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



Privacy Impact Assessment for the Fee Processing Next Generation (FPNG) System

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

Concurrence of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer

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

Signature of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer

Date

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO Fee Processing Next Generation (FPNG) System

Unique Project Identifier: PTOC-004-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

Fee Processing Next Generation is the United States Patent and Trademark Office's (USPTO) "Next Gen" solution for fee processing. FPNG allows internal and external users to manipulate payment accounts, perform profile updates, and make payments for USPTO goods and services. It also provides all functionality related to managing payments, replenishing and transferring of deposit account balances, etc. (primarily handled by the General Ledger/Account Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) Support tier/Momentum). FPNG also supports pricing rules management as well as refund requests and approvals.

FPNG has interfaces to various USPTO systems and with the United States Treasury. USPTO system interfaces include MyUSPTO, ICAM Identity as a Service (IDaaS), Patent Application Location Monitoring (PALM), Momentum, Active Directory, Electronic Library for Financial Management Systems (EL4FMS) and the Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW). FPNG interfaces to US Treasury include Pay.Gov and Over the Counter (OTCnet) application services.

Address the following elements:

- (a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system FPNG is a Major Application within USPTO.
- (b) System location

 FPNG is hosted by Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud services.
- (c) Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)

FPNG interconnects with the following systems:

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

Consolidated Financial System (CFS) - CFS provides financial management, procurement, and travel management in support of the USPTO mission.

Enterprise Desktop Platform (EDP) - EDP is an infrastructure information system that provides a standard enterprise-wide environment to manage desktops and laptops.

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

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.

Enterprise Software Services (ESS) - ESS provides Enterprise Directory Services, Role-Based Access Control System, Email as a Service, PTO Exchange Services, Symantec Endpoint Protection, Enterprise SharePoint Services, etc.

Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB-E2E): PTAB E2E is a major application for supporting USPTO's administrative law body Patent Trial and Appeal Board for the purpose of electronically filing documents in connection with Inter Parties Disputes.

Trademark Processing System (External)(TPS-ES) - TPS-ES is Major Application Information System that provides customer support for processing Trademark applications.

Patent Capture and Application Processing System (PCAPS-IP) - PCAPS-IP is a Major Application Information System that supports USPTO patent application processes.

Patent End to End (PE2E) - PE2E is a Master system portfolio for USPTO patent users.

Information Dissemination Support System (IDSS) - IDSS is a Major Application that interconnects with Patent Capture and Application Processing System – Examination Support (PCAPS-ES), a collection of tools to facilitate USPTO examiners' ability to process, examine and review patent applications.

Intellectual Property Leadership Management System (IPLMSS) - IPLMSS is an Application Information System that provides capabilities and functionality for patent examiners to perform their roles.

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

- **U.S. Treasury (Bureau of the Fiscal Service)** / **Pay.gov** Pay.gov is a federal program that provides a secure way to pay U.S. federal government agencies.
- U.S. Treasury (Bureau of the Fiscal Service) / Over-the-Counter Channel Application (OTCnet) OTCnet is a federal web-based application that offers federal agencies flexible solutions to streamline management and reporting of payment transactions and deposits.
- (d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4

 FPNG provides USPTO customers a modern payment system. FPNG provides services to the public and internal facing functionality that enables USPTO employees to support customers.

FPNG allows internal and external users to manage payment accounts, perform profile updates, and make payments for USPTO goods and services, etc. via the FPNG User Interface (UI). It also provides all functionality related to managing payments and replenishing and transferring deposit account balances.

- (e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user Users retrieve information via the FPNG UI.
- (f) How information is transmitted to and from the system

 Communications utilize a minimum of TLS 1.1 with FIPS 140-2 compliant algorithms to provide transmission confidentiality and integrity for all connections outside the system boundary. The externally-facing VIPs supporting FPNG are configured to only support TLS 1.2.
- (g) Any information sharing
 Information about customers' credit card transactions is sent to (the U.S. Treasury's) Pay.gov system for authorization (real-time) and settlement (same day) and customers' banking information is sent to the Pay.gov system (daily batch- not real-time) for pre-notifications (new account verification-zero dollar transaction) and for EFT processing. Employee information is not shared with any other system or agency.
- (h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information

 The USPTO collects customer financial information for fee processing under 35 U.S.C. 2 and 41 and 15 U.S.C.1113, as implemented in 37 CFR 1.16–1.28, 2.6–2.7, and 2.206–2.209.
- (i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

FPNG is categorized as a Moderate system.

