

U.S. Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau



Privacy Threshold Analysis
for the
Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Enterprise
Applications

**U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Threshold Analysis
U.S. Census Bureau / Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)
Enterprise Applications**

Unique Project Identifier: [Number]

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).

The OCIO Enterprise Applications system is the functional management framework used to deliver applications to end users of the U.S. Census Bureau network. OCIO Enterprise Applications contains a variety of systems and applications that maintain or collect personally identifiable information (PII). They are:

- enterprise-level data tracking systems
- general support systems for internal data management
- transaction-based systems, and
- relational database management systems
- web service system

Address the following elements:

a) *Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system*

The OCIO Enterprise Applications system is comprised of both a variety of systems and applications.

Social Media (SM) the term used for third-party websites and applications, which refers to web-based technologies that involve significant participation of a nongovernment entity. Often these technologies are located on a “.com” website or other location that is not part of an official government domain. However, third-party applications can also be embedded or

incorporated on an agency's official website.

b) System location

Enterprise Applications resides at the following locations:

- Bowie, Maryland
- AWS GovCloud is located in Oregon and Ohio
- As noted above SM is outside of or not part of an official government domain. As they are generally owned and operated by private entities, locations vary. In general, these Social Media systems are primarily operated within the United States.

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

OCIO Enterprise Applications systems interconnects with infrastructure services at the U.S. Census Bureau. This includes OCIO Data Communications for authentication and telecommunication purposes, OCIO Network Services for server/storage, and OCIO Client Services for laptops and workstations.

Social Media, as accounted for in this Privacy Threshold Analysis (PTA), are considered standalone systems which do not interconnect with any existing Bureau of Census (BOC) systems which are authorized to process PII. That said, in some cases, these tools and applications may be embedded into BOC owned and operated websites. For example, <https://www.census.gov> includes embedded capabilities to "Engage" the bureau via its primary social media outlets: Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, and YouTube, or to share content via Facebook, Twitter, or Google +.

In addition, the Enterprise Applications systems interconnect with the following Census Bureau systems:

- Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Administrative Systems Vol II
- Associate Director for Demographic Programs (ADDCP) Decennial
- Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Field
- Associate Director for Demographic Programs (ADDP) Demographic Census, Surveys, and Special Processing
- Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Centurion
- Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Human Resources Applications
- Associate Director for Field Operations (ADFO) National Processing Center
- Associate Director for Research and Methodology Systems (ADRM) Cloud Research

Environment

- Office of the Chief Administrative Officer (OCAO) Lenel
- Associate Director for Economic Programs (ADEP) Economic Census and Surveys and Special Processing
- Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Commerce Business Systems
- Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Cloud Services
- Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Enterprise Tools and Development Services (ETDS)
- Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) Budget Systems
- Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Office of Information Security (OIS) Systems
- Associate Director for Economic Programs (ADEP) Foreign Trade Division Applications

d) The purpose that the system is designed to serve

OCIO Enterprise Applications PII/BII is maintained for administrative purposes, statistical and research purposes, and information sharing initiatives.

Social Media serves as a conduit of information, in which critical information regarding the BOC policies, changes in business strategies, and milestones in the agency's vision, mission, and goals (short term and long term) may be shared with the public. Social Media may also be used for research or analytical purposes by any individual employed by the BOC, depending on the type of social media used at any given time.

e) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose

The purpose of the enterprise-level data tracking systems are to ensure data consistency, data integrity, and generate meaningful data information through data management, tracking, and reporting for Census Bureau collections. Another capability is an enterprise-wide analytics platform for surveys and censuses. This system allows statisticians within census and survey projects to perform statistical models using census and survey response data, paradata, administrative records, and many other types of data. The system will receive PII including Identifying Numbers, General Personal Data, and Work-Related Data. The PII is received from other information systems that collect, maintain and disseminate Census and Survey data.

The general support systems for OCIO Enterprise Applications provide internal data management within the Census Bureau collections. This system allows users to request access to datasets, and when approved, users are granted access to the datasets within a secure environment provisioned by the system. Census Bureau datasets are for internal use by employees, and are capable of containing protected or administrative information.

The transaction-based systems within OCIO Enterprise Applications serve as the primary mechanism for operational control across surveys for data collection. The system can be considered an operational brain that determines operational workflow based on pre-existing protocols.

The relational database management systems store and retrieve data as requested by other software applications. This system provides both a testing, development, and production environment for optimum functionality.

The web service system is designed to provide a centralized and well-coordinated content authoring and publishing system for the entire Census Bureau. This system will support the integrity of Census Bureau's branding, website look and feel as well as the business process the agency employs to disseminate information to the general public. The BOC and its operating units use various third-party social media websites and applications to engage in dialogue, share information, and collaborate with the public.

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

The PII/BII maintained for administrative purposes: This IT system maintains first name, last name, address, email address, etc. to ensure that mandatory survey or statistical, information is ready for internal Census use. The information pertains and is in reference to federal employees/contractors conducting the surveys and the public.

