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



Privacy Impact Assessment for the Zoom For Government (ZFG)

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

\mathbf{X}	Concurrence of S	Senior Agency	Official for	Privacy/DOC	Chief Privacy Officer

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

Jennifer Goode

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO Zoom For Government (ZFG)

Unique Project Identifier: EIPL-EUS-06-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Address the following elements:

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

(b) System location

ZFG is in the ZFG FedRAMP SaaS cloud managed platform.

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

ZFG is a standalone system and does not interconnect with any other systems.

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

The host, or user that schedules the meeting, logs into ZFG Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) managed platform SaaS cloud via a web browser client. The host then opens the scheduler window to select meeting settings to include the topic, date and time, meeting identification (ID), security, encryption, video, and audio for example. Once the meeting settings are saved, the system will generate the meeting invite. The host can then invite pre-determined participants to the ZFG meeting via the system generated meeting invite link. Security settings include creating a meeting passcode that participants will be required to input before joining the meeting, *Waiting Room*, which enables the waiting room for the meeting, and *Only authenticated users can join*, a feature that restricts access to the meeting so that only signed-in users can join. Encryption options include a choice between the standard enhanced encryption (encryption keys stored in the cloud) and End-to-end encryption (encryption keys stored on a local device) for the meeting.

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

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

(f) How information is transmitted to and from the system

ZFG follows strict guidelines regarding handling and transmitting information. Data transmitted to and from ZFG is protected by secure methodologies such as HTTPS, used for secure communication over a computer network and Internet. In HTTPS, the communication protocol is encrypted using Transport Layer Security 1.2 (TLS 1.2). Security Assertion Markup Language 2.0 (SAML 2.0) is used for exchanging authentication and authorization identities between security domains. All data stored at rest is also encrypted.

(g) Any information sharing conducted by the system

ZFG will share information within the bureau via case-by-case, bulk transfer, and direct access.

- (h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information
- 5 U.S.C 301, 35 U.S.C. 2, E.O.12862, and E-Government Act provide the authority for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating information in ZFG.
- (i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

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

Section 1: Status of the Information System

1.1 Indicate whether the	infori	nation	n system is a new or e	xistin	g system.	
✓ This is a mass informat	:		_			
☐ This is a new informat		•				,
-	ormat	ion s	ystem with changes the	at cre	ate new privacy risks. (Ch	eck
all that apply.)						
Changes That Create New	v Duir	may D	iglyg (CTCNDD)			
a. Conversions	WITI		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	ite nev	v priva	cyrisks (specify):		Of Butu	
☐ This is an existing info	rmat	ion c	vetem in which change	se do	not create new privacy risk	C
G			,		•	δ,
			proved Privacy Impact			
\Box This is an existing info	ormat	ion s	ystem in which change	es do	not create new privacy risk	s,
and there is a SA	OP a	pprov	ed Privacy Impact Ass	sessn	nent.	
Section 2 : Information in	the S	ys te n	n			
	•		`	/	ness identifiable information	n
(BII) is collected, ma	ıntaır	ied, c	or disseminated. (Chec	ck all	that apply.)	
Identifying Numbers (IN)						
a. Social Security*	П	f. I	Oriver's License	П	j. Financial Account	
b. TaxpayerID		g. F	Passport		k. Financial Transaction	H
c. Employer ID			Alien Registration		Vehicle Identifier	
d. Employee ID			Credit Card		m. Medical Record	H
e. File/Case ID						
n. Other identifying numbers (specify):						
*Evaluation for the business r	and to	20110	at maintain ardicaaminat	tha C	ocial Security number, including	
truncated form:	icean	Cone	ct, maintain, of disseminat	e tille S	ocial Security fluidlet, including	3
1011111						
General Personal Data (GPD)		1 5	CD: 11		P: 11 C	
a. Name	\boxtimes		ate of Birth		o. Financial Information	
b. Maiden Name		i. P	lace of Birth		p. Medical Information	

