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



Privacy Impact Assessment for the **Information Delivery Product (IDP)**

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

\boxtimes	Concurrence of Senior Ag	gency Official for	Privacy/DOC C	hief Privacy Officer
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□ Non-concurrence of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer

Users, Holcombe, Henry Digitally signed by Users, Holcombe, Henry Date: 2023.08.01 12:00:40 -04'00'

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO Information Delivery Product (IDP)

Unique Project Identifier: PTOC-003-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

IDP is a Master System composed of the following three (3) subsystems: 1) Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW), 2) Electronic Library for Financial Management System (EL4FMS), and 3) Financial Enterprise Data Management Tools (FEDMT).

Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW)

The Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW) is a United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) system providing access to integrated USPTO data through various tools in support of not only reporting and visualizing but also analytics used in decision-making across USPTO.

Electronic Library for Financial Management System (EL4FMS)

The Electronic Library for Financial Management Systems (EL4FMS) is an automated information system (AIS) that provides access to USPTO financial-related documents to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts. EL4FMS also supports users' business operations by providing access via FPNG to various financial documents relating to their FPNG account.

Financial Enterprise Data Management Tools (FEDMT)

FEDMT is a database/user interface solution utilizing the Oracle Application Express (APEX) product to build small applications to support Financial Reference data as well as Financial administrative tasks. There are no Personally Identifiable Information and no Business Identifiable Information.

Address the following elements:

- (a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system Information Delivery Product (IDP) is a Major Application.
- (b) System location
 - On premise components reside at the USPTO facilities located in Manassas, Virginia Cloud components are housed within Amazon Web Services (AWS).
- (c) Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)

IDP interconnects with the following systems:

The Agency Administrative Support System (AASS) is an application information system that works to consolidate imaging document system within the Corporate System Division (CSD) and enable USPTO to manage and track automated hardware and software assets from the time of their acquisition to retirement.

Corporate Administrative Office System (CAOS) is an application information system. The purpose of the CAOS is to support the Human Resources business functions within the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

Consolidated Financial System (CFS) is a Master System composed of the following four (4) subsystems: 1) Momentum, 2) Concur Integration, 3) E-Acquisition (ACQ), and 4) VendorPortal.

Corporate Web Systems (CWS) provides a feature-rich and stable platform that contains the Organizations Websites that are used at USPTO such as Intranet and USPTO external website.

Enterprise Desktop Platform (EDP) is an infrastructure information system which provides a standard enterprise-wide environment that manages desktops and laptops running on the Windows 7 and Windows 10 operating system (OS), providing United States Government Configuration Baseline (USGCB) compliant workstations.

Enterprise Records Management and Data Quality System (ERMDQS) is a Major Application (MA) consisting of one Automated Information Systems (AIS): Data Architecture Tool – Metadata (DAT-Metadata). Data Architecture Tool – Metadata (DAT-Metadata) is a central source of information for the entire USPTO.

Enterprise Software Services (ESS) system provides an architecture capable supporting current software service as well as provide the necessary architecture to support the growth anticipated over the next five years.

Enterprise UNIX Services (EUS) is an infrastructure operating system with a sole purpose of providing a UNIX base hosting platform to support other systems at USPTO.

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

Fee Processing Next Generation program (FPNG) will replace the RAM system with 21st Century Technologies and implement flexibility to quickly change business rules and other configuration changes without requiring code changes.

Network and Security Infrastructure System (NSI) The NSI facilitates the communications, secure access, protective services, and network infrastructure support for all USPTO applications.

Patent Capture and Application Processing System (PCAPS-ES): The purpose of this system is to process, transmit and store data, and images to support the datacapture and conversion requirements of the USPTO to support the USPTO patent application process.

Patent Trial and Appeal Board End to End (PTAB E2E). The purpose of the PE2E is to provide examination tools for Central examination unit to track and manage the cases in this group and view documents in text format.

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

USPTO Amazon Cloud Services (UACS) - The UACS General Support System is a standard infrastructure platform that supports USPTO Application Information Systems (AIS) hosted in Amazon Web Services (AWS).

