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



## **Privacy Impact Assessment** for the Private Branch Exchange - Voice Over Internet Protocol (PBX-VOIP)

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

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

for Charles Cutshall

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11/29/2024

# U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO Private Branch Exchange – Voice Over Internet Protocol (PBX-VOIP)

**Unique Project Identifier: EIPL-IHSN-03-00** 

**Introduction:** System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

The Private Branch Exchange – Voice over Internet Protocol (PBX-VOIP) is an infrastructure information system consisting of four sub-systems, Cisco VOIP, Enterprise Call Center (ECC), One Voice Operations Center (OVOC), and the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Facsimile (PTOFAX). PBX-VOIP provides the following services in support of analog voice, digital voice, collaborative services and data communications for business units across the entire USPTO:

- Converged and non-converged analog and digital voice communication services;
- Customer Contact Center voice and terminal support;
- Teleworker collaborative computing environment;
- Administration of Microsoft Teams phones;
- Submission of documents, payments; and
- Provide communication services for external and internal community.

### Address the following elements:

(a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system PBX-VOIP is a General Support System (GSS).

(b) System location

PBX-VOIP is located 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)

PBX-VOIP interconnects with the following systems:

• Enterprise Desktop Platform (EDP): EDP is an infrastructure information system that provides a standard enterprise-wide environment that manages desktops and laptops

- running on the Windows operating system (OS), providing United States Government Configuration Baseline (USGCB) compliant workstations.
- Enterprise Windows Services (EWS): EWS is an infrastructure information system, which provides a hosting platform for major applications that support various USPTO missions.
- Network and Security Infrastructure System (NSI): 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 United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) IT applications.
- Enterprise UNIX Services (EUS): EUS System consists of assorted UNIX operating system variants (OS), each of which is comprised of many utilities, along with the master control program, the kernel.
- Information Dissemination Support System (IDSS): IDSS is an application information system, and provides the following services or functions in support of the USPTO mission. The purpose of the IDSS system is to support the Trademark and Electronic Government Business Division, the Corporate Systems Division (CSD), the Patent Search System Division, the Office of Electronic Information Products, and the Office of Public Information Services. It provides automated support for the timely search and retrieval of electronic text and images concerning patent applications and patents by USPTO internal and external users.
- Security and Compliance Services (SCS): SCS is a system that utilizes its subsystems to connect with all the USPTO systems. This system contains all cybersecurity tools used to assess the security posture of a system and maintains data for after action investigations.
- Enterprise Software System (ESS): ESS provides Enterprise Directory Services, Role-Based Access Control System, Email as a Service, and PTO Exchange Services.
- Storage Infrastructure Managed Service (SIMS): SIMS provides disk-based storage components, Storage Area Network (SAN), replication, and analysis capabilities. The disk-based storage components are separated into two main areas Block based storage and Network Attached Storage (NAS).
- (d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4

PBX-VOIP operates through the following Automated Information Systems (AISs) to achieve its purpose:

**Cisco Voice over Internet Protocol (Cisco- VoIP):** Provides telephony services to the USPTO Headquarters and Nation-wide Satellite Offices.

Enterprise Contact Center (ECC): Provides technology that allows the public and

USPTO employees the ability to contact USPTO business centers and access interactive and automated information regarding USPTO products, processes, and services. Additionally, ECC features an automated failover capability for system redundancy.

PTO Enterprise Fax System (PTOFAX): The PTOFAX system provides external (non-USPTO) users the ability to send faxes to the USPTO and USPTO personnel the ability to send fax documents to external users from their USPTO Enterprise Desktop Platform (EDP) computers using the PTOFAX client software and via the Enterprise Remote Access (ERA) Secure External Access System (SEAS) by launching the PTOFAX client application through a Citrix client session. The PTOFAX system provides this service by utilizing standard hardware and the commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) product RightFax.

AudioCodes One Voice Operations Center (OVOC): OVOC is a voice network management solution that combines management of voice network devices and quality of experience monitoring into a single, intuitive web-based application.

