of with privileges have undergone vetting and suitable random, periodic reviews (quarterly) to identify un integrity of a dministrative account holder data and deleted from the application.	y (NIS I trainii I ata. A ility sci nauthoi	T) security controls (encryption, access control, and ing is required for staff who have access to the systell access has role-based restrictions and individuals reen. The USPTO maintains an audit trail and perferized access and changes as part of verifying the	d em s oms
2.4 Is the information covered by the Pape	rworl	x Reduction Act?	
Yes, the information is covered by the Pape Provide the OMB control number and the a			
No, the information is not covered by the Pa	aperwo	ork Reduction Act.	
2.5 Indicate the technologies used that contained deployed. (Check all that apply.)  Technologies Used Containing PII/BII Not Prevent Smart Cards  Caller-ID			
Other(specify):		. , ,	
Section 3: System Supported Activities		TI/BII in ways that have not been previously deployed.	
Activities			
Audio recordings		Building entry readers	
Video surveillance		Electronic purchase transactions	
Other (specify): Click or tap here to enter text.			

☐ There are not any IT system supported a ctivities 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 a dministering human resources programs	
For a dministrative matters	$\boxtimes$	To promote information sharing initiatives	
Forlitigation		For criminal law enforcement activities	
For civil enforcement activities		For intelligence activities	
To improve Federal services online		For employee or customer satisfaction	$\boxtimes$
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).

SMP collects, maintains, or disseminates PII about Department of Commerce (DOC) employees, contractors working on behalf of DOC that uses ServiceNow's cloud-based SaaS ITSM to provide core functionality. The system is used to track and manage IT Service Desk incidents. The incidents that are documented could be from contractors or DOC employees. The PII is used to identify which employees have issues that may need to be resolved and for customer satisfaction. USPTO provides authentication services to SMP via Role Based Access Controls (RBAC) and passes authentication services to ServiceNow via Management, Instrumentation, and Discovery (MID) servers.

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.)

Foreign and a dversarial entities as well as insider threats are the predominant threat to the systems privacy and data leakage. USPTO has implemented National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) security controls (encryption, access control, a uditing) and selected ServiceNow which is a Federal Risk Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) authorized cloud provider to reduce the risk. Mandatory IT Awareness and role-based training are required for staff that have access to the system and address how to handle, retain and dispose of data. Contract terms between ServiceNow and USPTO provide guidance on how data should be handled, retained and disposed.

SMP has put certain security controls in place to ensure that information is handled, retained, and disposed of appropriately. For example, a dvanced encryption is used to secure the data both during transmission and while stored at rest. Access to individual's PII is controlled through the application and all personnel who access the data must first authenticate to the system at which time an audit trail is generated when the database is accessed. USPTO requires a nnual security role-based training and annual mandatory security a wareness procedure training for all employees. All offices of the USPTO adhere to the USPTO Records Management Office's Comprehensive Records Schedule that describes the types of USPTO records and their corresponding disposition authority or citation.

#### 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	Но	How Information will be Shared					
Recipient	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access				
Within the bureau	$\boxtimes$						
DOC bureaus	$\boxtimes$						
Federalagencies							
State, local, tribal gov't agencies							
Public							
Private sector							
Foreign governments							
Foreign entities							
Other(specify):							
	•	1					

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

Yes, the external a gency/entity is required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before redissemination of PII/BII.

	dissemination of PII/BII.		erify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before re-	-
$\boxtimes$	No, the bureau/operating unit does not shar	re PII/E	III with external a gencies/entities.	
6.3	Indicate whether the IT system connects systems authorized to process PII and		th or receives information from any other.	IT
$\boxtimes$	process PII and/or BII.		mation from a nother IT system(s) a uthorized to e technical controls which prevent PII/BII lea kage:	:
	ICAM-IDaaS DSMS SIMS			
	disposed of appropriately. For example, ad transmission and while stored at rest. Acce all personnel who access the data must firs generated when the database is accessed. U mandatory security a wareness procedure tr	vanced ss to in t a uther JSPTO raining to Compression	nsure that information is handled, retained, and encryption is used to secure the data both during dividual's PII is controlled through the application nticate to the system at which time an audit trail is requires a nnual security role-based training and an for all employees. All offices of the USPTO a dhere the ensive Records Schedule that describes the types on authority or citation.	nual e to
			re information from a nother IT system(s) authorize	d to
6.4	Identify the class of users who will hat all that apply.)  ss of Users	ave ac	cess to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Cha	eck
	eral Public	Τп	Government Employees	$\boxtimes$
Con	tractors			
Othe	er(specify):			
<b>Sectio</b> 7.1	on 7: Notice and Consent  Indicate whether individuals will be redisseminated by the system. (Check to		d if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, o	or
$\boxtimes$	discussed in Section 9.		ords notice published in the Federal Register and	
$\boxtimes$	Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Act sta and/or privacy policy can be found at: http		tand/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement w.uspto.gov/privacy-policy	İ
$\boxtimes$	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	specify	how: Plea se see Appendix A.	

