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



Privacy Impact Assessment for the **Information Delivery Product (IDP)**

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

X	Concurrence of Senior Agency	Official for Privacy	/DOC Chief Privac	y Officer
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□ Non-concurrence of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer

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12/5/2024

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO Information Delivery Product (IDP)

Unique Project Identifier: PTOC-003-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

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

EDW – is a United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) system providing access to integrated USPTO data through various tools in support of not only reporting and visualizing but also analytics used in decision-making across USPTO.

EL4FMS – is an automated information system (AIS) that provides access to USPTO financial-related documents to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts. EL4FMS also supports users' business operations by providing access via Fee Processing Next Generation program (FPNG) to various financial documents related to their FPNG account.

FEDMT – is a database/user interface solution utilizing the Oracle Application Express (APEX) product to build small applications to support Financial Reference data as well as Financial administrative tasks. There is no Personally Identifiable Information nor Business Identifiable information.

Address the following elements:

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

IDP resides in Manassas, Virginia and in Amazon Web Services (AWS).

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

IDP interconnects with the following systems:

Case Management System (CMS) - is to provide a Cloud based system designed to assist the Office of Civil Rights staff in processing background investigations, employee relations and equal employment cases and requests for reasonable accommodations.

Corporate Administrative Office System (CAOS) - is an application information system. The purpose of the CAOS is to support the Human Resources business functions within USPTO.

Consolidated Financial System (CFS) - is a Master System composed of the following four (4) subsystems: 1) Momentum, 2) Concur Integration, 3) E-Acquisition (ACQ), and 4) VendorPortal.

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.

Enterprise Records Management and Data Quality System (ERMDQS) - is a Major Application (MA) consisting of one AIS: Data Architecture Tool- Metadata (DAT-Metadata). DAT-Metadata is a central source of information for the entire USPTO.

Enterprise Software Services (ESS) - provides an architecture capable supporting current software service as well as provide the necessary architecture to support the growth anticipated over the next five years.

Enterprise UNIX Services (EUS) - is an infrastructure operating system with a sole purpose of providing a UNIX base hosting platform to support other systems at USPTO.

Enterprise Windows Servers (EWS) - is an Infrastructure information system which provides a hosting platform for major applications that support various USPTO missions.

Fee Processing Next Generation program (FPNG) - will replace the RAM system with 21st Century Technologies and implement flexibility to quickly change business rules and other configuration changes without requiring code changes.

Master Data Management System (MDM) - The MDM system is comprised of a FedRAMP authorized Software as a Service (SaaS) suite and Collibra Data Intelligence Cloud (CDIC). CDIC is a platform in which USPTO internal users can build their own data governance management.

Network and Security Infrastructure System (NSI) - facilitates the communications, secure access, protective services, and network infrastructure support for all USPTO applications.

Patent Capture and Application Processing System (PCAPS-ES) - processes, transmits and stores data, and images to support the data capture and conversion requirements of the USPTO to support the USPTO patent application process.

Patent Trial and Appeal Board End to End (PTAB E2E) - provides examination tools for Central examination unit to track and manage the cases in this group and view documents in text format.

Planning and Budgeting Products (PBP) - is responsible for the provision and management of USPTO planning and budgeting systems. These systems also support USPTO spending plans, activity-based costing, and relationships between spending and fee generation, providing a full picture of the USPTO business model.

USPTO Amazon Cloud Services (UACS) - is a standard infrastructure platform that supports USPTO AIS hosted in AWS.

- (d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4 IDP provide users access to USPTO financial-related documents to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts. The system provides an interface for users to access the database, generate reports and ability to visualize the data.
- (e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user Information is retrieved via the Financial Enterprise Data Management Tools interface.
- (f) How information is transmitted to and from the system

 Communications utilize a minimum of Transport Layer Security (TLS) v 1.2 with FIPS 140-2

 compliant algorithms to provide transmission confidentiality and integrity for all connections outside the system boundary.
- (g) Any information sharing IDP supports users' business operations by providing access via FPNG to various financial documents relating to their FPNG account.
- (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. The authority for the USPTO employees' PII in IDP is E.O. 9397.
- (i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

Moderate.

