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



Privacy Impact Assessment for the Patent End to End (PE2E) System

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 □ Concurrence of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer □ Non-concurrence of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Off 	icer
Signature of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer	Date

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO Patent End to End (PE2E) System

Unique Project Identifier: PTOP-003-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

Patents End-to-End (PE2E) is a master system portfolio consisting of next generation Patents Automated Information Systems (AIS). The goal of PE2E is to make the interaction of USPTO's users as simple and efficient as possible in order to accomplish user goals. PE2E will be a single web-based examination tool providing users with a unified and robust set of tools. PE2E will overhaul the current patents examination baseline through the development of a new system that replaces the existing tools used in the examination process. PE2E unifies the interface and does not require launching of separate applications in separate windows, and that supports new and improved IT advances. There are 14 sub-systems under PE2E:

• PE2E Docket Application Viewer (DAV)

Patents End to End (PE2E) Docket Application Viewer (DAV) is an automated information system (AIS) that provides a set of useful tools for the Patent examiners to manage and process the patent application in USPTO. The purpose of PE2E DAV is to provide examination tools for patent examiners to track and manage the cases in their docket and view documents in image and text format.

• Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC-DB)

CPC is an International Patent Classification (IPC) based bilateral classification system that is jointly managed and maintained by the European Patent Office (EPO) and USPTO. The conversion from European Classification to Cooperative Patent Classification ensures IPC compliance and eliminates EPO requirement to classify U.S. patent documents. The USPTO conversion provides an up-to-date internationally compatible classification system. CPC periodically receives non-sensitive PII files from USPTO contractors from SERCO Patent Processing System (PPS). Also, CPC receives non-sensitive PII (i.e., USPTO and EPO Employee names, job titles and email address from CEDR-INFRA (formerly PALM-INFRA).

• One Portal Dossier (OPD)

OPD is an IP5 collaborative platform initiative based on the international agreement between the IP5 Offices (Japan Patent Office [JPO], Korean Intellectual Property Office [KIPO], European Patent Office (EPO), Chinese Patent Office [SIPO], and USPTO), to share non-sensitive patent data search and examination results held by each office for the purpose of facilitating inter-office collaboration amongst IP5 and USPTO Examiners/Officers only.

• Patent Global Dossier Public Access Dossier (P-GD-PAD)

P-GD-PAD is a set of business services aimed at modernizing the global patent system and delivering benefits to all stakeholders through a single portal/user interface to all stakeholders with a secure one-stop USPTO-hosted User Interface that accesses related applications across the IP5 offices. The current users of P-GD-PAD are USPTO and IP5patent examiners/officers. P-GD-PAD receives non-sensitive PII (i.e., name, correspondence address, and telephone number) from CEDR-INFRA (formerly PALM-INFRA).

• Patents Office Action to XML (P-OA2XML)

P-OA2XML performs continuous automated conversion of previous Office Actions (Microsoft Word format) into Extended Markup Language (XML) format and captures/converts newly submitted official office actions into XML format as well. P-OA2XML processes and stores non-sensitive PII (i.e., applicant/examiner name, phone number, correspondence address) for public correspondence.

• Patents - Electronic Library for Patents (P-ELP)

The P-ELP system maintains a content repository for USPTO's patent application images and patent-related text files and provides a means to store a variety of content forms. P-ELP also serves as a back-end service provider with no user interface.

Patent End to End Search (PE2E- search)

The Search for Patents (Search4P) system is a patent examiner search tool that replaces legacy search tools (Examiners Automated Search Tool (EAST) and the Web-based Examiners Search Tool (WEST)). Search4P contains patent published applications (US and foreign) and published nonpatent literature (i.e., books, articles, published research).

• Official Correspondence (OC)

OC is a workflow tool which enables patent examiners and automation specialists to create and manage official office action text and forms as outgoing patent correspondence to patent applicants and their attorneys. OC receives non-sensitive PII pertaining to USPTO employees (examiners) and applicants (i.e., name, examiner employee ID correspondence address, telephone number, fax, location, worker type code, and job class code) from CEDR-INFRA (formerly PALM-INFRA) for correspondence purposes; however, only employee IDs (examiner) are stored within the OC database.