	No, notice is not provided.	Specify why not:				
7.2	Indicate whether and how individu	als have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.				
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify how:				
$\boxtimes$	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify why not: Users' opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII is a vailable through source systems.				
7.3	Indicate whether and how individu their PII/BII.	als have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of				
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify how:				
$\boxtimes$	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify why not: As a condition of employment at USPTO, employees and contractors' consent to the collection and use of limited PII when using PTO technology				
7.4	Indicate whether and how individu pertaining to them.	als have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII				
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify how: DOC employees and contractors can update their information via USPTO's Office of Human Resources.				
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not:				
<b>Sectio</b> 8.1	on 8: Administrative and Technol Indicate the administrative and tecl apply.)	ogical Controls  nnological controls for the system. (Check all that				
$\boxtimes$	All users signed a confidentiality a green	nent 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 auth	norized personnel only.				
	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored Explanation: Administrator conducts mosystem was accessed and what info was	onthly audits of the system, to include when and by whom the				
$\boxtimes$	The information is secured in a ccordanc (FISMA) requirements. Provide date of most recent Assessment	e with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act and Authorization (A&A): 3/31/2023				

	☐ This is a new system. The A&A date will be provided when the A&A package is approved.
$\boxtimes$	The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a moderate or higher.
$\boxtimes$	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).
$\boxtimes$	A security assessment report has been reviewed for the information system and it has been determined that there are no additional privacy risks.
$\boxtimes$	Contractors that have a ccess to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy.
	Contracts with customers establish DOC ownership rights over data including PII/BII.
	Acceptance of lia bility for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in a greements with customers.
	Other(specify):

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).

Automated operational controls include securing all hardware a ssociated with SMP in the ServiceNow Data Center. The Data Center is controlled by using various methods including camera, motion detectors, card entry, audits, physical locks and alarms. Contingency planning has been prepared for the data. Backups are performed on the processing databases. All backup tapes that contain PII or information covered under the Privacy Act are encrypted with FIPS 140-3 compliant algorithms by the ServiceNow Database Administration Team. Technical controls: Information is also secured through the application itself, by only allowing authorized users access to the application and to data to which they have access and privilege. Also the information system controls attacks and unauthorized attempts on the application and database through strict logins, AV protection, and through firewalls.

#### **Section 9:** Privacy Act

9.1	Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security numbers)				
	$\boxtimes$	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. (list all that apply):			
	COMMERCE/DEPT-27, Investigation and Threat Management Records COMMERCE/DEPT-16, Property Accountability Files COMMERCE/DEPT-18, Employees Personnel Files Not Covered by Notices of Other Agencies COMMERCE/PAT-TM-20, Customer Call Center, Assistance and Satisfaction Survey Records COMMERCE/PAT-TM-18, USPTO Personal Identification Verification (PIV) and Security Access Control Systems			
	Yes, a SORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on (date).			
	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.)			
	There is an approved record control schedule.  Provide the name of the record control schedule:  • GRS 5.8, item 010, Technical and Administrative Help Desk Operational Records;  • GRS 3.2, item 020: Computer Security Incident Handling, Reporting, and Follow-Up Records;  • GRS 3.1, item 020, Information Technology Operations and Maintenance Records; and  • GRS 3.1, item 030, Configuration and Change Management Records.			
	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.)				
Dispo				
	dding Overwriting			
Degaussing Deleting				
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 a vailability could be expected to have a limited adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational a ssets, or individuals.
$\boxtimes$	Moderate – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or a vailability could be expected to have a serious adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.
	High – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or a vailability could be expected to have a severe or catastrophic a dverse 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.)

$\boxtimes$	Identifiability	Provide explanation:
		Employee ID, File/Case ID, Name, SSN and Home Address in combination can be used to identify an individual.
$\square$	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation: SMP contains USPTO employee's and
		contractor's names and addresses which is passed from
		interconnected systems for an estimated 100 cases per year.
$\boxtimes$	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation: PII that is stored within this system includes
		limited personal and work-related elements to ensure proper user
		identification. Any unauthorized access to this data would have a moderate impact on the organization and its operations.
		inoderate impact on the organization and its operations.
$\boxtimes$	Context of Use	Provide explanation: SMP provides a single system of record for
		IT services, operations, and business management by automating IT service applications and processes. USPTO uses SMP to track
		and manage IT Service Desk incidents, problems, and change
		requests, with enhanced functionality to meet the growing IT
		service management requirements from a cross the enterprise.
$\boxtimes$	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation: NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-122 and
		NIST SP 800-53 Revision 5 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) and the Privacy Act of 1974.
		the Phyacy Act of 1974.
$\boxtimes$	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: To be granted a ccess to SMP, USPTO
		employees or contractors must be connected to USPTO's network
		environment. PII in SMP is parsed to SMP via USPTO ICAMRBAC and is stored in the user table, or is entered into
		SMP tickets by SMP users and is stored in the task record.
		·
	Other:	Provide explanation:

#### **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.)

data requ the n	ign and a dversarial entities as well as insider threats are the predominant threat to the systems privacy and leakage. Any PII that is used by SMP will be stored and maintained in interconnected and passed to SMP as ired. This reduces the potential attack surface of SMP and lowers the overall risk to privacy. SMP collects in inimal amount of PII from potential users, and all system users undergo mandatory training regarding the ropriate handling of information.
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.

## Appendix A