Section 1:	Status	of the	Information	System

.1 Indicate whether the information system is a new or existing system.						
☐ This is a new informa	ation s _y	vstem				
	•	•		iat cre	eate new privacy risks. (Ch	heck
all that apply.)	OIII	1011 CJ	510111 11111 111111-512	iui C.	are non-privacy record (100
un mun appry.,						
Changes That Create Ne	w Priv	acy Ris	sks (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	\Box	i. Alteration in Character of Data	
j. Other changes that crea	ate new	privacy	y risks (specify):			
Section 2: Information in the System 2.1 Indicate what personally identifiable information (PII)/business identifiable information (BII) is collected, maintained, or disseminated. (Check all that apply.)						
Identifying Numbers (IN) a. Social Security*		f. Dr	river's License	$\overline{\Box}$	j. Financial Account	T
· ·				H	3	
b. TaxpayerID			issport	╚	k. Financial Transaction	
c. EmployerID			lien Registration		l. Vehicle Identifier	<u> [</u>
d. Employee ID	\boxtimes	i. Cı	redit Card		m. MedicalRecord	
e. File/Case ID						
n. Other identifying numbers	specify	'):				
*Explanation for the business need to collect, maintain, or disseminate the Social Security number, including truncated form: IDP maintains SSNs of USPTO employees for human resources reporting purposes. The source systems from						

which it receives SSNs are the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Finance Center (NFC) and the USPTO Patent Capture and Application Processing System – Examination Support (PCAPS-ES) patent

Application Location Monitoring(PALM) Infrastructure System (INFARA).					
	5 \				
General Personal Data (GP) a. Name	T .	h. Date of Birth		o. Financial Information	
b. Maiden Name		i. Place of Birth		p. MedicalInformation	
c. Alias	\vdash			•	
d. Gender		j. Home Address		q. Military Service	Щ
	\boxtimes	k. Telephone Number		r. Criminal Record	
e. Age	\boxtimes	l. Email Address	\boxtimes	s. Marital Status	
f. Race/Ethnicity	\boxtimes	m. Education	\boxtimes	t. Mother's Maiden Name	
g. Citizenship		n. Religion			
u. Other general personal da	ta (spec	cify):			
Work-Related Data (WRD)					
a. Occupation	\boxtimes	e. Work Email Address	\boxtimes	i. Business Associates	
b. Job Title	\boxtimes	f. Salary	\boxtimes	j. Proprietary or Business Information	\boxtimes
c. Work Address	\boxtimes	g. Work History	\boxtimes	k. Procurement/contracting records	\boxtimes
d. Work Telephone Number		h. Employment Performance Ratings or other Performance Information			
l. Other work-related data (s	specify):			
Distinguishing Features/Bio	metric	s (DFB)			
a. Fingerprints		f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		k. Signatures	
b. Palm Prints		g. Hair Color		1. 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	$\vdash \Box$	j. Weight		o. Dental Profile	
p. Other distinguishing featu	ıres/bio				
Creation Administration/And	it Do to	· (CAAD)			
System Administration/Aud a. User ID	It Data	c. Date/Time of Access	\boxtimes	e. IDFiles Accessed	
b. IP Address		f. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files	
g. Other system administrat		`		1. Contents of thes	Ш
5. Onici system administrat	1011/ au	aam (spoon y).			
Other Information (specify)					

AN: 08062421143648

2.2 Indicate sources of the PII/BII in the system. (Check all that apply.)

Directly from Individual about Whom the Information Pertains					
In Person		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax		Online	
Telephone		Email			
Other(specify):					
Government Sources					
Within the Bureau	\boxtimes	Other DOC Bureaus		Other Federal Agencies	\boxtimes
State, Local, Tribal		Foreign			
Other(specify):					
Non-government Sources					
Public Organizations		Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers	
Third Party Website or Applic	ation				
Other(specify):					
					<u> </u>

2.3 Describe how the accuracy of the information in the system is ensured.

Data is pulled from PTO authoritative sources which have the responsibility for data accuracy. USPTO implements security and management controls to prevent the inappropriate disclosure 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. Access controls, including the concept of least privilege, are in place within the system to protect the integrity of this data as it is processed or stored. IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from other application systems which are responsible for enabling users to update their information and ensure accuracy.