Section 1: Status of the Information System

<u></u>	Successive State Successive State Successive					
1.1 Indicate whether the information system is a new or existing system.						
☐ This is a new information sy ☐ This is an existing information all that apply.)	on sy	ystem with changes tha	t crea	te new privacy risks. (C	heck	
Changes That Create New Priva	acy Ri	isks (CTCNPR)				
a. Conversions		d. Significant Merging		g. New Interagency Uses		
b. Anonymous to Non- Anonymous		e. New Public Access		h. Internal Flow or Collection		
c. Significant System Management Changes		f. Commercial Sources		i. Alteration in Character of Data		

j. Other changes that create new privacy risks (specify):					
 □ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is not a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment. □ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment. 					
Section 2: Information i	n the S	ystem			
-	-	dentifiable information (Paded, or disseminated. (Charles)		iness identifiable information that apply.)	n
Identifying Numbers (IN)	1	A D : A Y:			
a. Social Security*		f. Driver's License		j. Financial Account	\boxtimes
b. Taxpayer ID		g. Passport		k. Financial Transaction	\boxtimes
c. Employer ID		h. Alien Registration		l. Vehicle Identifier	
d. Employee ID	\boxtimes	i. Credit Card	\boxtimes	m. Medical Record	
e. File/Case ID	\boxtimes				
n. Other identifying number	rs (specif	(y):			
*Explanation for the busine truncated form:	ssneedto	o collect, maintain, or dis semina	ite the S	ocial Security number, including	,
General Personal Data (G	PD)				
a. Name	\boxtimes	h. Date of Birth		o. Financial Information	\boxtimes
b. Maiden Name		i. Place of Birth		p. Medical Information	
c. Alias		j. Home Address	\boxtimes	q. Military Service	
d. Gender		k. Telephone Number	\boxtimes	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 o	lata (spec	ify):			
Work-Related Data (WRD)				
a. Occupation		e. Work Email Address	\boxtimes	i. Business Associates	
b. Job Title		f. Salary		j. Proprietary or Business Information	\boxtimes
c. Work Address	\boxtimes	g. Work History		k. Procurement/contracting records	

d. Work Telephone Number		h. Employment Performance Ratings or other Performance			
1 01 1 1 1 1 /		Information			
l. Other work-related data (s	pecity):			
Distinguishing Features/Bion	metric	s (DFB)			
a. Fingerprints		f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		k. Signatures	
b. Palm Prints		g. Hair Color		l. Vascular Scans	
c. Voice/Audio Recording		h. Eye Color		m. DNA Sample or Profile	
d. Video Recording		i. Height		n. Retina/Iris Scans	
e. Photographs		j. Weight		o. Dental Profile	
p. Other distinguishing featu	res/bio	ometrics (specify):			_
	24 D 4	(CAAD)			
System Administration/Audia. UserID	T Data	c. Date/Time of Access	\boxtimes	e. ID Files Accessed	ТП
b. IP Address		f. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files	
g. Other system administrati	_		Ш	i. Contents of thes	
g. Other systemathmistrati	ion/auc	in data (specify).			
Other Information (specify)					
2.2 Indicate sources of th	e DII/	BII in the system. (Check	all the	at annly)	
2 maleate sources of th	C 1 11/	Dif in the system. (Check	an m	ιι αρριγ.)	
Directly from Individual abou	nt Wh	nom the Information Pertains			
In Person		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax	\boxtimes	Online	\boxtimes
Telephone		Email			
Other(specify):		1			
(1 7)					
Government Sources	1	Lot Book			
Within the Bureau		Other DOC Bureaus		Other Federal Agencies	
State, Local, Tribal		Foreign			
Other(specify):					
Non-government Sources					
Public Organizations		Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers	ΙП
Third Party Website or Applic	ation	<u>l</u>			
Other(specify):					
Smer (speen).					

