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 Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer

☐ Non-concurrence of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer

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09/14/2019

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

Unique Project Identifier: PTOC-003-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a description of the system that addresses the following elements: The response must be written in plain language and be as comprehensive as necessary to describe the system.

(a) a general description of the information in the system
Information Delivery Product (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)

EDW is an automated information system (AIS) that provides access to integrated United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) data to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts in the USPTO's business areas as needed to achieve business goals. It helps USPTO managers and analysts to answer a variety of strategic and tactical business questions using quantitative enterprise business information. Specifically, EDW provides a tool that allows managers and analysts to analyze business processes, resource use and needs, and other facets of the business.

The Enterprise Data Warehouse provides an integrated view of PTO's business information about the PTO General Ledger, Revenue, Payroll, Cost Accounting, Human Resources, Budget, Compensation Cost Projection, Patent Case, Patent Examiner Production, Time and Attendance, Federal Procurement, Corporate Planning, Contractor Actual, Fixed Assets, Automated Disbursements, Accounts Receivable, Travel, Accounts Payable, Acquisitions, IT Project Information, IT Deployment, and Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB) data to support strategic and tactical decision-making. Enables business users to retrieve and analyze USPTO business information at their desktop without assistance from information technology specialists.

EDW supports analyses of USPTO data as necessary to supply parameter data, derived from actual historical information, needed by analytical models such as the Patent Resource Management System (PRMS) and the Corporate Planning Tool. This AIS stores, processes, and disseminates PII.

Electronic Library for Financial Management System (EL4FMS)

EL4FMS is an 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. This AIS processes images of financial documents (checks) for FPNG.

Financial Enterprise Data Management Tools (FEDMT)

FEDMT is a database/user interface solution utilizing the Oracle APEX product to build small applications to support Financial Reference data.

The first usage of this application built the PPA Code Database project that developed an APEX database within the current OCFO ABIS system boundary to house PPA (Program, Project, and Activity) code data that currently resides in two standalone Microsoft Access databases, each separately maintained by OCIO FRMD and OCFO ABID. Both existing Access databases contain a complete listing of PPA codes; the differentiator is the OCIO database contains additional project-related attributes of interest to FRMD. The new APEX database serves the need of both OCFO and OCIO and contains additional attributes needed by FRMD. This AIS does not collect, store, process or disseminate PII.

(b) a description of a typical transaction conducted on the system

Managers and analysts in the PTO's business areas use EDW to analyze USPTO data and to then supply the parameter data, derived from actual historical information, needed by analytical models, such as OPBudget and the Corporate Planning Tool (CPT), to help answer a variety of strategic and tactical business questions.

The information is collected to provide a single data source to facilitate ad-hoc queries and analysis of data by managers and analysts in the USPTO's business areas at their desktop without assistance from information technology specialists. Specifically, the system will provide a tool that enables managers and analysts 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.

EL4FMS also supports users' business operations by providing access via FPNG to various financial documents relating to their FPNG account.

FEDMT builds small applications to support Financial Reference data.

- (c) any information sharing conducted by the system

 IDP does not share any personal information with any external agencies. The information
 provided by USPTO is used by IDP for authorized activities performed by internal personnel
 only.
- (d) a citation of the legal authority to collect PII and/or BII
 The PII and BII data is collected by the USPTO internal systems and it is provided to the IDP to provide managers and analysts the ability to analyze business processes, resource use and needs, and other facets of the business. The legal authority to collect PII and/or BII derives from
 - 5 U.S.C. 301 and 35 U.S.C.6
 - 35 U.S.C 1,6 and 115; 5 U.S.C. 301
 - 35 U.S.C.2 and 41 and 15. U.S.C. 1113
 - 5 U.S.C. 301; 44 U.S.C. 3101; 5 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.; 5 U.S.C. 1302, 3302, E.O 10577,3 CRF

1954-1958 Comp.p.218, E.O.12107, 3 CFR 1978 Comp. p264; and Federal Personnel Manual

(e) the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

Moderate

Section 1: Status of the Information System

.I Indicate v	whether the informa	ition	ı sy	stem is a new or ex	isting	g system.		
☐ This is	This is a new information system.							
☐ This i	This is an existing information system with changes that create new privacy risks.							
(Chec	(Check all that apply.)							
	This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy						:y	
risks.	risks. Continue to answer questions, and complete certification.							
Changes Tha	t Create New Privacy	y Ris	sks ((CTCNPR)				
a. Conversio	ns [d.	Significant Merging		g. New Interagency Uses		
b. Anonymo			e.	New Public Access		h. Internal Flow or Collection		
c. Significan Manageme	t System ent Changes		f.	Commercial Sources		i. Alteration in Character of Data		
j. Other char	nges that create new pri	ivacy	y ris	ks (specify):	Accomi — Ann —			

Section 2: Information in the System

2.1 Indicate what personally identifiable information (PII)/business identifiable information (BII) is collected, maintained, or disseminated. (Check all that apply.)