• Patent Center (PCTR)

PC is a web-based patent application and document submission tool to enable external users to file and manage their patent application.

• Central Enterprise Data Repository Infrastructure (CEDR INFRA)

CEDR INFRA is transitioning as the replacement of the legacy PALM INFRA and is a next generation back-end database. CEDR INFRA maintains USPTO employee and contractor information such as names, date and place of birth, social security numbers (SSN) (all 9-digits for federal employee and the last 2-digits for contractor employees), employee ID, worker number, locations, organization, and correspondence address. It also provides functionalities to capture site, building, floor, classifications and search

rooms. This information is required for subsequent Patent subsystems that track patent application prosecution, the location of the application, and Group Art Unit and Examiner productivity. CEDR INFRA synchronizes USPTO (federal) employee's information from the National Finance Center's (NFC) personnel/payroll system for pay purposes only.

• Services – Document Wrapper for Patents (S-DWP)

S-DWP is a collection of business layer services that provides Patent next generation applications with backwards compatibility access to unpublished and published patent application images which are currently maintained on the legacy IFW system.

• One Patent Service Gateway (S-OPSG)

The One Patent Services Gateway (S-OPSG) is the next-generation data services hub for USPTO Patent Applications. S-OPSG is unifying and replacing a plethora of legacy PALM and PALM-EXPO Enterprise Java Bean (EJB) and Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) web services with secure, high-performance RESTful services. These RESTful services will present as a set of unified interfaces defined by the Patent Common Domain Model (PCDM) and with improved auditing by the Patent History Service (PHS).

• Patent-Service for time and Application Routing_(P-STAR)

P-STARS is an application information system that provides the organization with a better understanding of factors that impact examination times and helps the agency to make more informed decisions about examination time. By using CPC and historical PALM data, the P-STAR system will determine each examiner's proficiency with a given subject matter and attempt to use that data to assign future work to their docket, freeing Supervisors from performing that step manually.

• Sequence Listing Information Control (SLIC)

SLIC (Sequence Listing Information Control) is the processing system for DNA, RNA & Protein Sequence Listings following ST.23, ST.25 and ST.26 international standards, and in accordance with 37 CFR §§ 1.821 – 1.825 "Application Disclosures Containing Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequences". SLIC performs compliance verification of sequence listings in ST.23, ST.25 and ST.26 formats, and provides a workflow for review and data transformation for downstream intake components including Patents Content Management and Patent Search repositories.

Address the following elements:

- (a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system PE2E is a major application.
- (b) System location
 PE2E is located at USPTO in Alexandria, VA.

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

PE2E interconnects with the following:

Enterprise UNIX Services (EUS): consists of assorted UNIX operating system variants (OS), each comprised of many utilities along with the master control program, the kernel.

Enterprise Desktop Platform (EDP): is an infrastructure information system, which provides a standard enterprise-wide environment that manages desktops and laptops running on the Windows 7 and Windows 10 operating system (OS), providing United States Government Configuration Baseline (USGCB) compliant workstations. The USGCB security mandate by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requires all Federal Agencies, including the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), to use the directed desktop configuration.

Security and Compliance Services (SCS): SCS provides a centralized command and control console with integrated enterprise log management, security information and event management, network behavior analysis, and reporting through the collection of events, network/application flow data, vulnerability data, and identity information.

Enterprise Windows Services (EWS): is an Infrastructure information system, and provides a hosting platform for major applications that support various USPTO missions.

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

Enterprise Software Services (ESS): is an Infrastructure information system and provides a variety of services to support USPTO missions.

Database Services (DBS): is an Infrastructure information system, and provides a Database Infrastructure to support the mission of USPTO database needs.

Trilateral Network (TRINET): is an Infrastructure information system, and provides secure network connectivity for electronic exchange and dissemination of sensitive patent data between authenticated endpoints at the Trilateral Offices and TRINET members.