- (d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4 IDP provide users access to USPTO financial-related documents to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts. The system provides an interface for users to access the database, generate reports and ability to visualize the data.
- (e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user Information is retrieved via the Financial Enterprise Data Management Tools interface.
- (f) How information is transmitted to and from the system

 Communications utilize a minimum of Transport Layer Security (TLS) v1.2 with

 FIPS 140-2 compliant algorithms to provide transmission confidentiality and integrity
 for all connections outside the system boundary.
- (g) Any information sharing
 IDP supports users' business operations by providing access via FPNG to various

1	financial documents re	lating	to their FPNG account			
(h)	maintaining, using, and The USPTO collects cu U.S.C. 2 and 41 and 15	d disse istome U.S.O	eminating the information from the control of the c	ion of for f d in 3	Fee processing under 35 7 CFR 1.16–1.28, 2.6–2 es' PII in IDP is E.O. 939	.7,
(i)	The Federal Information for the system IDP is categorized as a			PS) 19	99 security impact catego	ory
Sec	ction 1: Status of the In	nform	ation System			
1.1	Indicate whether th	e info	rmation system is a nev	v or e	xisting system.	
	☐ This is a new inform	ation	system.			
				es th	at create new privacy ris	ks.
	(Check all that		•	500 011	at create new privacy ns.	
	(Check all that	appiy.	/			
	anges That Create New Pri	vacy R				
	Conversions		d. Significant Merging e. New Public Access		g. New Interagency Uses h. Internal Flow or	
	Anonymous to Non- Anonymous		e. New Public Access		Collection	
c. S	Significant System		f. Commercial Sources		i. Alteration in Character	
	Management Changes Other changes that create ne	V privo	avrietze (en agify):		of Data	
j. (Other changes that create he	w priva	cyfisks (specify).			
	and there is not a SAC	OP apportion s	proved Privacy Impact	Asse s do r	not create new privacy ris	

Identifying Numbers (IN)			
a. Social Security*	\boxtimes	f. Driver's License	j. Financial Account
b. TaxpayerID	\boxtimes	g. Passport	k. Financial Transaction
c. EmployerID		h. Alien Registration	l. Vehicle Identifier

d. Employee ID	\boxtimes	i. Credit Card	\boxtimes	m. Medical Record	
e. File/Case ID					
n. Other identifying numbers	(specif	fy):			
truncated form: IDP maintains Social Security The source systems from which Finance Center (NFC) and the	Numb h it rec	o collect, maintain, or disseminate bers (SSNs) of USPTO employees ceives SSNs are the U.S Departm TO Patent Capture and Applicatio cation Monitoring (PALM) In fras	s for h ent of n Proc	uman resources reporting purpos Agriculture (USDA) National bessing System – Examination Su	es.
General Personal Data (GP)	T	Li D (CD) (i		D: : 11 C ::	
a. Name	\boxtimes	h. Date of Birth	\boxtimes	o. Financial Information	\boxtimes
b. Maiden Name		i. Place of Birth		p. MedicalInformation	
c. Alias		j. Home Address	\boxtimes	q. Military Service	
d. Gender	\boxtimes	k. Telephone Number	\boxtimes	r. Criminal Record	
e. Age	\boxtimes	l. Email Address	\boxtimes	s. Marital Status	
f. Race/Ethnicity	\boxtimes	m. Education	\boxtimes	t. Mother's Maiden Name	
g. Citizenship		n. Religion			
u. Other general personal da	ta (spec	cify):			
Work-Related Data (WRD)		1 - W-d-D11 A 4 4		I : D:	
a. Occupation		e. Work Email Address	\boxtimes	i. Business Associates	
b. Job Title		f. Salary	\boxtimes	j. Proprietary or Business Information	\boxtimes
c. Work Address	\boxtimes	g. Work History	\boxtimes	k. Procurement/contracting records	\boxtimes
d. Work Telephone Number	\boxtimes	h. Employment Performance Ratings or other Performance Information			
l. Other work-related data (specify):					
Distinguishing Features/Bio	metric	es (DFB)			
a. Fingerprints		f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		k. Signatures	
b. Palm Prints		g. Hair Color		l. Vascular Scans	
c. Voice/Audio Recording	$t \overline{\Box}$	h. Eye Color		m. DNA Sample or Profile	
d. Video Recording	\Box	i. Height		n. Retina/Iris Scans	
e. Photographs	\vdash	j. Weight		o. Dental Profile	
p. Other distinguishing featu	ıres/bio	1' '			
System Administration/Aud	it Data	a (SAAD)			
a. User ID		c. Date/Time of Access	\boxtimes	e. IDFiles Accessed	
		1			

