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



Privacy Impact Assessment for the **Siemens Physical Access Control System (PACS)**

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U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO Siemens Physical Access Control System (PACS)

Unique Project Identifier: PTOC-039-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

The Siemens Physical Access Control System (PACS) is an electronic security system that provides the capability to restrict and/or control physical access to USPTO facilities, equipment, and resources. This system is used by authorized security personnel to manage and monitor multiple entry points, intrusion detection, and video surveillance at the USPTO Headquarters in Alexandria Virginia and satellite offices in San Jose, California; Denver, Colorado; Dallas, Texas; and Detroit, Michigan.

The following 4 components comprise PACS:

- 1. CCURE9000
- 2. Genetec Security Center
- 3. Briefcam Enterprise Video Analytics
- 4. Commend Intercom System

Address the following elements:

- (a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system PACS is a major application system.
- (b) System location

The system is located at the Alexandria campus and Dallas, San Jose, Denver and Detroit satellite offices.

(c) Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)
 PACS is a system on a private security network and connects to the USPTO Network and Security Infrastructure (NSI). PACS receives files from the HSPD-12 Personal Identity Verification System Card Management System (HSPD-12) PIVS/CMS badging system during the PIV badging process but does not have the capability to send any data to the HSPD-12 system. It also forwards non PII badging data regarding employees on a daily basis to a middleware server for eventual use in the Corporate Administrative Office System (CAOS), the Agency's Records Sharing Platform (RSP).

Network and Security Infrastructure System (NSI) - NSI is an infrastructure information system that facilitates the communications, secure access, protective services, and network infrastructure support for all USPTO IT applications.

Corporate Administrative Office System (CAOS) - an Application information system and Records Sharing Platform (RSP) which supports all activities associated with the recruitment and management of USPTO personnel.

Personal Identity Verification System/Card Management System (HSPD-12-PIVS/CMS) provides the personalization and issuance of the smart card identification credentials under HSPD-12 and is used to gather biometrics (fingerprints) and other identity data (name, contact information, birth history and photo of applicant) for the issuance and life cycle management of secure credentials.

- (d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4
 PACS implements a private, closed network with servers located physically onsite accessed by desktop workstations. Authorized security personnel manage and monitor multiple entry points, intrusion detection, and video surveillance.
- (e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user

 The user retrieves information by logging into the system and looking up data, having the monitoring portion of the system up and running which provides displays ongoing badging information or by running reports to pull data. Users can also display the video monitoring system or search for specific archived footage based on temporarily saved video monitoring footage (approximately 30-60 days).
- (f) How information is transmitted to and from the system

 A one-way connection from HSPD-12 to Siemens PACS is used to transmit data. Siemens PACS transmits data to the RSP system using a one-way connection.
- (g) Any information sharing PACS does not conduct public information sharing and does not share, or provide to any other internal systems.
- (h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information
 Citation of the legal authority to collect PII and or/BII is United States Code, 2015 Edition 5
 U.S.C. 301, Federal Information Security Management Act (40 U.S.C. §11331), and Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12).

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

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

Section 1: Status of the Inf	orma	tion	System			
1.1 Indicate whether the	inforr	nati	on system is a new or e	xistir	ng system.	
☐ This is a new informa	tion sy	ystei	n.			
☐ This is an existing info	ormati	ion s	system with changes th	at cre	eate new privacy risks (C)	heck
_	☐ This is an existing information system with changes that create new privacy risks. (Check all that apply.)					
an marappiy.)						
Changes That Create New Privacy Risks (CTCNPR)						
a. Conversions		Ď	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 crea	te new	priva	icy risks (specify):			
and there is a SAC Section 2: Information in t 2.1 Indicate what person (BII) is collected, ma	OP ap che Sy ally id	prov ster lenti	ved Privacy Impact As	sessn)/bus	iness identifiable informat	
Identifying Numbers (IN) a. Social Security*		f	Driver's License		j. Financial Account	ГП
b. TaxpayerID			Passport		j. Financial Account k. Financial Transaction	片
7 1 70			*	<u> </u>		┞
* *			Alien Registration	<u>Ш</u>		
d. Employee ID		1.	Credit Card		m. Medical Record	
e. File/Case ID						
n. Other identifying numbers (s	specify	·):				
*Explanation for the business n	eedto	colle	ct, maintain, or disseminate	the S	ocial Security number, includin	g
101 110 0 0011000 1		- 110	,, 52 4.00 4.11			0