Serco Patent Processing System (Serco-PPS): SERCO PPS is a contractor system that receives information from USPTO so that inventory, identification and classification activities can be performed on patent applications.

Patent Capture and Application Processing System – Examination Support (PCAPS ES): is a master system that provides a comprehensive prior art search capability and the retrieval of patent and related information, which comprise text and images of United States (US), European Patent Office (EPO) and Japan Patent Office (JPO patents), US pre-grant publications, Derwent data and IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins.

Patent Capture and Application Processing System – Initial Processing (PCAPS IP): is an Application information system, and provides support to the USPTO for the purposes of capturing patent applications and related metadata in electronic form; processing applications electronically; reporting patent application processing and prosecution status; and retrieving and displaying patent applications.

Patent Search System – Primary Search and Retrieval (PSS PS): is a master system that processes, transmits and store data and images to support the data-capture and conversion requirements of the USPTO to support the USPTO patent application process.

Patent Search System – Specialized Search and Retrieval (PSS SS): The PSS-SS system is made up of multiple applications that allow Patents examiners and applicants to effectively search the USPTO Patent data repositories.

Service Orientated Infrastructure (SOI): is an infrastructure system that provides a feature-rich and stable platform upon which USPTO applications can be deployed.

Data Storage Management System (DSMS): is an infrastructure system that provides archival and storage capabilities securely to the USPTO. The information system is considered an essential component of USPTO's Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery program.

Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC): an information system deployed within the AWS East Region IaaS, and is a shared repository for all patents schemes approved by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and the European Patent Office (EPO). The intent is to provide another resource for the patent examiners in their work.

Patent Automation Application to Docket Worker Management - Examination and Post-Examination (PALM-EXPO): supports the production of reports related to examination and publication processes. PALM-EXPO interfaces with Revenue Accounting

and Management (RAM), Patent Application Security System (PASS), and other PALM subsystems. PALM-EXPO also provides external services for PASS, and eDAN to enable these components to access PALM data.

Storage Infrastructure Management (SIMS): provides access to consolidated, block level data storage and files system storage.

- (d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4
 PE2E will be a single web-based examination tool providing users with a unified and robust set of tools.
- (e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user

 Registered patent applicants are provided with unique user accounts to facilitate subsequent secure logins for their application status and update submissions. Patent examiners are granted access to only the patent applications that have been assigned to them.
- (f) How information is transmitted to and from the system

 Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is used for all data transmissions to and from the Internet, USPTO DMZ, and PTOnet.
- (g) Any information sharing
 PE2E receives information from USPTO authorized contractor facilities SERCO PPS to
 support the USPTO patent application process (no PII is shared with SERCO PPS). OPD and
 CPC systems enable patent data searches and ensure that examination results are available to
 be shared between the International Intellectual Property Offices under an international
 agreement and applicable legal authorities to promote work-sharing and redundancy
 reduction. Information is shared within the bureau, with the public, with the private sector,
 and with foreign governments.
- (h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information
 Leahy-Smith America Invents Act, 2011
 37 C.F.R. 1, United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce 5 U.S.C. 301, Departmental Regulations
 35 U.S.C.
- (i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