2.4 Is the information covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act?

\boxtimes	Yes, the information is covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act. Provide the OMB control number and the agency number for the collection. 0651-0043 Financial Transactions
	No, the information is not covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Technologies Used Containing PII/BII Not	Previousl		
Smart Cards		Biometrics	L
Caller-ID		Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards	
Other(specify):			
☐ There are not any technologies used that	nt contain I	PII/BII in ways that have not been previously depk	oyed.
ection 3: System Supported Activitie	s		
Indicate IT system supported activapply.)	vities whi	ich raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check a	ll th
Activities			
Audio recordings		Building entry readers	
Video surveillance		Electronic purchase transactions	
Other (specify): Click or tap here to enter to	ext.		
Other (specify): Click or tap here to enter to	ext.		
Other (specify): Click or tap here to enter to		which raise privacy risks/concerns.	
□ There are not any IT system supported: □ Indicate why the System □ Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT so (Check all that apply.)	activities v	which raise privacy risks/concerns.	ated
□ There are not any IT system supported a ection 4: Purpose of the System □ Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.) Purpose	activities v	s being collected, maintained, or dissemina	
□ There are not any IT system supported a □ There are not any IT system supported a □ Indicate Purpose of the System □ Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s □ (Check all that apply.) □ Purpose □ For a Computer Matching Program	system is	s being collected, maintained, or disseminate for administering human resources programs	atec
There are not any IT system supported a section 4: Purpose of the System Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT section (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters	activities v	For administering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives	
There are not any IT system supported a ection 4: Purpose of the System Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters For litigation	system is	For administering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives For criminal law enforcement activities	
There are not any IT system supported a ection 4: Purpose of the System Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters For litigation For civil enforcement activities	system is	For administering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives For criminal law enforcement activities For intelligence activities	
There are not any IT system supported a ection 4: Purpose of the System Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters For litigation	system is	For administering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives For criminal law enforcement activities	

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).

The Delivery Product integrates existing data from multiple USPTO sources and HR data from the USDA NFC. It makes data comparisons available for analysis. This system collects, maintains, or disseminates information about DOC employees, Contractors (working for DOC) and Members of the Public.

This information is collected to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts in the PTO's business areas to analyze USPTO data. Specifically, the information will provide managers and analysts the ability to analyze business processes, resource use and needs, and other facets of the business and provide the USPTO with the means of performing at a more efficient, accurate, and cost-effective level.

One subject area of the IDP is the Human Resources Subject Area (HRSA). HRSA is a reporting mechanism for HR to allow a uthorized users (both within OHR and for managers throughout PTO) to run reports, such as staff listings, within Grade Increases projections, employee counts, accession/separation lists, etc. The data warehouse (which stores USDA NFC, U.S Treasury HR Connect, and general employee locator content) in conjunction with the Business objects reporting tool, allows for the dissemination of information to authorized users.

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 potential danger in the PII/BII being compromised is the potential for sharing of information that is required to be held in confidence for a specified period of time per statute and regulation, e.g., 35 USC 122 and 37 CFR 1.211. Adversarial entities, insider threats, and foreign governments can be potential threats to privacy. All endusers and administrators of the BDR system have a valid need-to-know access to the system, and undergo the USPTO Annual IT Security Awareness Training provided by the agency. This training covers proper information handling, retention, and disposal at an enterprise level, which is a pplicable to all information systems.