c. Alias		j. Home Address		q. Military Service	
d. Gender		k. Telephone Number		r. Criminal Record	
e. Age		l. Email Address	\boxtimes	s. Marital Status	
f. Race/Ethnicity		m. Education		t. Mother's Maiden Name	
g. Citizenship		n. Religion			
u. Other general personal dat	a (spec	eify):			
W. I. D. L. (ID. ((WDD))					
Work-Related Data (WRD) a. Occupation	ПП	e. Work Email Address	\boxtimes	i. Business Associates	
b. Job Title		f. Salary		j. Proprietary or Business	
				Information	
c. Work Address		g. Work History		k. Procurement/contracting records	
d. Work Telephone		h. Employment			
Number		Performance Ratings or other Performance			
		Information			
1. Other work-related data (s	pecify):			
Distinguishing Features/Bio	metric	s (DFB)			
a. Fingerprints		f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		k. Signatures	
b. Palm Prints		g. Hair Color	\boxtimes	1. Vascular Scans	
c. Voice/Audio Recording	\boxtimes	h. Eye Color	\boxtimes	m. DNA Sample or Profile	
d. Video Recording	\boxtimes	i. Height		n. Retina/Iris Scans	
e. Photographs	\boxtimes	j. Weight		o. Dental Profile	
p. Other distinguishing featu	ıres/bio	ometrics (specify):	l		
	24 D. 4	(CAAD)			
System Administration/Audia. UserID	It Data	c. Date/Time of Access	\boxtimes	e. ID Files Accessed	
b. IP Address		f. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files	
g. Other system administrati	ion/aud	`	Ш	1. Contents of thes	Ш
g. Other systemathimistrati	ion/auc	in dam (speerly).			
Other Information (specify)					
.2 Indicate sources of the PII/BII in the system. (Check all that apply.)					
12 Indicate sources of the Filibit in the system. (Check an man approx.)					
Directly from Individual about Whom the Information Pertains					
In Person		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax		Online	\boxtimes
Telephone		Email			

Other(specify):							
Government Sources							
Within the Bureau	\boxtimes	Other DOC	Burea	us	\boxtimes	Other Federal Agencies	\boxtimes
State, Local, Tribal	_	Foreign					
Other (specify):							
A. C.							
Non-government Sources Public Organizations		Private Sec	tor			Commercial Data Brokers	
		1 IIV atc Scc	,101		\boxtimes	Colline I Clar Data Diokers	<u> </u>
Third Party Website or App	lication						
Other(specify):							
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) security controls (encryption, access control, auditing). Mandatory information technology (IT) Awareness and role-based training is required for staff who have access to the systemand addresses how to handle, retain, and dispose of data. All access has role-based restrictions, and individuals with access privileges have undergone vetting and suitability screening. The USPTO maintains an audit trail and performs randomperiodic reviews to identify unauthorized access and changes as part of verifying the integrity of data. Security settings include creating a meeting passcode that participants will be required to input before joining the meeting, Waiting Room, which enables the waiting room for the meeting, and only authenticated users can join, a feature that restricts access to the meeting so that only signed-in users can join. Encryption options include a choice between the standard enhanced encryption (encryption keys stored in the cloud) and end-to-end encryption (encryption keys stored on a local device) for the meeting. 4. Is the information covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act?							
Yes, the information in Provide the OMB cor						lection.	
No, the information is	not cov	vered by the P	aperwo	ork Reduction	ı Act.		
deployed. (Check as	ll that a	apply.)			·	hat have not been previous	ly
Fechnologies Used Contain Smart Cards	ung PH/	DII NOU PTEV	viously	Biometrics	UCP.	טוענ ש)	
Caller-ID					entity	y Verification (PIV) Cards	
				1 CISOHAHIC	chuty	y verification (11v) Calus	
Other (specify):							

There are not any technologies used that	contain P	PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deplo	yed.
Section 3: System Supported Activities			.,,
3.1 Indicate IT system supported activities apply.)	ies whic	ch raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check al	l that
Activities			
Audio recordings	\boxtimes	Building entry readers	
Video surveillance		Electronic purchase transactions	
Other (specify): Video recordings			
(Check all that apply.)	ystem is	being collected, maintained, or disseminat	red.
Purpose For a Computer Matching Program	$\neg \neg$	For administering human resources programs	ТП
For administrative matters		To promote information sharing initiatives	
For litigation		For criminal law enforcement activities	
For civil enforcement activities		For intelligence activities	+ -
		1	
To improve Federal services online		For employee or customer satisfaction	\boxtimes
For web measurement and customization technologies (single-session)		For web measurement and customization technologies (multi-session)	
Other(specify):			

Section 5: Use of the Information

5.1 In the context of functional areas (business processes, missions, operations, etc.) supported by the IT system, describe how the PII/BII that is collected, maintained, or disseminated will be used. Indicate if the PII/BII identified in Section 2.1 of this document is in reference to a federal employee/contractor, member of the public, foreign national, visitor or other (specify).