 Moderate

Section 1: Status of the Information System

1.1 Indicate whether the infor	mation	n system is a new or ex	kisting	g system.
☐ This is a new information	systen	1		
	•		t ara	ata navy miyya ay mialza (Chaak
_	uon s	ystem with changes tha	ii Clea	ate new privacy risks. (Check
all that apply.)				
Changes That Create New Pri	vacy R	isks(CTCNPR)		
a. Conversions		d. Significant Merging		g. New Interagency Uses
b. Anonymous to Non-		e. New Public Access		h. Internal Flow or
Anonymous		f Commonaial Saumas		Collection i. Alteration in Character □
c. Significant System Management Changes		f. Commercial Sources		i. Alteration in Character
j. Other changes that create ne	w priva	cyrisks (specify):	I	
	. •			
-		=		not create new privacy risks,
and there is not a SAC	OP app	proved Privacy Impact	Asse	ssment.
□ This is an existing informa	tion s	ystem in which change	s do 1	not create new privacy risks,
and there is a SAOP a	approv	ed Privacy Impact Ass	essm	ent.
		, ,		
Section 2: Information in the S	Syster	n		
•		` /		ness identifiable information
(BII) is collected, maintain	ned, c	or disseminated. (Chec	k all	that apply.)
Identifying Numbers (IN)				
a. Social Security*	f. I	Oriver's License	\boxtimes	j. Financial Account
b. TaxpayerID	g. I	Passport		k. Financial Transaction
c. Employer ID	h. <i>A</i>	Alien Registration		l. Vehicle Identifier
d. Employee ID	i. (Credit Card		m. Medical Record
e. File/Case ID				
n. Other identifying numbers (spec	ify):			
#F 1 C 1	11		.1 . 0	
*Explanation for the business need truncated form:	o colle	ct, maintain, or dis seminate	the So	ocial Security number, including
	e cross	-referenced to a USPTO HR	assig	ned employee ID. Federal employee
SSNs are 9-digits and contractors ar	e the la	st 2-digits of the SSN. Fede	ralem	ployee SSNs are mandatory key
identifiers that facilitate federal pers				
for unique employee ID assignment		s last two digits of the SSN	are m	ninimum administrative requirements
lor unique employee in assignment	•			

General Personal Data (GPD)

a. Name	\boxtimes	h. Date of Birth	\boxtimes	o. Financial Information	
b. Maiden Name		i. Place of Birth	\boxtimes	p. Medical Information	
c. Alias		j. Home Address	\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 dat	ta (spec	rify):			
Work-Related Data (WRD)					
a. Occupation	\boxtimes	e. Work Email Address	\boxtimes	i. Business Associates	7
b. Job Title	\boxtimes	f. Salary		j. Proprietary or Business Information	
c. Work Address	\boxtimes	g. Work History		k. Procurement/contracting records	
d. Work Telephone Number	\boxtimes	h. Employment Performance Ratings or other Performance Information			
l. Other work-related data (s					
Fax Number, Organization Na	ıme, Jo	b Class Code, Supervisor Indica	tor, Wo	orker Type Code.	
Distinguishing Footones (Dis		a (DED)			
Distinguishing Features/Bio a. Fingerprints	lietric	f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		k. Signatures	_
b. Palm Prints		g. Hair Color		1. Vascular Scans	<u> </u>
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	<i>5</i>] _	
		(1 7)			
System Administration/Aud			I		
a. User ID		c. Date/Time of Access	\boxtimes	2 2 2711	<u> </u>
b. IP Address	<u> </u>	f. Queries Run	\boxtimes	f. Contents of Files	X
g. Other system administrat	ion/auc	ut data (specify):			
Other Information (specify)					
2.2 Indicate sources of th	e DII/	BII in the system. (Check	all the	at annly)	

Directly from Individual about Whom the Information Pertains

In Person		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax	\boxtimes	Online	\boxtimes
Telephone		Email			
Other (specify):					
Government Sources					
Within the Bureau	\boxtimes	Other DOC Bureaus	Ιп	Other Federal Agencies	ТП
State, Local, Tribal		Foreign		S	H
Other(specify):		<u> </u>			
Non-government Sources		Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers	
Public Organizations		Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers	┸
Third Party Website or Appli	cauon		\boxtimes		
Other (specify):					
PE2E is secured using approp National Institute of Standard auditing). Mandatory IT awar and address how to handle, re with privileges have undergor random, periodic reviews (qui integrity of administrative accepted to the property of the	oriate ad ls and T reness a etain, an ne vetti arterly) count he s to ens secific reax; num	dechnology (NIST) security continuous dechnology (NIST) security continuous decharacteristics and role-based training is require and dispose of data. All access has no and suitability screen. The US to identify unauthorized access older data and roles. The accuracy, completeness, validates or conditions for checking the rical ranges and acceptable values.	nical sa crols (er cd for st s role-b SPTO n and ch dity, an	afeguards in accordance with the ncryption, access control, and aff who have access to the system as a restrictions and individuals maintains an audit trail and performances as part of verifying the and authenticity. Each PE2E	em S Orms
Yes, the information is	essing nt Proceance and	d Refilling I Address Provisions	Act.		
No the information is not accounted by the Denography Padvetion A at					

