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



Privacy Threshold Analysis for the KUDO Platform (UKP)

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Threshold Analysis USPTO KUDO Platform (UKP)

Unique Project Identifier: EIPL-EUS-07-00

Introduction: This Privacy Threshold Analysis (PTA) is a questionnaire to assist with determining if a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) is necessary for this IT system. This PTA is primarily based from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) privacy guidance and the Department of Commerce (DOC) IT security/privacy policy. If questions arise or further guidance is needed in order to complete this PTA, please contact your Bureau Chief Privacy Officer (BCPO).

Description of the information system: *Provide a brief description of the information system.*

The E-Government Act of 2002 defines "information system" by reference to the definition section of Title 44 of the United States Code. The following is a summary of the definition: "Information system" means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information. See: 44. U.S.C. § 3502(8).

USPTO Kudo Platform (UKP) enables business units to share vital knowledge through collaboration capabilities that incorporate data, multilingual voice, and video communication technologies. The UKP is a FedRAMP ready cloud-based solution for over-the-web meetings and video conferencing in multiple languages. Attendees can participate in webinars, web meetings and training sessions, share content and collaborate globally. KUDO streams real-time language interpretation to participants' smartphones and computers, so everyone can join in their own language from anywhere. Attendees are able to cast votes and voice their ideas while the meeting unfolds.

The purpose of this system is to enable USPTO business units to collaborate with external customers who speak a language other than English through hosting online meetings on a secure cloud-based video conferencing platform with real-time multilingual interpretation. USPTO business units gain efficiency and effectiveness by communicating and sharing vital business knowledge with internal customers. The UKP system users are comprised of employees and contractors, including system administrators and regular users that access the system internally through PTO Net and external customers who access the system over the Internet. Users include USPTO Office of Policy and International Affairs (OPIA), Global IP Academy (GIPA), Office of Undersecretary, and GIPA staff.

Address the following elements:

- a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system UKP is a Software as a Service (SaaS).
- b) System location

UKP is hosted in the cloud by KUDO, Inc. - KUDO Platform, FedRAMP Ready system.

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

UKP receives PII from the USPTO ICAM Identity as a Service (ICAM-IDaaS) system via Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0.

ICAM Identity as a Service (ICAM-IDaaS): provides an enterprise authentication and authorization service to all applications/AIS's. As part of the enterprise services it will also provide compliance for some of the NIST 800-53 controls (e.g. AC, AU AP). The system provides following services to the enterprise:

- -User Provisioning and Life Cycle Management
- -User Roles and Entitlement Management
- -User Authentication and Authorization to protected resources
- -Application Integration/Protection
- -NIST controls compliance related to AU, AC, and IA family
- d) The purpose that the system is designed to serve

UKP provides multilingual web conferencing for internal and external customers.

e) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose

UKP provides meeting links to meeting participants and interpreters. Meeting participants join the meeting via the meeting links from their device browser or KUDO Mobile App. Interpreters join meetings via the meeting links using their computer. Meeting content includes video, audio, and data from meeting participants and translated audio from interpreters.

f) A general description of the type of information collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the system

UKP collects, maintains, or disseminates PII such as name, address and meeting content, e.g. video and audio, about DOC employees, contractors, other federal government personnel, and members of the public, or meeting participants.

g) Identify individuals who have access to information on the system

USPTO employees and contractors have access to information in the system. Authorized internal USPTO and public users have access to web conferencing content and recorded videos.

h) How information in the system is retrieved by the user

Users are authorized USPTO staff, contractors, and public users, including public interpreters. Users connect to the KUDO SaaS cloud via authorized USPTO devices and networks, web browser, or KUDO mobile app. USPTO staff and contractors host and participate in multilingual web conferences and interpreters participate and perform language translation. Public users participate in the web conference.

i) How information is transmitted to and from the system

Users access KUDO through a browser using PTOnet or VPN. Users are authenticated via SAML 2.0. Data is transmitted to and from the system via Hypertext transfer protocol secure (HTTPS) and Real-Time Messaging Protocol (RTMPS) connection to the FedRAMP Ready KUDO Platform SaaS Cloud.