truncated form:					
General Personal Data (GPI	т —	I a December 1	ı	T: 11 0	ı
a. Name	\boxtimes	h. Date of Birth	\boxtimes	o. Financial Information	
b. Maiden Name		i. Place of Birth	\boxtimes	p. Medical Information	
c. Alias		j. Home Address		q. Military Service	
d. Gender		k. Telephone Number		r. CriminalRecord	
e. Age		l. Email Address		s. Marital Status	
f. Race/Ethnicity		m.Education		t. Mother's Maiden Name	
g. Citizenship		n. Religion			
u. Other general personal da	ta (spec	eify): Physical Characteristics			
Work-Related Data (WRD)					
a. Occupation		e. Work Email Address		i. Business Associates	
b. Job Title		f. Salary		j. Proprietary or Business	
		·		Information	
c. Work Address		g. Work History		k. Procurement/contracting records	
d. Work Telephone Number		h. Employment Performance Ratings or other Performance Information			
l. Other work-related data (s	specify):			
Distinguishing Features/Bio	metric	s (DFB)			
a. Fingerprints	П	f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos	П	k. Signatures	П
b. Palm Prints		g. HairColor		Vascular Scans	
c. Voice/Audio Recording		h. Eye Color		m. DNA Sample or Profile	
d. Video Recording		i. Height	H	n. Retina/Iris Scans	
e. Photographs		j. Weight	H	o. Dental Profile	
p. Other distinguishing feat	_	l'			
		(1)			
System Administration/Aud	1				
a. User ID	\boxtimes	c. Date/Time of Access	\boxtimes	e. ID Files Accessed	
b. IP Address		f. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files	\boxtimes
g. Other system a dministrat	ion/auc	lit data (specify):			
Other Information (specify)					

		BII in the system. (Che		at apply.)	
In Person		nom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax	ins	Online	
Telephone		Email		Offilia	
Other (specify):		Ellian	\boxtimes		
other (speedy).					
Government Sources					
Within the Bureau	\boxtimes	Other DOC Bureaus	ПП	Other Federal Agencies	Τп
State, Local, Tribal		Foreign			+
Other(specify):					
Non-government Sources	8				
Public Organizations		Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers	
Third Party Website or Ap	plication				
Other(specify):					
in a ppropriate disclosure of resistant to tampering, rem expected by a uthorized use sensitive information. In a provide a dditional a utoma protected and not breached their personal information Connect system. Employed additional assistance. Publ	f sensitive ains confi- ers. Manaş ddition, th ted transm I by exterr online thr es may a ls ic visitors	dential as necessary, and is a gement controls are utilized to e Perimeter Network (NSI) a ission and monitoring mechanal entities. USPTO's employough their Employee Persona o visit the USPTO's Office o	Is a re emp vailable as o preventt ind Securit inisms to e rees have t al Page or t f Human I mation thi	loyed to ensure information is a intended by the agency and the inappropriate disclosure of ty and Compliance Services (Someone that PII/BII information the opportunity to review and uthe Department of Treasury's FResources (OHR) department frough a FOIA Privacy Act requires	CS) is ipdate HR or
Yes, the information Provide the OMB of 3206-0182 Declarate	n is covere ontrol nun tion of Fed	by the Paperwork Reduction bed by the Paperwork Reduction ber and the agency number for the lend Employment ility User ID and Badging	on Act.		
No, the information	is not cov	vered by the Paperwork Redu	ction Act.		

Technologies Used Containing PII/BII No	t Previousl	v Denloyed (TUCPRNPD)	
Smart Cards		Biometrics	Τп
Caller-ID		Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards	
Other(specify):			<u> </u>
There are not any technologies used the	nat contain	PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deplo	yed.
Section 3: System Supported Activities 3.1 Indicate IT system supported activities apply.)		ich raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check al	'l tha
Activities			
Audio recordings Video surveillance		Building entry readers	
Other (specify): Click or tap here to enter	text.	Electronic purchase transactions	
☐ There are not any IT system supported	dactivities v	which raise privacy risks/concerns.	
Section 4: Purpose of the System		which raise privacy risks/concerns.	nted.
Section 4: Purpose of the System 4.1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT (Check all that apply.) Purpose		s being collected, maintained, or dissemina	nted.
Section 4: Purpose of the System 4.1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program	system is	s being collected, maintained, or disseminate of the second of the secon	nted.
Section 4: Purpose of the System Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters		For a dministering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives	nted.
Section 4: Purpose of the System 4.1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For a dministrative matters For litigation	system is	For administering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives For criminal law enforcement activities	nted.
Section 4: Purpose of the System 4.1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters	system is	For a dministering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives	nted.