2.5 Indicate the technologies used that co	ontain PII	I/BII in ways that have not been previously	
deployed. (Check all that apply.)			
Technologies Used Containing PII/BII Not	Previously		
Smart Cards		Biometrics	
Caller-ID		Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards	
Other(specify):			
There are not any technologies used th	at contain I	PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deplo	wed
There are not any technologies used the		In Bir iii ways that have not occur previously deplo	y ca.
Section 3: System Supported Activitie	• 6		
System Supported Metricities	. 13		
3.1 Indicate IT system supported activ	ities which	ch raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check al	ll that
apply.)		1 3	
Activities		D-11:	Т—
Audio recordings Video surveillance		Building entry readers Electronic purchase transactions	\perp
		Electronic purchase transactions	
Other(specify): Click or tap here to enter t	ext.		
☐ There are not any IT systems upported	activities v	which raise privacy risks/concerns.	
Section 4: Purpose of the System			
section in Turpose of the System			
4.1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT	system is	being collected, maintained, or disseminat	ted.
(Check all that apply.)	-,		
(encen un mai appris.)			
Purpose			
For a Computer Matching Program	$\Box\Box$	For administering human resources programs	\boxtimes
For administrative matters		To promote information sharing initiatives	\boxtimes
For litigation	\boxtimes	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		For web measurement and customization	╁
technologies (single-session)		technologies (multi-session)	
Other(specify):		-	
		eted to facilitate processing and/or patent application	
		a patent applicant. Sensitive PII (i.e., SSN) is capture federal and contractor employees. The employee	
		nally. CEDR INFRA captures federal employees' 9-	
		eir SSNs and is not shared publicly but is used by	5

USPTO HR and National Finance Center for synchronizing federal employee identification and validation for pay purposes only.

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).

Federal employee: PE2E collects and maintains USPTO federal employees' PII (name, date of birth, SSN (9-digit), place of birth, employee ID, home and email address, and telephone number) for internal use only. This information is not shared with the public. Specifically, federal employee's SSN facilitates USPTO HR and National Finance Center employee data synchronization and payroll validation only. Payroll data is not collected within PE2E system boundary. PE2E also collects and maintains federal employee's work-related information (occupation, job title, work address, telephone number, email address, fax, organization name, job class code, worker type code etc.) for employee management (i.e., employee work as signment, crediting work to employees, and organizing employees (e.g. I work for this supervisory patent examiner in Art Unit 1234 in Tech Center 000 for Director overseeing those Art Units — organizational management). Only the examiner's name, fax, telephone number, job title, email address is publicly shared for correspondence.

Patent applicant: Patent applicants or representatives provide name, mailing and/or email address, and phone number to facilitate correspondence. The minimum information for publication, patent grants and pre-grant publication are name and residence; however, once a patent is granted the patent applicant's name and residence (city, state) is included with the patent for public record.

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.)

The threats to privacy are insider threats, and foreign governments. USPTO requires annual security role-based training and annual mandatory security awareness procedure training for all employees. The annual training has made all employees aware of the possibility of insider threats and threats from adversarial or foreign entities and how these bad actors can affect USPTO's reputation. The following are USPTO's current policies that are adhered to: IT Privacy Policy (OCIO-POL-18), IT Security Education Awareness Training Policy (OCIO-POL-19), Personally Identifiable Data Removal Policy (OCIO-POL-23), and USPTO Rules of the Road (OCIO-POL-36). The combination of USPTO trainings and policies will help USPTO employees to recognize insider threats and threats from adversarial or foreign entities. 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 systemat 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 adhere to the USPTO Records Management Office's Comprehensive Records Schedule or the General Records Schedule and the corresponding disposition authorities or citations.