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	\boxtimes		

DOC bureaus				
Federal a gencies				
State, local, tribal gov't agencies				
Public				
Private sector				
Foreign governments				
Foreign entities				
Other(specify):				
The PII/BII in the system will not be shared. 5.2 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. 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.				
systems authorized to process PII a Yes, this IT system connects with or recognitions and the system connects with or recognitions.		om a nother IT system(s)	a uthorized to	
process PII and/or BII. Provide the name of the IT system and CMS CAOS CFS FPNG PCAPS-ES PTAB E2E NIST security controls are in place t of appropriately. For example, advatransmission and while stored at rest application and all personnel who actime an audit trail is generated when role based training and annual mandemployees. All offices of the USPT Comprehensive Records Schedule the corresponding disposition authority No, this IT system does not connect with the role based training and annual mandemployees. All offices of the USPT Comprehensive Records Schedule the corresponding disposition authority	o ensure that inform anced encryption is u t. Access to individu ccess the data must for the database is accellatory security awar O adhere to the USF that describes the typ or citations	nation is handled, retaused to secure the dataual's PII is controlled first authenticate to the essed. USPTO requireness procedure train PTO Records Manage ses of USPTO records	ained, and disposed a both during through the he system at which hes annual security hing for all ment Office's s and their	
process PII and/or BII.	in of receive informat	ion from anomer i i sys	tem(s) authorized to	

6.4	Identify the class of users who will all that apply.)	l have ac	scess to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Ch	eck
	ATT			
	ass of Users neral Public	$\overline{}$	Government Employees	
	entractors		Government Employees	
	her(specify):			
Sect 7.1	ion 7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will b disseminated by the system. (Chec		ed if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, o	or
\boxtimes			cords notice published in the Federal Register and	
\boxtimes	77 1 1 11 11 71		nt and/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statemen w.uspto.gov/privacy-policy	ıt
\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	(i.e. from	how: eives PII/BII indirectly from other application syst nt end systems). Individuals may be notified that the is collected, maintained, disseminated by the prima tion ingress system.	neir
	No, notice is not provided.	Specify	why not:	
7.2	Indicate whether and how individu	ıals have	an opportunity to decline to provide PII/B	II.
	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.	IDP receive. (i.e. from function authorized)	why not: eives PII/BII indirectly from other application syst nt end systems). These front end systems provide the nality for the data that is being collected. IDP has n zation to decline any type of information since it's by the primary application	his
7.3	Indicate whether and how individu their PII/BII.	ıals have	an opportunity to consent to particular use	es of
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify		
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular		why not: eives PII/BII indirectly from a pplication systems (i	i.e

uses of their PII/BII.	front end systems). These front end systems provide this functionality for data that is being collected. USPTO Employees and Contractors do not have the ability to consent to particular uses of their PII. They consent to providing their
	name, SSN, and phone number etc. as part of accepting employment at USPTO.

7.4 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.

Yes, individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify how:
No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not: IDP receives PII/BII indirectly from other application systems (i.e. front end systems). These front end systems provide this functionality for the data that is being collected. IDP has no a uthorization to review/update any type of information since it's owned by the primary application.

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 a greement 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 a uthorized personnel only.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded.
	Explanation: audit logging
\boxtimes	The information is secured in a ccordance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act
	(FISMA) requirements.
	Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): 9/18/2023
	☐ 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 5 recommended security controls
	for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan of Action and
	Milestones (POA&M).
\boxtimes	A security assessment report has been reviewed for the information system and it has been determined
	that there are no additional privacy risks.
\boxtimes	Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts
	required by DOC policy.
	Contracts with customers establish DOC ownership rights over data including PII/BII.
	Acceptance of lia bility for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in a greements 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*).

Management Controls:

The USPTO uses the Life Cycle review process to ensure that management controls are in place for the IDP. During the enhancement of any component, the security controls are reviewed, re-evaluated, and updated in the Security Plan. The Security Plans specifically address the management, operational, and technical controls that are in place, and planned during the operation of the enhanced system. Additional management controls include performing national agency check on all personnel, including contractor staff.