The PII/BII maintained for statistical and research purposes: The data maintained by this IT system is collected from other IT systems that collect censuses and surveys (e.g., responses and statuses) and is used to direct data collection efforts. It is also used to inform program areas within the Census Bureau (responsible for survey and census questionnaire mail out) whom to send survey and census forms to. The IT system gathers response data from the data collection modes to send it to the survey and census processing IT systems in a standardized way. This information enables the Census Bureau to fulfill its legal obligation to provide mandated statistics. The information pertains to members of the public.

The PII/BII maintained for information sharing initiatives: This information is collected and shared within the Census Bureau and the Department of Commerce to create datasets for various types of censuses and surveys. This information enables the Census Bureau to fulfill its legal obligation to enhance its information sharing initiatives. The information pertains to members of the public.

When the BOC uses SM, websites or applications, it does not solicit or collect PII or Business Identifiable Information (BII) and may only use the minimum amount of PII/BII, which

it receives from a user, to fulfill a user's request.

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

U.S. Census Bureau government employees and contractors.

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

Authorized users can retrieve information within Enterprise Applications by personal identifiers.

When the BOC uses the Social Media/Web 2.0 (SM/WB 2.0) website or applications covered under this PTA, it does not solicit or collect PII or Business Identifiable Information (BII).

i) How information is transmitted to and from the system

Information is transmitted securely via Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) and Transport Layer Security (TLS).

The Social Media used in the form of websites, applications, and technologies may be obtained by the end user to either input general information for log in purposes or to analyze statistical data, pending the type of Social Media in use. Such social media involve significant participation of a non-government entity and are in a location that is not part of an official government domain.

Questionnaire:

1. Status of the Information System

1a. What is the status of this information system?

_____ This is a new information system. *Continue to answer questions and complete certification.*

 X This is an existing information system with changes that create new privacy risks.
Complete chart below, continue to answer questions, and complete certification.

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): Addition of Web Services piece. While this is not new, it was an oversight in previous PIAs.					

_____ 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. *Continue to answer questions and complete certification.*

_____ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment. *Skip questions and complete certification.*

1b. Has an IT Compliance in Acquisitions Checklist been completed with the appropriate signatures?

_____ Yes. This is a new information system.

_____ Yes. This is an existing information system for which an amended contract is needed.

_____ No. The IT Compliance in Acquisitions Checklist is not required for the acquisition of equipment for specialized Research and Development or scientific purposes that are not a National Security System.

 X No. This is not a new information system.

2. Is the IT system or its information used to support any activity which may raise privacy concerns?

NIST Special Publication 800-53 Revision 4, Appendix J, states “Organizations may also engage in activities that do not involve the collection and use of PII, but may nevertheless raise privacy concerns and associated risk. The privacy controls are equally applicable to those activities and can be used to analyze the privacy risk and mitigate such risk when necessary.” Examples include, but are not limited to, audio recordings, video surveillance, building entry readers, and electronic purchase transactions.

☐ Yes. *(Check all that apply.)*

Activities			
Audio recordings		Building entry readers	
Video surveillance		Electronic purchase transactions	
Other (specify):			

☒ No.

3. Does the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate business identifiable information (BII)?

As per DOC Privacy Policy: “For the purpose of this policy, business identifiable information consists of (a) information that is defined in the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) as “trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person [that is] privileged or confidential.” (5 U.S.C.552(b)(4)). This information is exempt from automatic release under the (b)(4) FOIA exemption. “Commercial” is not confined to records that reveal basic commercial operations” but includes any records [or information] in which the submitter has a commercial interest” and can include information submitted by a nonprofit entity, or (b) commercial or other information that, although 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 disseminates BII.

☒ No, this IT system does not collect any BII.

4. Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

4a. Does the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate PII?

As per OMB 17-12: “The term PII refers to information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity either alone or when combined with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual.”

☒ Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates PII about: *(Check all that apply.)*

- ☒ DOC employees
- ☒ Contractors working on behalf of DOC
- ☒ Other Federal Government personnel
- ☒ Members of the public

☐ No, this IT system does not collect any PII.

If the answer is “yes” to question 4a, please respond to the following questions.

4b. Does the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate Social Security numbers (SSNs), including truncated form?

☐ Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates SSNs, including truncated form.

Provide an explanation for the business need requiring the collection of SSNs, including truncated form.
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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 the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate PII other than user ID?

☒ 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. 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 disease 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

 X The criteria implied by one or more of the questions above **apply** to the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Enterprise Applications and as a consequence of this applicability, a PIA will be performed and documented for this IT system.

 The criteria implied by the questions above **do not apply** to the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Enterprise Applications and as a consequence of this non-applicability, a PIA for this IT system is not necessary.

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<p>Privacy Act Officer Name: Byron Crenshaw Office: Policy Coordination Office Phone: 301-763-7997 Email: byron.crenshaw@census.gov</p> <p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Date signed: _____</p>	<p>Authorizing Official Name: Luis J. Cano Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer Phone: (301) 763-3968 Email: luis.j.cano@census.gov</p> <p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Date signed: _____</p>
<p>Bureau Chief Privacy Officer Name: Byron Crenshaw Office: Policy Coordination Office Phone: 301-763-7997 Email: byron.crenshaw@census.gov</p> <p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Date signed: _____</p>	Empty space for signature and date