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	Но	w Information will be S	Shared				
•	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access				
Within the bureau	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				
DOC bureaus							
Federalagencies							
State, local, tribal gov't agencies							
Public	\boxtimes	\boxtimes					
Private sector	\boxtimes	\boxtimes					
Foreign governments	\boxtimes		\boxtimes				
Foreign entities							
Other(specify):							
☐ The PII/BII in the system will not be	☐ The PII/BII in the systemwill not be shared.						
<u> </u>							
.2 Does the DOC bureau/operating	unit place a limitatio	on on re-disseminati	on of PII/BII				

6.2 Does the DOC bureau/operating unit place a limitation on re-dissemination of PII/BII shared with external agencies/entities?

	Yes, the external agency/entity is required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before redissemination of PII/BII.
\boxtimes	No, the external agency/entity is not required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before redissemination of PII/BII.
	No, the bureau/operating unit does not share PII/BII with external agencies/entities.

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

\boxtimes	Yes, this IT system connects with or rece process PII and/or BII.		• ,,	
	Provide the name of the IT system and de	escribeth	ne technical controls which prevent PII/BII leakage	:
	DSMS			
	SCS			
	SIMS			
	TRINET PCAPS-ES			
	PCAPS-IP			
	PSS-SS			
	SERCO-PPS			
	PSS-PS ESS			
	NIST security controls are in place to ens	urethat	information is handled, retained, and disposed of	
			ris used to secure the data both during transmission	on
			l is controlled through the application and all perso	
			e system at which time an audit trail is generated	
			security role based training and annual mandator	У
			bloyees. All offices a dhere to the USPTO Records hedule or the General Records Schedule and the	
	corresponding disposition authorities or			
	No, this IT system does not connect with		ve information from another IT system(s) authorize	d to
	•	have ac	cess to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Ch	eck
	Identify the class of users who will I all that apply.)	have ac	cess to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Cha	eck
Clas	Identify the class of users who will 1		cess to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Cha	
Clas Gene	Identify the class of users who will lall that apply.)	\boxtimes		eck
Clas Gene Cont	Identify the class of users who will I all that apply.) s of Users tral Public			
Clas Gene Cont	Identify the class of users who will lall that apply.) s of Users eral Public ractors	\boxtimes		
Clas Gene Cont	Identify the class of users who will lall that apply.) s of Users eral Public ractors	\boxtimes		
Clas Gene Cont Othe	Identify the class of users who will 1 all that apply.) s of Users real Public ractors r (specify):	\boxtimes		
Clas Gene Cont Othe	Identify the class of users who will lall that apply.) s of Users eral Public ractors	\boxtimes		
Clas Gene Cont Othe	Identify the class of users who will I all that apply.) s of Users ral Public ractors r (specify): n 7: Notice and Consent		Government Employees	
Clas Gene Cont Othe	Identify the class of users who will lall that apply.) s of Users ral Public ractors r (specify): n 7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be	notified	Government Employees d if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, of	
Clas Gene Cont Othe	Identify the class of users who will lall that apply.) s of Users ral Public ractors r(specify): n 7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be disseminated by the system. (Check	notified	Government Employees If if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, out apply.)	
Clas Gene Cont Othe	Identify the class of users who will last that apply.) sof Users ral Public ractors r (specify): n 7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be disseminated by the system. (Check Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a syst discussed in Section 9.	notified k all that	Government Employees If if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, out apply.) Fords notice published in the Federal Register and	or
Clas Gene Cont Othe	Identify the class of users who will last that apply.) sof Users real Public ractors r (specify): n 7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be disseminated by the system. (Check Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a syst discussed in Section 9. Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Acts	notified k all that temofred	Government Employees If if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, of at apply.) Fords notice published in the Federal Register and tand/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement	or
Clas Gene Cont Othe	Identify the class of users who will I all that apply.) s of Users ral Public ractors r (specify): n 7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be disseminated by the system. (Check Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a syst discussed in Section 9. Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Acta and/or privacy policy can be found at: ht	notified k all that temofred statemen	Government Employees d if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, out apply.) cords notice published in the Federal Register and tand/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement w.uspto.gov/privacy-policy	or
Clas Gene Cont Othe	Identify the class of users who will last that apply.) sof Users real Public ractors r (specify): n 7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be disseminated by the system. (Check Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a syst discussed in Section 9. Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Acts	notified k all that temofred	Government Employees d if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, out apply.) cords notice published in the Federal Register and tand/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement w.uspto.gov/privacy-policy	or
Clas Gene Cont Othe	Identify the class of users who will I all that apply.) s of Users ral Public ractors r (specify): n 7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be disseminated by the system. (Check Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a syst discussed in Section 9. Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Acta and/or privacy policy can be found at: ht	notified k all that temofred statemen	Government Employees d if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, out apply.) cords notice published in the Federal Register and tand/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement w.uspto.gov/privacy-policy	or