ZFG collects information about Department of Commerce (DOC) employees, contractors working on behalf of DOC, other federal government personnel, and members of the public for administrative matters, to improve federal services online, to promote information sharing initiatives, and for employee and customer satisfaction. ZFG provides a virtual meeting space whereby participants such as employees and USPTO customers can exchange information. ZFG virtual meetings help USPTO bring their teams together in an environment that is easy to use, reliable, and accessible in the cloud. Participants can use video, voice, content sharing, and chats across a variety of devices including mobile, desktops, telephones, and rooms ystems. Audio and video recordings will be used to recall and share meeting data. ZFG is also secure, with a variety of security features that can be enabled at the time of meeting creation via settings. Security settings include creating a meeting pass code that participants will be required to input before joining the meeting, Waiting Room, which enables the waiting room for the meeting, and Only authenticated users can join, a feature that restricts access to the meeting so that only signed-in users can join. Encryption options include a choice between the standard enhanced encryption (encryption keys stored in the cloud) and End-to-end encryption (encryption keys stored on a local device) for the meeting.

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

Potential threats to privacy include foreign entities, insider threats, compromised credentials, missing or poor encryption, and misconfiguration etc.. ZFGimplements security and management controls to prevent and mitigate these potential threats to privacy. Management controls such as access control policies and procedures and automated audit actions, for example. Audit actions are when the system automatically audits account creation, modification, enabling, disabling, and removal actions and notifies the appropriate USPTO personnel. ZFG uses privileged user accounts, established based on user roles and separation of duties. Separation of duties means that no one person has sole control over the lifespan of an action. This prevents errors and fraud. USPTO enables least privilege and session lock. Least privilege authorizing access to users only when necessary. Session lock is when the system automatically locks the workstation after 15 minutes of inactivity. In addition, users are provided one-on-one, weekly, and monthly training. Data transmitted to and from ZFG is protected by secure methodologies such as HTTPS, used for secure communication over a computer network and Internet. In HTTPS, the communication protocol is encrypted using TLS 1.2. SAML 2.0 is used for exchanging authentication and authorization identities between security domains. All data stored at rest is also encrypted.

USPTO requires annual security role-based training and annual mandatory security awareness procedure training for all employees. The following are current USPTO policies; Information Security Foreign Travel Policy (OCIO-POL-6), IT Privacy Policy (OCIO- POL-18), IT Security Education Awareness Training Policy (OCIO-POL-19), Personally Identifiable Data Removal Policy (OCIO-POL-23), USPTO Rules of the Road (OCIO-POL- 36). All offices of the USPTO adhere to the USPTO Records Management Office's Comprehensive Records Schedule that describes the types of USPTO records and their corresponding disposition authority or citation.

Section 6: Information Sharing and Access

6.4

all that apply.)

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.)

Doginiant		How Information will be Shared				
Recipient	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access			
Within the bureau		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
DOC bureaus						
Federalagencies						
State, local, tribal gov't agencies						
Public						
Private sector						
Foreign governments						
Foreign entities						
Other(specify):						
shared with external agencies	•	n on re-dissemination	on of PII/BII			
1	/entities? required to verify with the I not required to verify with the	DOC bureau/operating une DOC bureau/operatin	unit before re-			
shared with external agencies Yes, the external agency/entity is dissemination of PII/BII. No, the external agency/entity is dissemination of PII/BII.	/entities? required to verify with the I not required to verify with the es not share PII/BII with exte m connects with or rece s PII and/or BII. h or receives information fro	DOC bureau/operating une DOC bureau/operating	unit before re- ng unit before re- om any other IT			

Class of Users

Identify the class of users who will have access to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Check

General Public		Government Employees	\boxtimes
Contractors	\boxtimes		
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.)*

\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a system of records notice published in the Federal Register and discussed in Section 9.		
\boxtimes	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.zoomgov.com/privacy .		
\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify how: https://www.uspto.gov/privacy-policy	
	No, notice is not provided.	Specify why not:	

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

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

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

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

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: Yes, members of the public may exercise any of
	review/update PII/BII pertaining to	their rights as to personal data controlled by Zoomby sending a
	them.	request to <u>privacy@zoom.us</u> . USPTO employees and
		contractors may update their PII held in their account profile
		and preferences by logging into ZFG.
	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.)

	All users signed a confidentiality agreement or non-disclosure agreement.
	All users are subject to a Code of Conduct that includes the requirement for confidentiality.
\boxtimes	Staff (employees and contractors) received training on privacy and confidentiality policies and practices.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded. Explanation: Audit logs.
\boxtimes	The information is secured in accordance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) requirements. Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): 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 access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy.
	Contracts with customers establish DOC owners hip rights over data including PII/BII.
	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. (Include data encryption in transit and/or at rest, if applicable).

