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



Privacy Impact Assessment for the **Zoom For Government (ZFG)**

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

\boxtimes	Concurrence of Senior Agency	Official for P	rivacy/DOC C	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 Zoom For Government (ZFG)

Unique Project Identifier: EIPL-EUS-06-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

The Zoom for Government (ZfG) Platform is a Zoom product offering for the US Federal community and international community. The platform unifies cloud video conferencing, simple online meetings, and a software defined conference room into one solution. The platform can be used for an international audience by various business units. It also provides video, audio, and wireless screen-sharing across Windows, Mac, Linux, Chrome Operating System (OS), Internetwork Operating System (iOS), Android, BlackBerry, Zoom Rooms, and Internet Protocol signaling standards H.323/SIP room systems. The ZfG products include:

Zoom Cloud Video Conferencing – a cloud-based collaboration service which includes video, audio, content sharing, chat, webinar, cloud recording and collaboration.

Zoom Rooms – software-based group video conferencing for conference and huddle rooms that run off-the-shelf hardware including a dedicated Macintosh (MAC) or Personal Computer (PC), camera, and speaker with an iPad controller.

Zoom API – provides the ability for developers to easily add Video, Voice and Screen Sharing to your application. Zoom's Application Platform Interface (API) is a server-side implementation designed around Representational State Transfer (REST). The Zoom API helps manage the pre-meeting experience such as creating, editing, and deleting resources like users, meetings and webinars.

Zoom Phone – modern, cloud-based phone system that is a vailable as an add-on to Zoom's video communications suite.

Zoom Client – allows users to start/join a meeting, employ in-meeting controls for participants, hosts, and cohosts, webinar controls, manage participants, share screen controls, update profiles, chat, establish channels, add contacts, and modify settings.

Address the following elements:

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

ZFG is in the ZFG Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) SaaS cloud managed platform.

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

ZFG is interconnected to:

ICAM Identity as a Service (ICAM IDaaS): provides an enterprise authentication and authorization service to all applications/AIS's.

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

The host, or user that schedules the meeting, logs into ZFG FedRAMP managed platform SaaS cloud via a web browser client. The host then opens the scheduler window to select meeting settings, once the meeting settings are saved, the system will generate the meeting invite. The host can then invite pre-determined participants to the ZFG meeting via the system generated meeting invite link.

Security settings include creating a meeting passcode that participants will be required to input before joining the meeting, *Waiting Room*, which enables the waiting room for the meeting, and *Only authenticated users can join*, a feature that restricts access to the meeting so that only signed-in users can join. Encryption options include a choice between the standard enhanced encryption (encryption keys stored in the cloud) and End-to-end encryption (encryption keys stored on a local device) for the meeting.

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

A host is required to authenticate, via Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS), to the Zoom site with their user credentials such as user identification (ID) and password or single-sign-on (SSO). Information is then retrieved from the system via a secure Internet connection to the ZFG FedRAMP Managed Platform SaaS Cloud.

- (f) How information is transmitted to and from the system
- ZFG follows strict guidelines regarding handling and transmitting information. Data transmitted to and from ZFG is protected by secure methodologies such as HTTPS, used for secure communication over a computer network and Internet. In HTTPS, the communication protocol is encrypted using Transport Layer Security 1.2 (TLS 1.2). Security Assertion Markup Language 2.0 (SAML 2.0) is used for exchanging authentication and authorization of identities between security domains. All data stored at rest is also encrypted.
- (g) Any information sharing ZFG will share information within the bureau via case-by-case, bulk transfer, and direct access.
- (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.O.12862, and E-Government Act provide the authority for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating information in ZFG.
- (i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

The FIPS 199 security impact category for the system is Moderate.