	No, notice is not provided.	Specify why not:
7.2	Indicate whether and how individua	ls have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify how:
\boxtimes	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify why not: Individuals do not have the opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII. The PII/BII is required to process an application. By declining to provide PII/BII the individual would not be able to submit an application for processing. The individuals are notified that if a patent is granted, the information that they submitted will become public information. Individuals may decline to provide PII by not submitting an application for processing.
	Indicate whether and how individua their PII/BII.	ls have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of
	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: The PII/BII requested is required for the processing of an application. When an individual submits information, it constitutes their consent to the use of the information for the purpose(s) stated at the time of collection. Should there ever be a need to use information for a purpose other than one already provided for under the Privacy Act, we will give you specific instructions on how you may consent to such use.
	Indicate whether and how individua pertaining to them.	ls have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify how:
\boxtimes	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not: Individuals can not update their information directly in PE2E after submission however, Individuals can work with USPTO to update their records if contact information changes.

Section 8: Administrative and Technological Controls

8.1 Indicate the administrative and technological controls for the system. (Check all that apply.)

\boxtimes	All users signed a confidentiality 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: By reviewing 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): 2/25/2022
	☐ 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.
\boxtimes	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.
\boxtimes	Other (specify): All sensitive-PII at-rest and in-transit are protected in accordance with NIST recommended encryption.

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).

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.

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 random periodic reviews to identify unauthorized access.

Additionally, PE2E is secured by various USPTO infrastructure components, including the Network and Security Infrastructure (NSI) systemand other OCIO established technical controls to include password authentication at the server and database levels. All sensitive-PII at-rest and in-transit is protected in accordance with NIST recommended encryption.

Section 9: Privacy Act

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.
§ 552a. by an e	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 existing 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 vidual."
	nis systemis covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN). e the SORN name, number, and link. (list all that apply):
Patent	Application Files-COMMERCE/PAT-TM-7
Patent	Assignment Records-COMMERCE/PAT-TM-9
	ners for License to File for Foreign Patents- <u>COMMERCE/PAT-TM-13</u> D PKI Registration and Maintenance System- <u>COMMERCE/PAT-TM-16</u>
	yee Personnel Files Not Covered by Notices of Other Agencies-COMMERCE/DEPT-18
Attend	dance, Leave, and Payroll Records of Employees and Certain Other Persons—
	MERCE/DEPT-1 G. Control and Identity Management System COMMERCE/DEPT 25
Access	s Control and Identity Management System-COMMERCE/DEPT 25
Yes, a	SORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on (date).
No, thi	is system is not a system of records and a SORN is not applicable.
Indicate monitor	Retention of Information e whether these records are covered by an approved records control schedule and red for compliance. (Check all that apply.)
There i	is an approved record control schedule. e the name of the record control schedule:
	ntiary Patent Applications N1-241-10-1:4.1
	Examination Working Files N1-241-10-1:4.2
	Examination Feeder Records N1-241-10-1:4.4 Post-Examination Feeder Records N1-241-10-1:4.5
	Case Files, Granted N1-241-10-1:2
Aband	loned Patent Applications, Not Referenced in Granted Case File N1-241-10-1:3
No, the	ere is not an approved record control schedule.
	e the stage in which the project is in developing and submitting a records control schedule:
Yes re	etention is monitored for compliance to the schedule.
	tention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule. Provide explanation:
	Indicate § 552a. by an e As per the information to the individual Patent Petitio USPTO Employ Attend COMM Access Yes, a No, the Indicate monitor There Provide Evider Patent Pa