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

Secti	<u>on 9</u> : Pr	ivacy Act
9.1	Is the P	II/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	§ 552a. by an exact As per the F	whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered cisting SORN). Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned idual."
\boxtimes		s system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN). the SORN name, number, and link. (list all that apply):
	•	COMMERCE/DEPT-23, Information Collected Electronically in Connection with Department of Commerce Activities, Events, and Programs COMMERCE/PAT-TM-19, Dissemination Events and Registrations COMMERCE/DEPT-18, Employees Personnel Files Not Covered by Notices of Other Agencies COMMERCE/DEPT-20, Biographical Files and Social Networks
	Yes, a S	ORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on (date).
	No, this	systemis not a systemofrecords and a SORN is not applicable.
<u>Secti</u>	Indicate	Retention of Information whether these records are covered by an approved records control schedule and ed for compliance. (Check all that apply.)
\boxtimes		s an approved record control schedule. e the name of the record control schedule: GRS 5.1, item 020: Non-recordkeeping copies of electronic records

	• GRS 5.2, item 020: Int	ermediary Records		
	No, there is not an approved rec Provide the stage in which the p			ontrolschedule:
\boxtimes	Yes, retention is monitored for o	-		
	No, retention is not monitored f	or compliance to th	e schedule. Provide explanatio	n:
10.2	Indicate the disposal method	of the DII/RII	(Chack all that apply)	
	•	of the Thibit.	(Check all that apply.)	
Disp				
Shre	dding		Overwriting	
Dega	aussing		Deleting	\boxtimes
Othe	er(specify):	,		
Sectio	n 11: NIST Special Publica	ation 800-122 P	II Confidentiality Impac	t Level
11.1	Indicate the potential impact	that could resul	t to the cubject individuals	and/or the
	-		ŭ	
	organization if PII were inap			
	Confidentiality Impact Leve	l is not the same	, and does not have to be t	the same, as the
	Federal Information Proces	ssing Standards ((FIPS) 199 security impac	t category.)
\boxtimes	Low – the loss of confidentiality effect on organizational operation			ve a limited adverse
	Moderate – the loss of confiden			to have a serious
	adverse effect on organizationa			
	High – the loss of confidentialit catastrophic adverse effect on o			
	catas dopine adverse effector o	<u>rganizationaropera</u>	tions, organizational assets, or i	naividuais.
11.2	Indicate which factors were	used to determin	e the above PII confidenti	ality impact level
11.2		used to determin	e the above 1 if confident	anty impact level.
	(Check all that apply.)			
	Identifiability	Duovido ove	lanation: ZFG collects, mainta	ning andiagaminatas DII
\boxtimes			TO employees, other federal em	
		and membe	rs of the public. The type of in	formation such as
			ss, first name, and last name, e	
		uniquely id	entify an individual.	
\boxtimes	Quantity of PII	Provide exp	lanation: The quantity of PII is	s based on several
			the primary driver of the amoun	
		on the num	per of users accessing and crea	ting an account on the
			quantity of data shared. USPT	Ohas 10 licensed
	Data Field Sensitivity		at can host online meetings. lanation: The combination of o	amail addrage first
\boxtimes	Data I Mid Delibitivity	I IO VIGO CAD	minution, The combination of	zman auuross, mst

	name, and last name together can identify a particular person especially if the audio and/or video recording is also available.
Context of Use	Provide explanation: The email address, first name, and last name collected will be used primarily for account creation and logging into the system. Audio and video recordings will shared on a need to know basis if requested.
Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation: USPTO Privacy Policy requires the PII information collected within the system to be protected accordance to NIST SP 800-122, Guide to Protecting the Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information. In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, PII must be protected.
Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: Access to ZFG is limited to authorized USPTO employees and contractors. The PII is secured using appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards in accordance with FedRAMP SaaS Authorization. ZFG does not disseminate PII information to any other systems.
Other:	Provide explanation:

Section 12: Analysis

12.1 Identify and evaluate any potential threats to privacy that exist in light of the information collected or the sources from which the information is collected. Also, describe the choices that the bureau/operating unit made with regard to the type or quantity of information collected and the sources providing the information in order to prevent or mitigate threats to privacy. (For example: If a decision was made to collect less data, include a discussion of this decision; if it is necessary to obtain information from sources other than the individual, explain why.)

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

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:
Ī	\boxtimes	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required technology changes.