. Social Security*	\boxtimes	e. File/Case ID	i. Credit Card	
. Taxpayer ID	\boxtimes	f. Driver's License	j. Financial Account	
. Employer ID		g. Passport	k. Financial Transaction	\boxtimes
l. Employee ID		h. Alien Registration	I. Vehicle Identifier	
n. Other identifying numb	ers (specif	fy):		

purposes. The source systems from which it receives SSNs are the U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Finance Center (NFC) and the USPTO Patent Capture and Application Processing

System – Examination Support (PCAPS-ES) Patent Application Location Monitoring (PALM) Infrastructure System (INFRA).							
*If SSNs are collected, stored, or processed by the system, please explain if there is a way to avoid such collection in the future and how this could be accomplished:							
The collection of SSNs could be	e avoi	ded by using a different unique is	dentific	er for staff.			
Consul Doutenal Date (CBD	Λ.						
General Personal Data (GPD a. Name		g. Date of Birth		m. Religion			
b. Maiden Name		h. Place of Birth		n. Financial Information			
c. Alias		i. Home Address		o. Medical Information			
d. Gender		j. Telephone Number		p. Military Service			
e. Age		k. Email Address		q. Physical Characteristics			
f. Race/Ethnicity		I. Education		r. Mother's Maiden Name			
s. Other general personal data	Cit. 000			1. Would S Waldelf Ivalile			
Work-Related Data (WRD)	i _			1 01	т		
a. Occupation		d. Telephone Number		g. Salary			
b. Job Title	\boxtimes	e. Email Address		h. Work History	\boxtimes		
c. Work Address		f. Business Associates					
i. Other work-related data (s	pecify)			el e			
Distinguishing Features/Bion	antrine	(DER)			WCC		
a. Fingerprints		d. Photographs		g. DNA Profiles	П		
b. Palm Prints		e. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		h. Retina/Iris Scans			
c. Voice							
Recording/Signatures		f. Vascular Scan		i. Dental Profile			
j. Other distinguishing featur	es/bio	metrics (specify):	66	- cumodos nos apresidentes la escripio.			
System Administration/Audi	. Data	(CAAD)					
a. User ID	Data	c. Date/Time of Access		e. ID Files Accessed			
		d. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files			
0.1 . 1				1. Contents of Files			
g. Other system administration	ni/ audi	t data (specify).					
Other Information (specify)							
				A	-300		
	e PII/	BII in the system. (Check o	all the	nt apply.)			

Directly from Individual about Whom the Information Pertains

In Person		Hard Copy:	: Mail/	Fax		Online	
Telephone		Email					
Other (specify):		55		5 128			Enter Los Stations
Government Sources							
Within the Bureau	\boxtimes	Other DOC	Burea	us		Other Federal Agencies	
State, Local, Tribal		Foreign					
Other (specify):							
Competition - Co	1,090		10000-1101				
NY 4.C							
Non-government Sources Public Organizations		Private Sec	tor			Commercial Data Brokers	
		Private Sec	LOT			Commercial Data Blokers	
Third Party Website or Applie Other (specify):	Calion			DETIL 37			
Other (specify):							
Indicate the technological deployed. (Check all	•		ntain l	PII/BII in v	ways	that have not been previo	usly
deployed. (Check and Technologies Used Containing Smart Cards	ll that o	apply.)	ously	Deployed (rucp:	BNPD)	
deployed. (Check at Technologies Used Containi Smart Cards Caller-ID	ll that o	apply.)	iously	Deployed (rucp:	·	
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Section 4: Purpose of the System

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

Purpose			
To determine eligibility		For administering human resources programs	\boxtimes
For administrative matters	\boxtimes	To promote information sharing initiatives	
For litigation		For criminal law enforcement activities	
For civil enforcement activities		For intelligence activities	
To improve Federal services online		For employee or customer satisfaction	
For web measurement and customization technologies (single-session)		For web measurement and customization technologies (multi-session)	
Other (specify):		2	

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 available for analysis.

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, accession/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, allows for the dissemination of information to authorized users.

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.)

Paginiant	Ho	How Information will be Shared				
Recipient	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access			
Within the bureau						
DOC bureaus						
Federal agencies			manager university in			
State, local, tribal gov't agencies						
Public						
Private sector						
Foreign governments						
Foreign entities						
Other (specify):						

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

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

Yes, this IT system connects with or receives information from another IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII.