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 PACS is an electronic physical security system and provides the capability to restrict and/or control physical access to USPTO facilities, equipment and resources. This system is used by authorized security personnel to manage and monitor multiple entry points, intrusion detection, and video surveillance at the USPTO Headquarters in Alexandria, Virginia and satellite offices in: San Jose, California; Denver, Colorado; Dallas Texas; and Detroit, Michigan. The PII that is collected, maintained, or disseminated is used as an identifier. Information collected is from DOC employees, Contractors, Federal Government personnel, and members of the public that enter the USPTO facilities. Place of birth and date of birth are used as personal identifiers or as secondary identification to differentiate a mong identities. The photograph and name are used as validation for access and badge number.

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

In a dvertent private information exposure is a risk and USPTO has policies, procedures and training to ensure that employees are aware of their responsibility of protecting sensitive information and the negative impact on the agency if there is a loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to or modification of sensitive private information. These are the controls in place to address potential threats and insider threats: USPTO requires a nnual security role-based training and a nnual mandatory security a wareness procedure training for all employees. The following are USPTO current 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 USPTO a dhere to USPTO Records Management Office's Comprehensive Records Schedule or the General Records Schedule that describes the types of USPTO records and their corresponding disposition authority or citation.

Controls listed in 6.3 will be added here.

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.)

Daniniant	Ноч	w Information will be S	hared
Recipient	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access
Within the bureau			\boxtimes
DOC bureaus			
Federalagencies			
State, local, tribal gov't agencies			
Public			
Private sector			
Foreign governments			
Foreign entities			
Other(specify):		П	П
Yes, the external a gency/entity is redissemination of PII/BII. No, the external a gency/entity is no dissemination of PII/BII.	ot required to verify with th	e DOC bureau/operatir	
No, the bureau/operating unit does	not share PII/BII with exte	ernal a gencies/entities.	
3 Indicate whether the IT system	connects with or rece	ives information from	om any other IT
systems authorized to process	PII and/or BII.		·
yes, this IT system connects with a process PII and/or BII. Provide the name of the IT system HSPD-12 PIV system. The PACS ability to transmit information bac HSPD-12 PIV system to the PACS	or receives information from and describe the technical system receives information k to HSPD-12 PIV system	controls which prevent on from HSPD-12 but on There is a 'one way'	a uthorized to PII/BII lea kage: does not have the sharing from the

	process PII and/or BII.			
6.4	all that apply.)	have ac	cess to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Cha	eck
	ss of Users			т
	neral Public		Government Employees	\boxtimes
	ntractors			
Oth	er(specify):			
Section	on 7: Notice and Consent			
7.1	Indicate whether individuals will be disseminated by the system. (Check		d if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, of tapply.)	or
\boxtimes	discussed in Section 9.		ords notice published in the Federal Register and	
	Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Act and/or privacy policy can be found at: has See Appendix A.		tand/orprivacy policy. The Privacy Act statement w.uspto.gov/privacy-policy	t
	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify	how:	
	No, notice is not provided.	Specify	why not:	
7.2	Indicate whether and how individu	als have	an opportunity to decline to provide PII/B	II.
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	personn in part, entry to through access. their pla obtain p	how: Information is provided on a voluntary basis, el do not provide the requested information in who USPTO will not be able to give immediate access of facilities. The person in question will have to go a longer process before they will be given entry or Failure to provide the requested information may a cement or employment, and will a ffect their a bility ermanent access to the facility.	ole or or ffect
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify	why not:	
7.3	Indicate whether and how individu their PII/BII.	als have	an opportunity to consent to particular use	es of
\boxtimes	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	volunta	how: All information requested is provided on a ry basis for purposes of employment and is obtaine he onboarding process for employees and contract	

	Members of the public provide consent while providing PII for purposes of obtaining access to USPTO facilities.
No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify why not:

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

\boxtimes	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to	Specify how: USPTO's employees have the opportunity to
	review/update PII/BII pertaining to	review and update their personal information online through
	them.	their Employee Personal Page or the Department of Treasury's
		HR Connect system
	No, individuals do not have an	Specify why not:
	opportunity to review/update PII/BII	
	pertaining to them.	

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 authorized personnel only.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded. Explanation: Audit logs. Suspicious system log behavior and log failures are reported to the appropriate personnel to troubleshoot and remediate the issue.
\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): 2/10/2023 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	
	moderate or higher. NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-122 and NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 Appendix J recommended security controls for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M). A security assessment report has been reviewed for the information system and it has been determined that there are no additional privacy risks.
\boxtimes	moderate or higher. NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-122 and NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 Appendix J recommended security controls for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M). A security assessment report has been reviewed for the information system and it has been determined that there are no additional privacy risks. Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy.
	moderate or higher. NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-122 and NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 Appendix J recommended security controls for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M). A security assessment report has been reviewed for the information system and it has been determined that there are no a dditional privacy risks. Contractors that have access 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.
	moderate or higher. NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-122 and NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 Appendix J recommended security controls for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M). A security assessment report has been reviewed for the information system and it has been determined that there are no additional privacy risks. Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy.