### (e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user

Information in the system is retrieved through webpage access. Secure Shell (SSH) - used for secure logins, file transfers (secure copy protocol, Secure file transfer protocol) and port forwarding. This port is needed for logging into the call managers and for nightly backups for the Cisco- VoIP Cluster. (Call Manager Signaling) credentials are validated via Active Directory.

### (f) How information is transmitted to and from the system

Cisco- VoIP employs cryptographic protections to prevent unauthorized disclosure of information and detect changes during transmission through the implementation of Transport Layer Security (TLS) 1.0 for Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) with Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 compliant protocols. In addition, Cisco-VoIP implements Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) (TLS/SSL) for the WEB administration and the remote command line utilizes SSH.

### (g) Any information sharing

The Emergency Notification System connects to the Cisco Call Manager to obtain telephone information for users. In addition, Cisco WebEx Meeting Server utilizes Cisco Call Manager for account information. ECC might share some information with another system for reporting purposes.

(h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting,

maintaining, using, and disseminating the information

5 U.S.C. 301, 35 U.S.C. 2, 44 U.S.C. 3101, and EO 12862

(i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

Moderate

Section 1: Status of the In	form	ation	System			
.1 Indicate whether the	einfor	mati	on system is a new or	existii	ng system.	
☐ This is a new informa	ation s	systei	n.			
$\square$ This is an existing inf	orma	tion s	system with changes th	nat cre	eate new privacy risks. (C	'heck
all that apply.)						
Changes That Create No	ew Priv	vacy F	Risks (CTCNPR)			$\neg \neg$
a. Conversions			d. Significant Merging	g 🗆	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	3 <u></u>	i. Alteration in Character of Data	
j. Other changes that cre	ate nev	v priva	ncy risks (specify):			
⊠ This is an existing inf and there is a SA	forma OP a	tion s	ved Privacy Impact As	es do	not create new privacy ris	sks,
-	nally i	denti		/	siness identifiable informat l that apply.)	tion
Identifying Numbers (IN)						
a. Social Security*		<b>f.</b> 1	Driver's License		j. Financial Account	
b. TaxpayerID		g. l	Passport		k. Financial Transaction	
c. EmployerID	$\Box$	h. 1	Alien Registration		l. Vehicle I dentifier	$\top$
d. Employee ID		i.	Credit Card		m. MedicalRecord	$+ \overline{\Box}$
e. File/Case ID						
n. Other identifying numbers	r <u> </u>	v)·				
	ζ-F	J ) -				

\*Explanation for the business need to collect, maintain, or disseminate the Social Security number, including

truncated form:					
General Personal Data (GP)	D)				,
a. Name	$\boxtimes$	h. Date of Birth		o. Financial Information	
b. Maiden Name		i. Place of Birth		p. MedicalInformation	
c. Alias		j. Home Address		q. Military Service	
d. Gender		k. Telephone Number	$\boxtimes$	r. Criminal Record	
e. Age		l. Email Address		s. Marital Status	
f. Race/Ethnicity		m.Education		t. Mother's Maiden Name	
g. Citizenship		n. Religion			
u. Other general personal da	ta (spec	cify):	•		
Work-Related Data (WRD)					
a. Occupation		e. Work Email Address	ПП	i. Business Associates	
b. Job Title		f. Salary		j. Proprietary or Business Information	
c. Work Address		g. Work History		k. Procurement/contracting	
d. Work Telephone		h. Employment	$\vdash$	records	
Number		Performance Ratings or			
		other Performance Information			
l. Other work-related data (s	specify	):			
Distinguishing Features/Biometrics (DFB)					
a. Fingerprints		f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		k. Signatures	
b. Palm Prints		g. Hair Color		l. Vascular Scans	
c. Voice/Audio Recording	$\boxtimes$	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 feat	ıres/bio	ometrics (specify):			
System Administration/Aud	it Da ta	ı (SAAD)			
a. User ID	$\boxtimes$	c. Date/Time of Access	$\boxtimes$	e. IDFiles Accessed	
b. IP Address	$\boxtimes$	f. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files	
g. Other system a dministrat	ion/auc	lit data (specify):	•		
Other Information (specify)					
(spoony)					