Provide the name of the IT system and describe the technical controls which prevent PII/BII leakage: USPTO Systems:

- Consolidated Financial System (CFS)
- o Momentum

X

- Corporate Administrative Office System (CAOS)
- o Web Time and Attendance (WebTA)
- Employee Relations/Labor Relations Case Management System (ERLRCMS)
- Fee Processing Next Generation (FPNG)
- Financial Budget and Planning System (FBPS)
- o Corporate Planning Tool (CPT)
- o Financial Enterprise Data Management Tools (FEDMT)
- o Transit Subsidy System (TSS)
- Patent Capture and Application Processing System Examination Support (PCAPS-ES)
- o Patent Application Location Monitoring (PALM) Examination and Post-Examination (EXPO)
- o Patent Application Location Monitoring (PALM) Infrastructure System (INFRA)
- Patent Trial and Appeal Board End to End (PTAB E2E)
- Reasonable Accommodation Case Management System (RACMS)
- Revenue Account and Management (RAM)

External Systems:

- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Finance Center (NFC)
- U.S. Treasury HR Connect

The information transmitted between the systems is protected within USPTO's secure perimeter through the Network and Security Infrastructure (NSI) and the Enterprise Monitoring and Security Operations (EMSO) systems.

	No, this IT system does not connect with or receive information from another IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII.
12, sement	process in and/or bix.

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

General Public	Government Employees	
Contractors		

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 syst discussed in Section 9.	tem of records notice published in the Federal Register and
Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Act and/or privacy policy can be found at:	statement and/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement
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, or disseminated by the primary application in
No, notice is not provided.	Specify why not:

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

	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify how:
Ø	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	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 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 application systems (i.e front end systems). These front end systems provide this functionality for data that is being collected.

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:
No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not: 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 authorization 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.)*

Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only. Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded. Explanation: Access to the PII/BII is being monitored and tracked through audit logs. The information is secured in accordance with FISMA requirements. Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): 9/19/18 This is a new system. The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a 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 (POAM).	F-1000	
Staff (employees and contractors) received training on privacy and confidentiality policies and practices. Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only. Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded. Explanation: Access to the PII/BII is being monitored and tracked through audit logs. The information is secured in accordance with FISMA requirements. Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): 9/19/18 This is a new system. The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a 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 (POAM). Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy. Contracts with customers establish ownership rights over data including PII/BII. Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.		All users signed a confidentiality agreement or non-disclosure agreement.
Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only. Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded. Explanation: Access to the PII/BII is being monitored and tracked through audit logs. The information is secured in accordance with FISMA requirements. Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): 9/19/18 This is a new system. The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a 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 (POAM). Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy. Contracts with customers establish ownership rights over data including PII/BII. Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.	\boxtimes	All users are subject to a Code of Conduct that includes the requirement for confidentiality.
Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded. Explanation: Access to the PII/BII is being monitored and tracked through audit logs. The information is secured in accordance with FISMA requirements. Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): 9/19/18 This is a new system. The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a 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 (POAM). Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy. Contracts with customers establish ownership rights over data including PII/BII. Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.	\boxtimes	Staff (employees and contractors) received training on privacy and confidentiality policies and practices.
Explanation: Access to the PII/BII is being monitored and tracked through audit logs. The information is secured in accordance with FISMA requirements. Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): 9/19/18 This is a new system. The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a 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 (POAM). Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy. Contracts with customers establish ownership rights over data including PII/BII. Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.	\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only.
Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): 9/19/18 This is a new system. The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a 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 (POAM). Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy. Contracts with customers establish ownership rights over data including PII/BII. Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.	\boxtimes	, ,
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security controls for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM). Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy. Contracts with customers establish ownership rights over data including PII/BII. Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.	\boxtimes	The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a
required by DOC policy. Contracts with customers establish ownership rights over data including PII/BII. Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.	\boxtimes	security controls for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan
Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.	\boxtimes	Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy.
Other (specify)		Contracts with customers establish ownership rights over data including PII/BII.
Other (specify):		Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.
		Other (specify):

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

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 agency 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 UserID; (4) restricted data display, as required; and (5) restricted access.

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 on a Financial Application Security Registration form. The security form must be signed by a supervisor, and requires additional approval from Human Resources based on a justification of need.

Section 9: Privacy Act

9.1 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 and number (list all that apply):

Existing Systems Records cover the information pulled from other systems residing in the Enterprise Data Warehouse. These include:

- Commerce/PAT-TM 3, 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).

THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH. 400, 18179.	The state of the s	-William Strategy Co. Co.	100
No, a SORN is not being created.			3 100

Section 10: Retention of Information

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

×	There is an approved record control schedule. Provide the name of the record control schedule: GRS 4.3:031 — Output Records
	No, there is not an approved record control schedule. Provide the stage in which the project is in developing and submitting a records control schedule:
\boxtimes	Yes, retention is monitored for compliance to the schedule.
	No, retention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule. Provide explanation:

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

Slredding	Overwriting	
Degaussing	Deleting	

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

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.

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

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

Identifiability	Provide explanation: Social Security Number (SSN), name, gender, age, race/ethnicity, home/business address, email address, telephone number, financial information
Quantity of PII	Provide explanation: Collectively, the number of records maintained 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.
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 activities of managers and analysts in the PTO's business areas to analyze USPTO data.
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.
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 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.

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

Tu p	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.