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

Dis pos al			
Shredding	\boxtimes	Overwriting	\boxtimes
Degaussing	\boxtimes	Deleting	\boxtimes
Other(specify):			

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

11.1 Indicate the potential impact that could result to the subject individuals and/or the organization if PII were inappropriately accessed, used, or disclosed. (The PII Confidentiality Impact Level is not the same, and does not have to be the same, as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category.)

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

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

	Identifiability Quantity of PII	Provide explanation: The SSN and employee name captured by the PE2E (CEDR INFRA) specifically identifies employees. Name, mailing address, phone number, and email address for SLIC. Provide explanation: Approximately 47K rows of data associated with the following
		PII columns "Birth Date, Birth Country, Birth City, Birth State and SS".
\boxtimes	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation: PII stored in the system is data collected from USTPO employees and contractor personnel in which the information is confidential and unique to those individuals. Any unauthorized access, modification, and/or disclosure of sensitive data would have a Moderate impact on the organization and its operations
	Context of Use	Provide explanation: The data captured, stored, or transmitted by the PE2E system is used to process patent applications and may include sensitive information from the applicant's application correspondence. The sensitive PII data maintained by CEDR INFRA is restricted for USPTO HR and the National Finance Center payroll administration only. The data traversing SLIC facilitates patent application prosecution and may include non-sensitive

	information (i.e. applicant/examiner correspondence info).
Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation: USPTO examiners are obligated to protect applicant's identity and application while the application is undergoing patent prosecution.
Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: The information captured, stored, and transmitted by the PE2E system is accessed within USPTO on-campus systems. Sensitive PII (SSN) are located only on USPTO on-campus 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.)

Nation states, adversarial entities, and insider threats are the predominant threats to the information collected and its privacy. Security controls following FedRAMP and NIST guidance were implemented to deter and prevent threats to privacy. USPTO has identified and evaluated potential threats to PII such as loss of confidentiality and integrity of information. Based upon USPTO's threat assessment policies, procedures, and training has been implemented to ensure that employees are aware of their responsibility to protect PII and to be aware of insider threats. Our employees are aware of the negative impact to the agency if there is a loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to or modification of PII.

12.2	Indicate	whathar th	a conduct	of this DIA	regulte in	any required	huginage	process chang	-00
12.2	indicate	whether in	e conauci	OF THIS PTA	results in	any reduired	business	process chang	es

	Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required business process changes. Explanation:
\boxtimes	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required business process changes.

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

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

Points of Contact and Signatures

System Owner	Chief Information Security Officer
Name: Jonathan Horner	Name: Don Watson
Office: Office of Information Technology for Patents	Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)
(P/OITP)	Phone: (571) 272-8130
Phone: (571) 270-7358	Email: Don.Watson@uspto.gov
Email: Jonathan.Horner@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:
D	Date signed:
Date signed:	Date signed.
Privacy Act Officer	Bureau Chief Privacy Officer and Co-
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
Lacatify that the appropriate outhorities and SORNs (if applicable)	
I certify that the appropriate authorities and SORNs (if applicable) are cited in this PIA.	I certify that the PII/BII processed in this IT system is necessary, this
W	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.	Signature:
Date signed:	Date signed:
6	Date signed.
Co-Authorizing Official	
Name: Vaishali Udupa	
Office: Office of the Commissioner for Patents	
Phone: (571) 272-8800	
Email: Vaishali.Udupa@uspto.gov	
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:	
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.