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

Telephone	In Person		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax	ns	Online	Г
Other (specify):    Government Sources	Telenhone					<u> </u>
Government Sources Within the Bureau	•		Lillan			
Within the Bureau	Other(specify):					
Within the Bureau						
Non-government Sources Public Organizations Private Sector Commercial Data Brokers Third Party Websiteor Application Other (specify):    Other (specify):   Commercial Data Brokers			Other DOC Pursous		Other Federal Agencies	
Non-government Sources Public Organizations Private Sector Commercial Data Brokers Third Party Websiteor Application Other (specify):    Describe how the accuracy of the information in the system is ensured.				$\perp \perp$	Officer redefat Agencies	Ļ
Non-government Sources Public Organizations			Foreign			
Public Organizations	other (specify).					
Private Sector	Non government Sources	,				
Describe how the accuracy of the information in the system is ensured.  USPTO implements security and management controls to prevent the inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. Security controls are employed to ensure information is esistant to tampering, remains confidential as necessary, and is available as intended by the agency and as expected by authorized users. Management controls are utilized to prevent the nappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. In addition, the Perimeter Network (NSI) and Security and Compliance Services (SCS) provide additional automated transmission and monitoring mechanisms to ensure that PII/BII information is protected and not breached by external entities. PII data is received from Office of Human Resources (OHR) and Patent Application Location Monitoring (PALM) and information received is			Private Sector	$\Box$	Commercial Data Brokers	
Describe how the accuracy of the information in the system is ensured.  USPTO implements security and management controls to prevent the inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. Security controls are employed to ensure information is esistant to tampering, remains confidential as necessary, and is available as intended by the agency and as expected by authorized users. Management controls are utilized to prevent the nappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. In addition, the Perimeter Network (NSI) and Security and Compliance Services (SCS) provide additional automated transmission and nonitoring mechanisms to ensure that PII/BII information is protected and not breached by external entities. PII data is received from Office of Human Resources (OHR) and Patent Application Location Monitoring (PALM) and information received is	Third Party Website or App	plication		+		
Describe how the accuracy of the information in the system is ensured.  JSPTO implements security and management controls to prevent the inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. Security controls are employed to ensure information is esistant to tampering, remains confidential as necessary, and is available as intended by the gency and as expected by authorized users. Management controls are utilized to prevent the appropriate disclosure of sensitive information. In addition, the Perimeter Network (NSI) and Security and Compliance Services (SCS) provide additional automated transmission and anonitoring mechanisms to ensure that PII/BII information is protected and not breached by a xternal entities. PII data is received from Office of Human Resources (OHR) and Patent application Location Monitoring (PALM) and information received is	Other(specify):			I		
Application Location Monitoring (PALM) and information received is	JSPTO implements se isclosure of sensitive	ecurity a	nd management controls tion. Security controls ar	to preve	ent the inappropriate yed to ensure information i	
iduaieu via Sviiciiig.	USPTO implements serilisclosure of sensitive resistant to tampering, agency and as expecte nappropriate disclosured Security and Commonitoring mechanism	ecurity a informa remains d by aut re of sen pliance S	nd management controls tion. Security controls ar confidential as necessar horized users. Manageme sitive information. In add Services (SCS) provide a ure that PII/BII informat	to preve re emplo y, and is ent contr dition, the dditiona ion is pre-	ent the inappropriate yed to ensure information is available as intended by the rols are utilized to prevent to the Perimeter Network (NSI) I automated transmission a totected and not breached b	ne he ) no
	USPTO implements sed disclosure of sensitive resistant to tampering, agency and as expecte inappropriate disclosuland Security and Commonitoring mechanism external entities. PII day	ecurity and information remains and by authorized from pliance some stolers are to ensert a is rec	nd management controls at tion. Security controls ar confidential as necessar horized users. Managementive information. In additional services (SCS) provide a ure that PII/BII informateived from Office of Hu	to preve re emplo y, and is ent contr dition, the dditiona ion is pre-	ent the inappropriate yed to ensure information i available as intended by the rols are utilized to prevent to the Perimeter Network (NSI I automated transmission a totected and not breached be sources (OHR) and Patent	ne he ) no
Is the information covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act?	USPTO implements sed disclosure of sensitive resistant to tampering, agency and as expecte inappropriate disclosure and Security and Commonitoring mechanism external entities. PII day Application Location I updated via syncing.	ecurity and information in formation in the curity and the curity and the curity and the curity and its recurity and its recurrence and	nd management controls at confidential as necessar horized users. Management sitive information. In additional services (SCS) provide a sure that PII/BII information of Huring (PALM) and information (PALM) and information of Huring (PALM) and informations.	to preve re emplo y, and is ent contr dition, the dditiona ion is pre man Res	ent the inappropriate yed to ensure information is available as intended by the rols are utilized to prevent the Perimeter Network (NSI I automated transmission a potected and not breached becources (OHR) and Patent eived is	ne he ) no
Is the information covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act?  Yes, the information is covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act. Provide the OMB control number and the agency number for the collection.	USPTO implements set disclosure of sensitive resistant to tampering, agency and as expecte nappropriate disclosure and Security and Commonitoring mechanism external entities. PII data Application Location Implated via syncing.  Is the information of the sense of th	ecurity and information remains and by authorized from the covered in the covered	nd management controls at confidential as necessar horized users. Management sitive information. In additional services (SCS) provide a sure that PII/BII informate ived from Office of Huring (PALM) and informations the Paperwork Reductions of the Paperwo	to preve re emplo y, and is ent contr dition, the dditional ion is pre- man Resection rece	ent the inappropriate yed to ensure information i available as intended by the rols are utilized to prevent to the Perimeter Network (NSI) I automated transmission a totected and not breached be sources (OHR) and Patent eived is	ne ho no