Questionnaire:

1.

This is a new information system. Continue to answer questions and complete certification.					
This is an existing information system with changes that create new privacy risks.					
Complete chart below, continue to answer questions, and complete certification.					
,	1	, 1			
Changes That Create New Privacy Risks (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 is risks, and there is a SAOP approved Pricertification.		ch changes do not create new privacy Impact Assessment. Skip questions and complete			
1b.	Has an	n IT Compliance in Acquisitions Checklisures?	t bee	n completed with the appropriate			
		Yes. This is a new information system.					
		Yes. This is an existing information sys	stem 1	for which an amended contract is needed.			
		No. The IT Compliance in Acquisitions of equipment for specialized Research are not a National Security System.		•			
	\boxtimes	No. This is not a new information systematical systematic	em.				
	collection those acti	ecial Publication 800-53 Revision 4, Appendix J, states "Organ and use of PII, but may nevertheless raise privacy concerns vities and can be used to analyze the privacy risk and mitigat recordings, video surveillance, building entry readers, and ele Yes. (Check all that apply.)	and asso	ciated risk. The privacy controls are equally applicable to sk when necessary." Examples include, but are not limited			
	A	ctivities					
	A	udio recordings	\boxtimes	Building entry readers			
	V	ideo surveillance		Electronic purchase transactions			
		ther(specify): No.					
3.	As per DO the Freedo privileged "Commer submitter	the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate business identifiable information (BII)? OCC Privacy Policy: "For the purpose of this policy, business identifiable information consists of (a) information that is defined in dom of Information Act (FOIA) as "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person [that is] dor confidential." (5 U.S.C.552(b)(4)). This information is exempt from automatic release under the (b)(4) FOIA exemption. excial" is not confined to records that reveal basic commercial operations" but includes any records [or information] in which the r has a commercial interest" and can include information submitted by a nonprofit entity, or (b) commercial or other information ough it may not be exempt from release under FOIA, is exempt from disclosure by law (e.g., 13 U.S.C.)."					
		Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or	or diss	seminates BII.			
	\boxtimes	No, this IT system does not collect any	BII.				

4.	Personally Identifiable Information (PII)			
4a.	he IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate PII?			
		AB 17-12: "The term PII refers to information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity either alone or when with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual."		
	\boxtimes	Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates PII about: (Check all that		
		apply.)		
	\boxtimes	DOC employees		
	\boxtimes	Contractors working on behalf of DOC		
	\boxtimes	Other Federal Government personnel		
	\boxtimes	Members of the public		
		No, this IT system does not collect any PII.		
If t	he answ	er is "yes" to question 4a, please respond to the following questions.		
4b.		he IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate Social Security numbers (SSNs), ng truncated form?		
		Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates SSNs, including truncated form.		
I	Provide	an explanation for the business need requiring the collection of SSNs, including		
t	runcate	d form.		
I	Provide	the legal authority which permits the collection of SSNs, including truncated form.		
		No, the IT system does not collect, maintain, or disseminate SSNs, including truncated form.		
4c.	Does t	he IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate PII other than user ID?		
	\boxtimes	Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates PII other than user ID.		
		No, the user ID is the only PII collected, maintained, or disseminated by the IT system.		

4d.	d. Will the purpose for which the PII is collected, stored, used, processed, disclosed, or			
	disseminated (context of use) cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact			
	level?			
Examples of context of use include, but are not limited to, law enforcement investigations, administration of benefits, contagious treatments, etc.				
		Yes, the context of use will cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact level.		
		No, the context of use will not cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact level.		

If any of the answers to questions 2, 3, 4b, 4c, and/or 4d are "Yes," a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) must be completed for the IT system. This PTA and the SAOP approved PIA must be a part of the IT system's Assessment and Authorization Package.

CERTIFICATION

1	ility, a PIA will be performed and documented for
☐ The criteria implied by the questions about as a consequence of this non-applicability, a	ove do not apply to the KUDO Platform (UKP) and PIA for this IT system is not necessary.
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