2.3	Describe how	the accuracy	of the information	in the s	ystem is ensured.

From a technical implementation, USPTO implements security and management controls to ensure the accuracy of sensitive information. Security controls are employed to ensure information is resistant to tampering, remains confidential as necessary, and is available as intended by the agency and expected by authorized users. Management controls are utilized to prevent the inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. In addition, the Perimeter

Net	work (NSI), USPTO Amazon Cloud	l Service	es (UACS), and Security and Compliance ansmission and monitoring mechanisms to	
ensi	ure that PII/BII information is secure	e.	<u> </u>	
2.4	Is the information covered by the Pa	perworl	Reduction Act?	
	j			
\boxtimes	Yes, the information is covered by the P.			
	Provide the OMB control number and the OMB 0651-0016	neagency	number for the collection.	
	ONIB 0031-0010			
	No, the information is not covered by th	e Paperw	ork Reduction Act.	
2.5 In	dicate the technologies used that cor	ntain PI	I/BII in ways that have not been previously	
de	ployed. (Check all that apply.)			
	hnologies Used Containing PII/BII Not P	reviously		1
	rt Cards		Biometrics	
	er-ID		Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards	
Oth	er(specify):			
	There are not envite dendle siegues deltes	toontoin I	DII/DII in vyayya that hayra nat haan a mayiayahy dan la	1
\boxtimes	There are not any technologies used that	t contain i	PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deplo	yea.
C4:	an 2. Swata m Summanta d Aativitia	_		
<u>Secu</u>	on 3: System Supported Activities	•		
3.1	Indicate IT system supported activit	ties whi	ch raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check al	l that
	apply.)	NIII	in take privacy issue concerns. (Circulati	· ····

Activities		
Audio recordings	Building entry readers	
Video surveillance	Electronic purchase transactions	\boxtimes
Other (specify): Click or tap here to enter text.		

	There are not any IT systems upported activities which raise privacy risks/concerns.
a .•	A. D. C. I. C. I

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			
For a Computer Matching Program		For administering human resources programs	
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	\boxtimes	For employee or customer satisfaction	
For web measurement and customization		For web measurement and customization	
technologies (single-session)		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).

PII about members of the public, DOC employees, and contractors are collected by the information system. The USPTO collects customer financial information for fee processing. Under 35 U.S.C, Section 41 and 15 U.S.C. Section 1113, as implemented in 37 CFR, the USPTO charges fees for processing and services related to patents, trademarks, and information products. In the case of payments, we collect information about the payment method in order to troubleshoot or complete a chargeback should there be a problem with the payment. All employee information is collected in order to identify the FPNG fee processor and organization in which they work. The FPNG system is set up with role-based privileges, so an employee only has access to those specific functions permitted within their organization or by their required duties.

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.)

Adversarial entities, foreign governments, insider threats and inadvertent private information exposure are all risks 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. 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 (OCIOPOL-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.

NIST security controls are in place to ensure that information is handled, retained, and disposed of appropriately. For example, advanced encryption is used to secure the data both during transmission and while stored at rest. Access to individual's PII is controlled through the application and all personnel who access the data must first authenticate to the system at which time an audit trail is generated when the database is accessed. USPTO requires annual security role based training and annual mandatory security awareness procedure training for all employees. All offices of the USPTO adhere to the USPTO Records Management Office's Comprehensive Records Schedule that describes the types of USPTO records and their corresponding disposition authority or citation.