Technologies Used Containing PII/BII Not	Previousl	y Deployed (TUCPBNPD)	
Smart Cards		Biometrics	
Caller-ID		Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards	$\dagger \Box$
Other(specify):			
	nat contain l	PH/BH in ways that have not been previously deplo	yed.
Section 3: System Supported Activities  Indicate IT system supported activities apply.)		ch raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check a	ll tha
Activities			
Audio recordings Video surveillance		Building entry readers Electronic purchase transactions	1-
video surveillance	111	1 Electronic burchase transactions	1 1 1
		on (including first and last name), Voicemail mess	nges
☐ There are not any IT system supported  ection 4: Purpose of the System	lactivities v	on (including first and last name), Voicemail mess	
☐ There are not any IT system supported  ection 4: Purpose of the System  1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT  (Check all that apply.)  Purpose	lactivities v	on (including first and last name), Voicemail messewhich raise privacy risks/concerns.	
☐ There are not any IT system supported  ection 4: Purpose of the System  1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT  (Check all that apply.)	lactivities v	on (including first and last name), Voicemail messes which raise privacy risks/concerns.  being collected, maintained, or disseminates For a dministering human resources programs	
☐ There are not any IT system supported  ection 4: Purpose of the System  1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT  (Check all that apply.)  Purpose	lactivities v	on (including first and last name), Voicemail messewhich raise privacy risks/concerns.	
☐ There are not any IT system supported  ection 4: Purpose of the System  1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT  (Check all that apply.)  Purpose  For a Computer Matching Program	lactivities v	on (including first and last name), Voicemail messes which raise privacy risks/concerns.  being collected, maintained, or disseminates For a dministering human resources programs	
☐ There are not any IT system supported  ection 4: Purpose of the System  1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT  (Check all that apply.)  Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters	lactivities v	on (including first and last name), Voicemail messes which raise privacy risks/concerns.  being collected, maintained, or disseminate of the promote information sharing initiatives	
There are not any IT system supported  ection 4: Purpose of the System  1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT  (Check all that apply.)  Purpose  For a Computer Matching Program  For administrative matters  For litigation	lactivities v	which raise privacy risks/concerns.  being collected, maintained, or disseminate of 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).