b.	IP Address		f. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files	ТП
g.	Other system a dministrat		lit data (specify):			1 -
Otl	her Information (specify)					
Oti	ner information (speerly)					
.2	Indicate governous of th	o DII	/DII in the agreetom (Check	~ 11 41a	at and by	
	indicate sources of ti	IC FIL	BII in the system. (Check	an m	ii uppiy.)	
Dir	rectly from Individual abo	out W	nom the Information Pertains			
	Person		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax		Online	
Tel	lephone		Email			
Otl	her(specify):					
Go	overnment Sources					
	thin the Bureau	\boxtimes	Other DOC Bureaus		Other Federal Agencies	
Sta	ıte, Local, Tribal		Foreign			
Oth	her(specify):					
	(1)					
	blic Organizations		Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers	ТП
	ird Party Website or Applic	ation	Tilvate sector		Commercial Butu Brokers	
	her(specify):	auon				
Ou	ner (speerry).					
.3	Describe how the acc	uracy	of the information in the sy	stem	is ensured.	
			re sources which have the respon			
			nt controls to prevent the inapprosure information is resistant to ta			on.
			ed by the agency and expected b			ols
are	utilized to prevent the inar	propri	ate disclosure of sensitive inform	nation.	Access controls, including the	
			be within the system to protect the			
	update their information an		ly from other application system reaccuracy.	S WILICI	rate responsible for enabling us	eis
		G 0115 G				
.4	Is the information cov	ered	by the Paperwork Reduction	n Act	?	
	1					
\times	Yes, the information is	covere	ed by the Paperwork Reduction Anber and the agency number for t	Act. The coll	ection	

	0651-0043 Financial Transactions			
	No, the information is not covered by the	Paperwo	ork Reduction Act.	$\neg \neg$
	dicate the technologies used that conployed. (Check all that apply.)	ntain PII	/BII in ways that have not been previously	7
	hnologies Used Containing PII/BII Not Pı	reviously		
	rt Cards		Biometrics	
	er-ID		PersonalIdentity Verification (PIV) Cards	
Othe	er(specify):			
.1	Indicate IT system supported activities apply.)	ties whi	ch raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check al.	'l that
	vities io recordings		Building entry readers	
	o surveillance	+	Electronic purchase transactions	╁┼
	er (specify): Click or tap here to enter tex	rt.		
\boxtimes	There are not any IT system supported ac	ctivities w	hich raise privacy risks/concerns.	
.1	Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT sy (Check all that apply.)	stem is	being collected, maintained, or dissemina	ited.
Purp				
	a Computer Matching Program	10	For a dministering human resources programs	
	administrative matters		To promote information sharing initiatives	
	itigation	$\perp \perp$	For criminal law enforcement activities	₽
	civil enforcement activities	10	For intelligence activities	₽₽
	nprove Federal services online		For employee or customer satisfaction	$\perp \Box$
	web mea surement and customization nologies (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).

The Delivery Product integrates existing data from multiple USPTO sources and HR data from the U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Finance Center (NFC). It makes data comparisons a vailable for analysis. This systems collects, maintains, or disseminates information about DOC employees, Contractors (working for DOC), and Members of the Public.

This information is collected to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts in the PTO's business areas to analyze USPTO data. Specifically, the information will provide managers and analysts the ability to analyze business processes, resource use and needs, and other facets of the business and provide the USPTO with the means of performing at a more efficient, accurate, and cost effective level.

One subject area of the IDP is the Human Resources Subject Area (HRSA). HRSA is a reporting mechanism for HR to allow authorized users (both within OHR and for managers throughout PTO) to run reports, such as staff listings, within Grade Increases projections, employee counts, a ccession/separation lists, etc. The data warehouse (which stores USDA NFC, U.S Treasury HR Connect, and general employee locator content) in conjunction with the Business objects reporting tool, a llows for the dissemination of information to authorized users.

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.)

The potential danger in the PII/BII being compromised is the potential for sharing of information that is required to be held in confidence for a specified period of time per statute and regulation, e.g., 35 USC 122 and 37 CFR 1.211. Adversarial entities, insider threats, and foreign governments can be potential threats to privacy. All end-users and administrators of the BDR system have a valid need-to-know access to the system, and undergo the USPTO Annual IT Security Awareness Training provided by the agency. This training covers proper information handling, retention, and disposal at an enterprise level, which is applicable to all information systems.