Operational Controls:

Operational controls include securing all hardware associated with this system in the USPTO Data Center. The Data Center is controlled by access card entry, and manned by a uniformed guard service to restrict access to th servers, their operation systems and databases. Backups are stored on tape and are secured off-site. Additional operation controls include: (1) Logical edit checks to ensure proper sequence of actions" (2) Physical terminal identification; (3) Database UserID; (4) restricted data display, as required; and (5) restricted access.

Technical Controls:

Technical controls include password authentication (UserID and passwords). At the client PCs', access is managed through a password authentication (UserID and passwords) based on certification in a Financial Access Request Management (FARM) system. Requests are approved first by the user's supervisor, then requires a dditional approval from Human Resources based on a justification of need. Technical controls include password authentication (UserID and passwords). At the client PCs', access is managed through a password authentication (UserID and passwords) based on certification on a Financial Application Security Registration form. The security form must be signed by a supervisor, and requires a dditional approval from Human Resources based on a justification of need.

Section 9: Privacy Act

to the individual."

		•
9.1	Is the	PII/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 a	te whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered existing SORN). Be 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

	No, this system is not a system of records and a SORN is not applicable.		
	Yes, a SORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on (date).		
	Commerce/PAT-TM-3, Employee Production Records; Commerce/PAT-TM-7, Patent Application Files; Commerce/PAT-TM-10, Patent Deposit Accounts System; and Commerce/DEPT-18, Employee Personnel Files Not Covered by Notices of Other Agencies		
Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN). Provide the SORN name, number, and link. (list all that apply):			

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.)

\boxtimes	There is an approved record control schedule. Provide the name of the record control schedule:
	GRS 4:3:031 records schedule
	No, there is not an approved record control schedule. Provide the stage in which the project is in developing and submitting a records control schedule:
\boxtimes	Yes, retention is monitored for compliance to the schedule.
	No, retention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule. Provide explanation:

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

Disposal			
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.
	Moderate – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or a vailability could be expected to have a serious
	adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.
\boxtimes	High – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or a vailability could be expected to have a severe or
_	catastrophic 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.*)

\boxtimes	Identifiability	Provide explanation:
	racitinaomity	SSN, name, gender, a ge, ra ce/ethnicity, home/business a ddress,
		email address, telephone number, financial information all of
		these factors can be used to identify a person.
	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation:
	Quantity 01111	Collectively, the number of records maintained generate an
		enormous amount of PII and a breach in such large numbers of
		individual PII must be considered in the determination of the
		impact level.
	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation:
	Data Field Selfshivity	Combination of name, SSN, and financial information may be
		more sensitive.
	Context of Use	mere sensur, e.
	Context of Use	Provide explanation: PII is stored to support the decision-making a ctivities of managers
		and analysts in the PTO's business a reas to analyze USPTO data.
		and analysis in the FTO's business areas to analy ze OSFTO data.
	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation:
	Congation to Frotect Confidentiality	Based on the data collected, USPTO must protect the PII of each
		individual in accordance to the Privacy Act of 1974.
		individual in accordance to their rivacy Act of 1974.
\boxtimes	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation:
	Treeess to and Docadon of FIT	Due to obtaining PII, necessary measures must be taken to ensure
		the confidentiality of information during processing, storing and
		transmission.
		transmission.
	Other:	Provide explanation:
		110 1100 011 11111111111111111111111111

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.)

IDP resides in USPTO East production environment. Access to IDP is very limited and controlled by the IDP PM team. IDM accounts must be created by Operations for new accounts requested by members of the IDP PM team. Data is protected in transit through TLS1.2. Administrative access to the back-end is limited to trusted individuals on the development team. Access to the IDP is controlled through RBAC enforcement. The correspondence related to non-published applications are made public when the application is made public (typically after a period of 18 months). Given the limited access under this category, the threat of BII lea kage is very low but can be a potential threat to privacy. Access to the user interface is not exposed to the public internet and only kept internally within the USPTO network.

1	2.2	Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required business process changes.
		Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required business process changes. Explanation:
	\boxtimes	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required business process changes.
12.3 Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required technology changes.		
		Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required technology changes. Explanation:
	\boxtimes	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required technology changes.