Call detail records, caller ID information (including first and last name), and voicemail messages are collected, maintained, and disseminated for DOC employees, Contractors working on behalf of DOC, Other Federal Government personnel, and Members of the public.

The system automatically collects the details of a call as to date, time, parties, length, and devices. Call detail records are copied to a storage space for long-term storage. Cisco-VoIP maintenance personnel have access to this information and provide reports upon request/schedule to other USPTO Business Units.

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.)

In addition to insider threats, activity which may raise privacy concerns include the collection, maintenance and dissemination of PII in the form of call detail records, caller ID information (including first and last name), and voicemail messages. USPTO mitigates such threats through mandatory training for system users regarding appropriate handling of information and automatic purging of information in accordance with the retention schedule.

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

### **Section 6:** Information Sharing and Access

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

Recipient	How Information will be Shared				
•	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access		
Within the bureau		$\boxtimes$			
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 some some state of the DOC bureau/operating ushared with external agencies/ent	ınit place a limitati	on on re-disseminat	ion of PII/BII		
Yes, the external a gency/entity is required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before redissemination of PII/BII.					
No, the external a gency/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 a gencies/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 receives information from a nother IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII.
	Provide the name of the IT system and describe the technical controls which prevent PII/BII leakage:
	IDSS
	SCS
	ESS
	SIMS
	NIST security controls are in place to ensure that information is handled, retained, and
	disposed of appropriately. For example, advanced encryption is used to secure the data
	both during transmission and while stored at rest. Access to individual's PII is
	controlled through the application and all personnel who access the data must first
	authenticate to the system at which time an audit trail is generated when the database is

	security awareness procedure trai adhere to the USPTO Records Ma	ning for anageme	y role based training and annual mandatory all employees. All offices of the USPTO ent Office's Comprehensive Records Scheo s and their corresponding disposition author	dule
	No, this IT system does not connect with process PII and/or BII.	h or receiv	re information from a nother IT system(s) authorize	d to
5.4	Identify the class of users who will all that apply.)	have ac	cess to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Cha	eck
Clas	ss of Users			
Gen	era l Public		Government Employees	$\boxtimes$
Con	tractors	$\boxtimes$		
Othe	er(specify):			
$\boxtimes$	discussed in Section 9.  Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Act and/or privacy policy can be found at: h	stem of rec t statement attps://www	cords notice published in the Federal Register and tand/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement w.uspto.gov/privacy-policy	i
	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify	how:	
$\boxtimes$	No, notice is not provided.	Detail R from oth like FOI	why not: ecord information is requested her business units within USPTO for in office proc A requests and for investigative actions by Office resources and security, etc.	
<b>7</b> .2	Indicate whether and how individu	als 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	Specify		

	the system maintenance/usage as well as providing reports to
	other USPTO Business units (BU) and FOIA requests.

7.3 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.

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: Users do not have the a bility to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII since there is no mechanism in place preventing the collection of call detail information on a per user basis for telephone calls. Even if there was, non-USPTO callers to a USPTO issued phone cannot request this. Collection of Call Detail Records can be completely turned off if directed but will have an impact to the system maintenance/usage as well as providing reports to other USPTO BUs and FOIA requests.

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

$\boxtimes$	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to	Specify how:
	review/update PII/BII pertaining to	Individuals can call the service desk to have their
	them.	information updated.
	No, individuals do not have an	Specify why not:
_	opportunity to review/updatePII/BII	
	pertaining to them.	

### **Section 8: Administrative and Technological Controls**

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

	All users signed a confidentiality a greement or non-disclosure agreement.
	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 logs
	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): 11/27/2023  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 liability 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*).

Information in USPTO information systems is protected with operational, management, and technical controls that are documented in the PBX-VOIP System Security Plan. A Security Categorization compliant with the FIPS 199 and NIST SP 800-60 requirements was conducted for PBX-VOIP. The overall FIPS 199 security impact level for PBX-VOIP was determined to be Moderate. This categorization influences the level of effort needed to protect the information managed and transmitted by the system.