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					
	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access				
Within the bureau	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				
DOC bureaus							
Federa la gencies							
State, local, tribal gov't agencies							
Public							
Private sector							
Foreign governments							
Foreign entities							
Other (specify):	П		П				
_	l l						
☐ The PII/BII in the system will	not be shared.						
dissemination of PII/BII. No, the external a gency/entity dissemination of PII/BII.	ty is required to verify with the I y is not required to verify with the does not share PII/BII with exte	he DOC bureau/operatir					
systems authorized to pro-	estem connects with or receives PII and/or BII. with or receives information from and describe the technical	om a nother IT system(s)	a uthorized to				
Agency Administrative Supp Consolidated Financial Syste Corporate Administrative Off Corporate Web Systems (CW Enterprise Desktop Platform Enterprise Software Services Enterprise UNIX Services (E Enterprise Windows Servers Fee Processing Next Generat Network and Security Infrast	ort System (AASS) m (CFS) fice System (CAOS) /S) (EDP) (ESS) US) (EWS) ion program (FPNG)						

sof Users ral Public Government Employees ractors r (specify): 1. Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be notified if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or	SOI (Service Oriented Infrastructure) The information transmitted between the systems is protected within USPTO's secure perimeter through the Network and Security Infrastructure (NSI) system. All data transmissions a reencrypted and require credential verification. All data transmissions not done through dedicated lines require security certificates. Inbound transmissions as well as outbound transmissions to government agencies pass through a DMZ before being sent to endpoint servers. SSNs and Taxpayer IDs are encrypted while at rest. 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
the Network and Security Infrastructure (NSI) system. All data transmissions are encrypted and require credential verification. All data transmissions not done through dedicated lines require security certificates. Inbound transmissions as well as outbound transmissions to government a gencies pass through a DMZ before being sent to endpoint servers. SSNs and Taxpayer IDs are encrypted while at rest. No, this IT system does not connect with or receive information from another IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII. Identify the class of users who will have access to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.) Sof Users Tal Public	the Network and Security Infiastructure (NSI) system. All data transmissions are encrypted and require credential verification. All data transmissions not done through dedicated lines require security certificates. Inbound transmissions as well as outbound transmissions to government agencies pass through a DMZ before being sent to endpoint servers. SSNs and Taxpayer IDs are encrypted while at rest. No, this IT system does not connect with or receive information from another IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII. All dentify the class of users who will have access to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.) Class of Users
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sof Users ral Public Government Employees ractors r (specify): 1. Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be notified if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or	Class of Users General Public
ral Public Government Employees Stractors r(specify): n 7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be notified if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or	General Public
ractors r (specify): n.7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be notified if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or	Contractors Other (specify): Section 7: 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.) Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a system of records notice published in the Federal Register and discussed in Section 9. Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Act statement and/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement and/or privacy policy can be found at: https://www.uspto.gov/privacy-policy Yes, notice is provided by other means. Specify how: IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from other application systems (i.e. front end systems). Individuals may be notified that their PII/BII is collected, maintained, disseminated by the primary application ingress system.
n. 7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be notified if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or	Other(specify): Section 7: 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.) Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a system of records notice published in the Federal Register and discussed in Section 9. Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Act statement and/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement and/or privacy policy can be found at: https://www.uspto.gov/privacy-policy Yes, notice is provided by other means. Specify how: IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from other application systems (i.e. front end systems). Individuals may be notified that their PII/BII is collected, maintained, disseminated by the primary application ingress system.
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means. IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from other application systems (i.e. front end systems). Individuals may be notified that their PII/BII is collected, maintained, disseminated by the primary	No notice is not provided Specify why not
	Specify why not.
No, notice is not provided. Specify why not:	7.2 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.
No, notice is not provided. Specify why not: Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	7.2 Indicate whether and now individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide 1 1/1/11.
discussed in Section 9.	and/or privacy policy can be found at: https://www.uspto.gov/privacy-policy Yes, notice is provided by other means. Specify how: IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from other application syste (i.e. front end systems). Individuals may be notified that the PII/BII is collected, maintained, disseminated by the primare application in gress system.