Section 6: Information Sharing and Access

6.1 Indicate with whom the bureau intends to share the PII/BII in the IT system and how the PII/BII will be shared. (*Check all that apply.*)

Recipient	How Information will be Shared				
Recipient	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access		
Within the bureau	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
DOC bureaus					
Federalagencies	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
State, local, tribal gov't agencies					
Public					

Private sector				
Foreign governments				
Foreign entities				
Other(specify):				
☐ The PII/BII in the system will not be sh	ared.			
6.2 Does the DOC bureau/operating ur shared with external agencies/entiti	-	n on re-dissemination	on of PII/BII	
Yes, the external agency/entity is required dissemination of PII/BII.	•			
No, the external agency/entity is not red dissemination of PII/BII.	•	-	ng unit before re-	
No, the bureau/operating unit does not s	hare PII/BII with exte	rnal agencies/entities.		
6.3 Indicate whether the IT system corsystems authorized to process PII a Yes, this IT system connects with or records and the system connects with or records are system.	and/or BII.		·	
Yes, this IT system connects with or recognocess PII and/or BII. Provide the name of the IT system and Appeal Expension of the IT system and Appeal Expension of the IT system and Application of the IT system and Application of the IT system at which accessed. USPTO requires annual security awareness procedure train adhere to the USPTO Records Mathat describes the types of USPTO or citation.	describe the technical ystem(CFS) duct (IDP) Board (PTAB-E2E) Stem(External)(TPS-Ication Processing System (ID dership Management Services (UACS) are (IDaaS) The to ensure that in ample, advanced ele stored at rest. A and all personnel the time an audit trail security role basening for all employanagement Office'	controls which prevent ES) Stem(PCAPS-IP) SSS) System(IPLMSS) formation is handled and access to individual's who access the date at its generated where the data and annual sees. All offices of a Comprehensive R	d, retained, and o secure the data is PII is a must first in the database is hal mandatory the USPTO decords Schedule	
No, this IT system does not connect wit process PII and/or BII.	h or receive informati	ion from another IT sys	tem(s) authorized to	

6.4	all that apply.)	have ac	cess to the 11 system and the PII/BII. (Ch	ieck
Clas	ss of Users			
	eral Public	\boxtimes	Government Employees	\boxtimes
	tractors		Se verminan zing regione	
		\boxtimes		
Oth	er(specify):			
G				
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, at apply.)	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: https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.pub.		tand/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statemen w.uspto.gov/privacy-policy	it
	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify	how:	
	No, notice is not provided.	Specify	why not:	
7.2	Indicate whether and how individua	ls have	an opportunity to decline to provide PII/B	BII.
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	financia	how: Individuals can choose not to provide their al information but this will prevent their application ing processed.	n
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.		why not:	
7.3	Indicate whether and how individua their PII/BII.	ls 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.	the pay of infor their tra paymen	how: Customers are given the opportunity to chooment options they prefer and thus limiting the amomation they provide to the system for the processin sactions. All financial information collected is four theorems to obtain services related to intellect up and the protection of intellectual property rights.	ount ngof or ual
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.		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 review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify how: Users can review/update PII/BII pertaining to themby utilizing the Financial Manager user interface.
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not:

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.
\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: Access to PII is subject to the auditing process and logs are maintained for this purpose.
\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): 12/1/2021
	☐ 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 systemare 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.
\boxtimes	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).

FPNG is secured by the USPTO's infrastructure systems, FedRAMP-authorized Amazon Web Services (AWS), and established technical controls to include password authentication at the server and database levels. HTTPS is used for all data transmissions to and from the Internet, USPTO DMZ, and PTOnet. A dedicated socket is used to perform encryption and decryption. Data at rest is encrypted via database-level technical controls for ball database instances. In supporting fee collection via Internet Web storefronts, FPNG uses a secure architecture. When a fee payment is required, users of a "legacy storefront" are redirected to a Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTPS) URL from their specific storefront Web pages. After requesting a purchase transaction, the client's web browser is redirected to the load balanced edge servers located in the USPTO Sensitive DMZ.