Section 1: Status of the Information System

1.1 Indicate whether the	infor	mation s	ystem is a new or ex	xistin	g system.	
☐ This is a new informa	ation (vstem				
		•				
☐ This is an existing inf	orma	tion syste	em with changes tha	at cre	ate new privacy risks. (Ch	eck
all that apply.)						
Changes That Create Ne	w Priv	acy Risks	(CTCNPR)			
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		☐ f.	Commercial Sources		i. Alteration in Character	
Management Changes	,	<u> </u>	1 ('C)		of Data	
j. Other changes that crea	ate nev	v privacy ri	sks (specify):			
☐ This is an existing inf	orma	tion syste	em in which change	s do	not create new privacy risk	S
_		•	_		± *	,
			ved Privacy Impact			
\boxtimes This is an existing inf	orma	tion syste	em in which change	s do	not create new privacy risk	S,
and there is a SA	OP a	pproved	Privacy Impact Ass	sessm	nent.	
Section 2 : Information in	the S	ystem				
2.1 Indicate what person	nally i	dentifiab	le information (PII))/busi	iness identifiable information	on
(BII) is collected, ma	•		` '			
			(
Identifying Numbers (IN)						
a. Social Security*			er's License		j. Financial Account	
b. TaxpayerID		g. Pass			k. Financial Transaction	
c. EmployerID			Registration		l. Vehicle Identifier	
d. Employee ID		i. Cred	lit Card		m. MedicalRecord	
e. File/Case ID						
n. Other identifying numbers	(specif	ỳ):				
*Explanation for the business	needta	collect. m	aintain, or disseminate	the So	ocial Security number, including	,
truncated form:	needic	, conce, in	annum, or absemmac	the bo	somisceality frameer, moraums	,
General Personal Data (GPI	<u>))</u>					
a. Name	\boxtimes	h. Date	of Birth		o. Financial Information	
b. Maiden Name		i. Place	of Birth		p. MedicalInformation	
c. Alias		j. Hom	e Address		q. Military Service	
d. Gender		k. Telep	hone Number		r. Criminal Record	
e. Age		1. Emai	lAddress	\boxtimes	s. Marital Status	
f. Race/Ethnicity	П	m.Educ	ation	П	t. Mother's Maiden Name	П
g. Citizenship	_			_		

u.	Other general personal da	ta (spec	eify):			
W	ork-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		g. Work History		k. Procurement/contracting records	
d.	Number		h. Employment Performance Ratings or other Performance Information			
1.	Other work-related data (s	specify):			
Di	stinguishing Features/Bio	metric			L	
a.	Fingerprints		f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		k. Signatures	
b.	Palm Prints		g. HairColor	\boxtimes	l. Vascular Scans	
c.	Voice/Audio Recording	\boxtimes	h. Eye Color	\boxtimes	m. DNA Sample or Profile	
d.	Video Recording	\boxtimes	i. Height		n. Retina/Iris Scans	
e.	Photographs	\boxtimes	j. Weight		o. Dental Profile	
p.	Other distinguishing feat	ires/bio	ometrics (specify):			
	stem Administration/Aud User ID		·		e. IDFiles Accessed	
a.		\boxtimes		\boxtimes		Ш
b.	IP Address		f. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files	
g.	Other system a dministrat	ion/auc	lit data (specify):			
Ot	her Information (specify)					
2.2	Indianta anyman afth	o DII	DII in the greatens (Check	~11 +la	at ann h.)	
	marcate sources of u	ie Pii/	BII in the system. (Check	an m	и арріу.)	
D:	us sélvi fusus Individual alb	4 XX/I	a me the Information Douteins			
	rectly from individual and Person	T	nom the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax		Online	
	lephone		Email		Offinite	
	*	Ш	Elliali			
Ot	her (specify):					
Go	overnment Sources					
Wi	thin the Bureau	\boxtimes	Other DOC Bureaus	\boxtimes	Other Federal Agencies	\boxtimes
Sta	ite, Local, Tribal	\boxtimes	Foreign	\boxtimes		

Non government Source	en e			
Non-government Source Public Organizations		Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers
Third Party Website or Ap				
Other (specify):	1			
3 Describe how the a	accuracy	of the information in	the system	is ensured.
National Institute of Stan auditing). Mandatory info who have access to the sy	dards and ormation t estem and	Technology (NIST) sect technology (IT) Awarene addresses how to handle	urity controls ess and role-ba e, retain, and c	sa feguards in accordance with the (encryption, access control, ased training is required for staff dispose of data. All access has gone vetting and suitability
and changes as part of ve				ws to identify unauthorized acce
waiting room for the mee meeting so that only sign enhanced encryption (end	eting, and o ed-in user cryption k	input before joining the only authenticated users is can join. Encryption of eys stored in the cloud) a	meeting, War can join, a fea ptions include	clude creating a meeting passcod iting Room, which enables the ature that restricts access to the a choice between the standard d encryption (encryption keys
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waiting room for the mee meeting so that only signs enhanced encryption (enc stored on a local device): Is the information Yes, the information Provide the OMB c No, the information Indicate the technologies Used Conta	eting, and ded-in user cryption k for the me covered control number of the covered cov	input before joining the only authenticated users is can join. Encryption of eys stored in the cloud) attends. by the Paperwork Redeby	meeting, Warcan join, a fear prions include and end-to-end duction Act. Description Act. De	ection. titing Room, which enables the ature that restricts access to the a choice between the standard dencryption (encryption keys)?
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Section 3: System Supported Activities