\boxtimes	No, individuals do not have an	Specify why not:
	opportunity to decline to provide	IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from other application systems
	PII/BII.	(i.e. front end systems). These front end systems provide this
		functionality for the data that is being collected. IDP has no
		authorization to decline any type of information since it's
		owned by the primary application

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: IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from a pplication systems (i.e front end systems). These front end systems provide this functionality for data that is being collected. USPTO Employees and Contractors do not have the ability to consent to particular uses of their PII. They consent to providing their name, SSN, and phone number etc. as part of accepting employment at USPTO.

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:
\boxtimes	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII perta ining to them.	Specify why not: IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from other application systems (i.e. front end systems). These front end systems provide this functionality for the data that is being collected. IDP has no a uthorization to review/update any type of information since it's owned by the primary application.

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 a greement 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 a uthorized personnel only.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded. Explanation: The EDW system has implemented logging, auditing, and monitoring tools to track access to PII/BII.
\boxtimes	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): 8/29/2022
	☐ 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*).

Management Controls:

The USPTO uses the Life Cycle review process to ensure that management controls are in place for the IDP. During the enhancement of any component, the security controls are reviewed, re-evaluated, and updated in the Security Plan. The Security Plans specifically address 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 a gency check on all personnel, including contractor staff.

Operational Controls:

Operational controls include securing all hardware associated with this system in the USPTO Data Center. The Data Center is controlled by access card entry, and manned by a uniformed guard service to restrict access to the servers, their operation systems and databases. Backups are stored on tape and are secured off-site. Additional operation controls include: (1) Logical edit checks to ensure proper sequence of actions" (2) Physical terminal identification; (3) Database User ID; (4) restricted data display, as required; and (5) restricted a cess.

Technical Controls:

Technical controls include password authentication (UserID and passwords). At the client PCs', access is managed through a password authentication (UserID and passwords) based on certification in a Financial Access Request Management (FARM) system. Requests are approved first by the user's supervisor, then requires a dditional approval from Human Resources based on a justification of need. Technical controls include password authentication (UserID and passwords). At the client PCs', access is managed through a password authentication (UserID and passwords) based on certification on a Financial Application Security Registration form. The security form must be signed by a supervisor, and requires a dditional approval from Human Resources based on a justification of need.

Section 9: Privacy Act

9.1	Is the l	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.

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): Existing System of Records notices cover the information pulled from other systems residing in the Enterprise Data Warehouse. These include: Commerce/PAT-TM3, Employee Production records; Commerce/PAT-TM-7, Patent Application Files; Commerce/PAT-TM 10, Patent Deposit Accounts System; and Commerce/DEPT-18, Employee Personnel Files Not Covered by Notices of Other Agencies 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.)*

\boxtimes	There is an approved record control schedule. Provide the name of the record control schedule: GRS 4:3:031 records schedule
	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	\boxtimes	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 a vailability could be expected to have a limited adverse
	effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.
П	Moderate – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or a vailability could be expected to have a serious
	a dverse effect on organizational operations, organizational a ssets, or individuals.
\boxtimes	High – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or a vailability 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.)

\boxtimes	Identifiability	Provide explanation:
	•	Social Security Number (SSN), name, gender, a ge, ra ce/ethnicity,
		home/business address, email address, telephone number,
		financial information all of these factors can be used to identify a
		person.
\square	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation:
		Collectively, the number of records maintained generate an
		enormous a mount of PII and a breach in such large numbers of
		individual PII must be considered in the determination of the
		impact level.
\boxtimes	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation:
		Combination of name, SSN, and financial information may be
		more sensitive.
	Context of Use	Provide explanation:
		PII is stored to support the decision making a ctivities of managers
		and analysts in the PTO's business areas to analyze USPTO data.
\boxtimes	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation:
		Based on the data collected, USPTO must protect the PII of each
		individual in accordance to the Privacy Act of 1974.
\boxtimes	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation:
		Due to obtaining PII, necessary measures must be taken to ensure
		the confidentiality of information during processing, storing and
		transmission.
	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.)

IDP resides in USPTO East production environment. Access to IDP is very limited and controlled by the IDP PM team. IDM accounts must be created by Operations for new accounts requested by members of the IDP PM team. Data is protected in transit through TLS1.2. Administrative access to the back-end is limited to trusted individuals on the development team. Access to the IDP is controlled through RBAC enforcement. The correspondence related to non-published applications are made public when the application is made public (typically after a period of 18 months). Given the limited access under this category, the threat of BII leakage is very low but can be a potential threat to privacy. Access to the user interface is not exposed to the public internet and only kept internally within the USPTO network.

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.	