Section 9: Privacy Act					
9.1	Is the Pl	I/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 ex	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 visting SORN). Trivacy 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 dual."			
	Provide COMM	s systemis covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN). the SORN name, number, and link. (list all that apply): ERCE/PAT_TM_10 Deposit Accounts and Electronic Funds Transfer Profiles ERCE/DEPT-2 Accounts Receivable			
	Yes, a S	ORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on <u>(date</u>).			
	No, this	systemis not a systemof 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.) 					
	Provide GRS 1.1 collection No, the	an approved record control schedule. the name of the record control schedule: :010: Financial transaction records related to procuring goods and services, paying bills, and debts, and accounting. re is not an approved record control schedule. the stage in which the project is in developing and submitting a records control schedule:			

_	T					
\boxtimes						
	No, retention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule. Provide explanation:					
10.2	10.2 Indicate the disposal method of the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.)					
	s pos al					
Sh	redding	\boxtimes	Overwriting			
De	gaussing		Deleting	\boxtimes		
Ot	her(specify):					
<u>Sect</u>	ion 11: NIST Special Publication Indicate the potential impact that					
11.1			v			
organization if PII were inappropriately accessed, used, or disclosed. (The P						
	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.)					
	Tederai Injormation Trocessing	Sianaaras (111 5) 199 securily impact cales	<i>301 y.)</i>		
	Low – the loss of confidentiality, inte			ited adverse		
	adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals. High – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a severe or					
\boxtimes	catastrophic adverse effect on organiz					
11.2	Indicate which factors were used (Check all that apply.)	to determin	e the above PII confidentiality is	mpact level.		
\boxtimes	Identifiability		lanation: The combination of name, acoloyee ID, and user ID can easily iden			
\boxtimes	Quantity of PII	collected co	lanation: Collectively, the number of r nstitute a large amount of PII and a brows ors of individual PII must be considered on of the impact level.	each in such		
\boxtimes		information	anation: The combination of name an increases the sensitivity of the data in	the system.		
	Context of Use	communica problems w	lanation: PII is collected to process page with external customers in case there the fee processing and also used to ide and the organization.	re are any		
\boxtimes	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide exp	lanation: Based on the sensitive nature	e of the data		

		collected USPTO must protect the PII of each individual in accordance to the Privacy Act of 1974.		
\boxtimes	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: Security controls are in place to protect the confidentiality of PII during processing, storage, and transmission.		
	Other:	Provide explanation:		
Section	on 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.)				
Adversarial entities, foreign government, insider threats and inadvertent private information exposure are all risks 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. 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 (OCIOPOL-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.				
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 t	his PIA results in any required technology changes.		
	Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in Explanation:	n required technology changes.		

Points of Contact and Signatures

System Owner	Chief Information Security Officer
Name: Aarati Verma	Name: Don Watson
Office: Office of Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)	Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)
Phone: (571) 272-8887	Phone: (571) 272-8130
Email: Aarati.Verma@uspto.gov	Email: Don.Watson@uspto.gov
I certify that this PIA is an accurate representation of the security	I certify that this PIA is an accurate representation of the security
controls in place to protect PII/BII processed on this IT system.	controls in place to protect PII/BII processed on this IT system.
Signature:	
	Signature:
Date signed:	Data signad
	Date signed:
Privacy Act Officer	Bureau Chief Privacy Officer and
Name: Ezequiel Berdichevsky	Authorizing Official
Office: Office of General Law (O/GL)	Name: Henry J. Holcombe
Phone: (571) 270-1557	Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)
Email: Ezequiel. Berdichevsky@uspto.gov	Phone: (571) 272-9400
	Email: Jamie.Holcombe@uspto.gov
I certify that the appropriate authorities and SORNs (if applicable)	I certify that the PII/BII processed in this IT system is necessary, this
are cited in this PIA.	PIA ensures compliance with DOC policy to protect privacy, and the
	Bureau/OU Privacy Act Officer concurs with the SORNs and
	authorities cited.
Signature:	Signature:
Detection of	
Date signed:	Date signed:
Co-Authorizing Official	
Name: Dennis Jay Hoffman	
Office: Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)	
Phone: (571) 270-7793	
Email: Jay.Hoffman@uspto.gov	
The Control of the Co	
I certify that this PIA accurately reflects the representations made to me herein by the System Owner, the Chief Information Security	
Officer, and the Chief Privacy Officer regarding security controls	
in place to protect PII/BII in this PIA.	
Signature:	
Datasianad	
Date signed:	

This page is for internal routing purposes and documentation of approvals. Upon final approval, this page <u>must</u> be removed prior to publication of the PIA.