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

	1 —		1 –
Other (specify): Video recordings	•	•	•
☐ There are not any IT system supported a	ctivities w	/hich raise privacy risks/concerns.	
		1 7	
ection 4: Purpose of the System			
1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s	vstem is	being collected, maintained, or dissemina	ated
(Check all that apply.)	y stem is	being concered, maintained, or disserimine	iica.
(Check an man apply.)			
Purpose			
For a Computer Matching Program		For a dministering human resources programs	
For administrative matters	\boxtimes	To promote information sharing initiatives	\boxtimes
For litigation		For criminal law enforcement activities	
For civil enforcement activities		For intelligence activities	
To improve Federal services online	\boxtimes	For employee or customer satisfaction	\boxtimes
For web measurement and customization	\neg	For web measurement and customization	

Building entry readers

Electronic purchase transactions

technologies (multi-session)

Section 5: Use of the Information

technologies (single-session)

Other (specify):

Activities
Audio recordings

Video surveillance

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).

ZFG collects information about Department of Commerce (DOC) employees, contractors working on behalf of DOC, other federal government personnel, and members of the public for administrative matters, to improve federal services online, to promote information sharing initiatives, and for employee and customer satisfaction. ZFG provides a virtual meeting space whereby participants such as employees and USPTO customers can exchange information. ZFG virtual meetings help USPTO bring their teams together in an environment that is easy to use, reliable, and accessible in the cloud. Participants can use video, voice, content sharing, and chats across a variety of devices including mobile, desktops, telephones, and room systems.

Audio and video recordings will be used to recall and share meeting data. ZFG is also secure, with a variety of security features that can be enabled at the time of meeting creation via settings. Security settings include creating a meeting passcode that participants will be required to input before joining the meeting, Waiting Room, which enables the waiting room for the meeting, and Only authenticated users can join, a feature that restricts access to the meeting so that only signed-in users can join. Encryption options include a choice between the standard enhanced encryption (encryption keys stored in the cloud) and End-to-end encryption (encryption keys stored on a local device) for the meeting.

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.)

Potential threats to privacy include foreign entities, insider threats, compromised credentials, missing or poor encryption, and misconfiguration etc. ZFG implements security and management controls to prevent and mitigate these potential threats to privacy. Management controls such as access control policies and procedures and automated audit actions, for example. Audit actions are when the system automatically audits account creation, modification, enabling, disabling, and removal actions and notifies the appropriate USPTO personnel. ZFG uses privileged user accounts, established based on user roles and separation of duties. Separation of duties means that no one person has sole control over the lifespan of an action. This prevents errors and fraud. USPTO enables least privilege and session lock. Least privilege authorizing access to users only when necessary. Session lock is when the system automatically locks the workstation after 15 minutes of inactivity.

In addition, users are provided one-on-one, weekly, and monthly training. Data transmitted to and from ZFG is protected by secure methodologies such as HTTPS, used for secure communication over a computer network and Internet. In HTTPS, the communication protocol is encrypted using TLS 1.2. SAML 2.0 is used for exchanging authentication and authorization identities between security domains. All data stored at rest is also encrypted.

USPTO requires annual security role-based training and annual mandatory security awareness procedure training for all employees. The following are current USPTO policies; Information Security Foreign Travel Policy (OCIO-POL-6), IT Privacy Policy (OCIO-POL-18), IT Security Education Awareness Training Policy (OCIO-POL-19), Personally Identifiable Data Removal Policy (OCIO-POL-23), USPTO Rules of the Road (OCIO-POL- 36). 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	How Information will be Shared				
	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access		
Within the bureau	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes		
DOC bureaus					
Federalagencies					
State, local, tribal gov't agencies					
Public					
Private sector					
Foreign governments					
Foreign entities					
Other (specify):					

6.2	Does the DOC bureau/operating u	nit place	a limitation on re-dissemination of PII/I	3II
	shared with external agencies/enti	ties?		
	Yes, the external a gency/entity is requidissemination of PII/BII.	red to verif	with the DOC bureau/operating unit before re	-
	dissemination of PII/BII.	•	rify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before	ere-
\boxtimes	No, the bureau/operating unit does not	share PII/B	II with external a gencies/entities.	
6.3	Indicate whether the IT system co systems authorized to process PII		th or receives information from any oth I.	er IT
	process PII and/or BII.		mation from a nother IT system(s) a uthorized to e technical controls which prevent PII/BII leak	
\boxtimes	No, this IT system does not connect wi process PII and/or BII.	ith or receiv	e information from a nother IT system(s) author	rized to
6.4	all that apply.)	mnave ac	cess to the IT system and the PII/BII. (
	neral Public		Government Employees	\boxtimes
Coı	ntractors			
Oth	er(specify):			
Secti	on 7: Notice and Consent			
7.1	Indicate whether individuals will ledisseminated by the system. (Che		d if their PII/BII is collected, maintaine tapply.)	d, or
\boxtimes	discussed in Section 9.		ords notice published in the Federal Register an	
\boxtimes	and/or privacy policy can be found at:		and/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statem v.zoomgov.com/privacy.	ent
\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify	now: https://www.uspto.gov/privacy-policy	
	No, notice is not provided.	Specify	why not:	

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

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: Yes, members of the public can decline to provide PII. Members choose the data they want to provide and USPTO does not verify data that is provided.
No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify why not: USPTO employees and contractors do not have the opportunity to decline to provide PII because they use Single sign on (SSO) through Role-based access control (RBAC) and do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII.