8.2 Provide a general description of the technologies used to protect PII/BII on the IT system.

(*Include data encryption in transit and/or at rest, if applicable*).

The information is protected in accordance with the NIST 800-53, Revision 4 control set. Security Assessment and Authorization activities a reroutinely conducted for PACS. Secured technical architecture is incorporated into the system to prevent any unauthorized access. Data is maintained in a reas accessible only to authorized personnel who are required to use two-factor authentication.

Management Controls:

- a. The USPTO uses the Life Cycle review process to ensure that management controls are in place for PACS. 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 checks on all personnel, including contractor staff.
- b. The USPTO Personally Identifiable Data Extracts Policy Operational Controls:
- 1. Automated operational controls include securing all hardware associated with PACS in the USPTO Data Center. The Data Center is controlled by a ccess card entry and is manned by a uniformed guard service to restrict access to the servers, their Operating Systems and databases. Contingency planning has been prepared for the data. Backups are performed on the processing 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 access.
- 2. Manual procedures shall be followed for handling extracted data containing sensitive PII which is physically transported outside of the USPTO premises. In order to remove data extracts containing sensitive PII from USPTO premises, users must:
- a. Maintain a centralized office log for extracted datasets that contain sensitive PII. This log must include the date the data was extracted and removed from the facilities, a description of the data extracted, the purpose of the extract, the expected date of disposal or return, and the actual date of return or deletion.
- b. Ensure that any extract which is no longer needed is returned to USPTO premises or securely erased and that this activity is recorded on the log.
- c. Obtain management concurrence in the log, if an extract aged over 90 days is still required.
- d. Store all PII data extracts maintained on a USPTO laptop in the encrypted My Documents directory. This includes any sensitive PII data extracts downloaded via the USPTO Virtual Private network (VPN).
- e. Encrypt and password-protect all sensitive PII data extracts maintained on a portable storage device (such as CD, memory key, flash drive, etc.). Exceptions due to technical limitations must have the approval of the Office Director and alternative protective measures must be in place prior to removal from USPTO premises.

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.				
9.2	Indica	te 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).

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/PAT-TM-17 USPTO Security Access Control and Certificate Systems COMMERCE/PAT-TM-18 USPTO Personal Identification Verification (PIV) and Security Access Control Systems COMMERCE/DEPT-25 Access Control and Identity Management System GSA/GOVT-7 HSPD-12 USAccess 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. \times Provide the name of the record control schedule: • GRS 5.6, items 090, 110, 111, 120, and 130 • Transmittal 31 Schedules ONLY (no crosswalks or FAQs) (archives.gov) 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: Yes, retention is monitored for compliance to the schedule. \times No, retention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule. Provide explanation: 10.2 Indicate the disposal method of the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.) Disposal Shredding Overwriting Degaussing Deleting \boxtimes Other (specify):

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

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.
\boxtimes	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.
	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:
		Name, Birth date, Birth Place, Photograph are all personal
		identifiers that can help identify a particular individual.
\boxtimes	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation:
		Collectively, the number of records collected generate an
		enormous amount 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:
	·	A combination of name, birth date, and birth place can make the
		data more sensitive.
\boxtimes	Context of Use	Provide explanation:
		Information is for identifying individuals to provide physical
		access to USPTO assets.
\boxtimes	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation:
		Based on the data collected USPTO must protect the PII of each
		individual in a ccordance to the Priva cy Act of 1974.
\boxtimes	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation:
		Necessary measures must be taken to ensure the confidentiality of
		information during processing, storing and transmission of the
		data. Access controls are used to ensure only authorized personnel
		have access to the sites including satellite sites where the system
		is located.
	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.)

Insider threats and foreign entities are the potential threats to the data in the system. USPTO has several controls in place to a ddress these threats: USPTO requires a nnual security role-based training and a nnual mandatory security a wareness procedure training for all employees. The following are USPTO current 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 (OCIOPOL-23), USPTO Rules of the Road (OCIO-POL-36). All offices of USPTO a dhere to USPTO Records Management Office's Comprehensive Records Schedule or the General Records Schedule that describes the types of USPTO records and their corresponding disposition authority or citation.

types of USPTO records and their corresponding disposition authority or citation.		
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 – Banner Warning

**********WARNING***WARNING********

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