Operational controls include securing all hardware associated with the PBX-VOIP in the USPTO Data Center. The Data Center is controlled by access card entry and is manned by a uniformed guard service to restrict access to the servers, their operating systems, and databases.

PBX-VOIP is secured by various USPTO infrastructure components, including the Network and Security Infrastructure (NSI) system and other OCIO established technical controls including passwords.

Windows and Linux servers within PBX-VOIP are regularly updated with the latest security patches by the Windows and Unix System Support Groups.

### Section 9: Privacy Act

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 Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered by an existing SORN).

As per the Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual."

Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records notice ( Provide the SORN name, number, and link. (list all that apply):	(SORN).		
COMMERCE/DEPT-18, Employee Personnel Files Not Covered by COMMERCE/DEPT-25, Access Control and Identity Management			
COMMERCE/PAT-TM-20, Customer Call Center, Assistance and			
Yes, a SORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on	(date).		
No, this system is not a system of records and a SORN is not applic	No, this system is not a system of records and a SORN is not applicable.		
Section 10: Retention of Information			
10.1 Indicate whether these records are covered by an approved	d records control schedule and		
monitored for compliance. (Check all that apply.)			
General Records Schedules (GRS)   National Archives			
There is an approved record control schedule. Provide the name of the record control schedule:			
GRS 5.1; 020: Non-record keeping copies of electronic records.			
GRS 5.5; 010: Mail, printing, and telecommunication services admit GRS 5.5; 020: Mail, printing, and telecommunication services contributes to the contribute of the contribute of the contributes and telecommunication services admit the contributes are contributed by the contributes and telecommunication services admit the contributes are contributed by the contributes are contributed by the contributes and the contributes are contributed by the contribute are contributed by the contributes are contrib			
GRS 5.8; 010: Technical and administrative help desk operational re	ecords.		
GRS 6.5; 010: Public customer service operations records			
No, there is not an approved record control schedule.  Provide the stage in which the project is in developing and submitti	ng a records control schedule:		
Yes, retention is monitored for compliance to the schedule.			
No, retention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule. Prov	vide explanation:		
10.2 Indicate the disposal method of the PII/BII. (Check all the	at annly )		
10.2 Indicate the disposar method of the 117/BH. (Check an inc	ii appiy.)		
Disposal			
Shredding Overwriting	$\boxtimes$		
Degaussing 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.)

$\boxtimes$	Low—the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or a vailability could be expected to have a limited adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.	
	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 a vailability could be expected to have a severe or catastrophic a dverse 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: Caller ID (Name, Telephone Number), and voicemail messages are non-sensitive identifiers.
$\boxtimes$	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation: The quantity of data is collected is large but the number of data items collected are the details of a call relating to date, time, parties, length, and devices.
$\boxtimes$	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation: The data includes limited personal data that does not increase the sensitivity of the data.
	Context of Use	Provide explanation: System automatically collects the details of a call as to date, time, parties, length, and devices. Call Detail Records are copied to a storage space for long-term storage. Cisco-Vol P maintenance personnel have access to this information and provide reports upon request for FOI A and other USPTO Business Units like HR and Office of Security.
$\boxtimes$	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation: USPTO Privacy Policy requires the PII information collected within the system to be protected accordance to NIST SP 800-122, Guide to Protecting the Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information.
$\boxtimes$	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: Access is limited only to the identified and a uthenticated users.
	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.)

In addition to insider threats, activity which may raise privacy concerns include the collection, maintenance and dissemination of PII in the form of call detail records, caller ID information (including first and last name), and voicemail messages. USPTO mitigates such threats through mandatory training for system users regarding appropriate handling of information and automatic purging of information in accordance with the retention schedule.

12	2	Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required business process changes.	
		Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required business process changes. Explanation:	
	$\boxtimes$	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required business process changes.	
12	2.3	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:	
Г	$\boxtimes$	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required technology changes.	