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

Yes, individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify how:
No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify why not: USPTO employees and contractors do not have the opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII. They use SSO through RBAC and do not have an opportunity to consent to uses of PII. Members of the public have an opportunity to consent to uses of their PII/BII. Submitting personal information is voluntary. When a user voluntarily submits information, it constitutes their consent for the use of the information for the purposes stated at the time of collection, however the members of the public can not consent to particular uses of the PII/BII they provide.

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

	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify how: Yes, USPTO employees and contractors may update their PII held in their account profile and preferences by logging into ZFG.
\boxtimes	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not: No, members of the public can not directly update their own PII in USPTOs Zoom for Government system but may exercise any of their rights as to personal data controlled by Zoom by sending a request to privacy@zoom.us.

Section 8: Administrative and Technological Controls

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

_	All users signed a confidentiality a greement or non-disclosure agreement.
	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 a uthorized personnel only.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded. Explanation:
	The information is secured in a ccordance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) requirements. Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): 4/17/2023 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 liability 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).

PII in ZFG is secured using appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards in accordance with the applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, regulations, and standards. All access has role-based restrictions, and individuals with access privileges have undergone vetting and suitability screening. Data is maintained in a reas accessible only to authorize personnel. The USPTO maintains an audit trail and performs random periodic reviews to identify unauthorized access. Additionally, ZFG is secured by various USPTO infrastructure components, including USPTO established technical controls that includes end-to-end transport layer protocols and where applicable data-at-rest and in-transit encryption.

Section 9: Privacy Act

9.1	Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number	
	\boxtimes	Yes, the PII/BII is searchable by a personal identifier.
		No, the PII/BII is not searchable by a personal identifier.

§ 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 is formation is extracted by the name of the individual or by come identifying number, symbol or other identifying partially received.

Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C.

\boxtimes	Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN). Provide the SORN name, number, and link. (list all that apply):		
	• <u>COMMERCE/DEPT-23, Information Collected Electronically in Connection with Department of Commerce Activities, Events, and Programs</u>		
	• COMMERCE/PAT-TM-19, Dissemination Events and Registrations		
	• COMMERCE/DEPT-20, Biographical Files and Social Networks		
	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	n 10: Retention of Information		
10.1	Indicate whether these records are covered by an approved records control schedule and		
1	monitored for compliance. (Check all that apply.)		
\boxtimes	There is an approved record control schedule.		
	Provide the name of the record control schedule:		
	 GRS 5.1, item 020: Non-recordkeeping copies of electronic record GRS 5.2, item 020: Intermediary Records 		
	GRO 3.2, item 020. Intermediary 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:		
0.2	Indicate the disposal method of the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.)		
D:			
Dispo Shree			
_			
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.)

\boxtimes	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.
	Moderate – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or a vailability could be expected to have a serious a dverse 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 a ssets, or individuals.

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

	Identifiability	Provide explanation: ZFG collects, maintains, or disseminates PII about USPTO employees, other federal employees, contractors, and members of the public. The type of information such as email address, first name, and last name, etc. when combined may uniquely identify an individual.
\boxtimes	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation: The quantity of PII is based on several factors but the primary driver of the amount of data will be based on the number of users accessing and creating an account on the site and the quantity of data shared. USPTO has 10 licensed accounts that can host online meetings.
\boxtimes	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation: The combination of email address, first name, and last name together can identify a particular person especially if the audio and/or video recording is also available.
\boxtimes	Context of Use	Provide explanation: The email address, first name, and last name collected will be used primarily for account creation and logging into the system. Audio and video recordings will be shared on a need to know basis if requested.
	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. In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, PII must be protected.
	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: Access to ZFG is limited to authorized USPTO employees and contractors. The PII is secured using appropriate administrative, physical, and technical sa feguards in accordance with FedRAMP SaaS Authorization. ZFG does not disseminate PII information to any other systems.
	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.)

Foreign and adversarial entities, insider threats, and computer failure are activities which may raise privacy concerns related to the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of PII. USPTO has implemented a baseline of security controls to mitigate the risk to information to an acceptable level. USPTO mitigates such threats through mandatory training for system users regarding appropriate handling of information and automatic purging of information in accordance with the retention schedule.

1	2.2	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.