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



Privacy Impact Assessment for the Madrid International Trademark System (MITS)

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

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

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Signature of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer Date

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO Madrid International Trademark System (MITS)

Unique Project Identifier: TPL-TI-01-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

The Trademark Exam International Center supports the exchange of data and the requirements specific to the Madrid protocol. Madrid International Trademark System (MITS) provides processing for electronic communications between the International Bureau (IB) and the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Trademark Attorneys concerning U.S. based Applications for International Registration and extensions of International Registrations into the United States.

The Madrid Protocol is an international trademark filing and registration agreement designed to simplify and reduce the costs of foreign trademark filing. The Madrid Protocol secures protection for the international registration of marks and is organized by the IB, a division of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Address the following elements:

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

MITS is a major application

(b) System location

MITS is located in USPTO Amazon Web Services (AWS) Cloud (UACS).

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

MITS interconnects with the systems listed below:

Trademark Processing System – Internal System (TPS-IS) is an information system that provides support for the automated processing of trademark applications for the USPTO. TPS-IS includes applications that are used to support USPTO staff through the trademark review process. TPS-IS features the ability to interface with related systems within USPTO.

Intellectual Property Leadership Management Support System (IPLMSS) is a Major Application that facilitates grouping and management of 10 separate information system boundaries that collectively support the USPTO Director, Deputy Director, Office of the General Counsel (OGC), including OGC's components the Office of General Law, Office of the Solicitor, and Office of Enrollment and Discipline, Trademark Trial and Appeal Board, Patent Trial and Appeal Board; Office of Patent Training; and Office of Policy and International Affairs.

Trademark Processing System – External Systems (TPS-ES) is a Major Application that provides customer support for processing Trademark applications for USPTO. TPS-ES includes applications used to support USPTO staff and public users through the trademark application process.

Trademark Common Services (TM-CMC-C) is an information system hosted on AWS cloud infrastructure and provides data managements services and content management services to Trademark applications.

(d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4

Trademark International operates by sending applications to and receiving applications from the IB. The applications are routed based on transaction type. The transactions sent from USPTO to the IB are called "outbound" transactions; whereas, the transactions sent to USPTO from the IB are called "inbound" transactions. Some transactions are automatically certified, and others may require a manual review.

When a manual review is required, staff in the Madrid Processing Unit (MPU) leverage the user interface, Madrid Certification Review Program (MCRP), to manually certify an application.

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

MITS microservices exclusively use Representation State Transfer (REST) for retrieval downstream, e.g. the MCRP client application. The workflow engine can be viewed in a web browser console for status of various process instances by administrative users and Operations and Maintenance.

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

MITS transmits information to and from other systems through legacy socket layer protocols, Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP), and via emails to applicants and representatives. Applicants are automatically notified of the status of their applications.

(g) Any information sharing

Trademark International operates by sending applications to and receiving applications from the IB via a secure channel. The applications are routed based on transaction type. The transactions sent from USPTO to the IB are called "outbound" transactions; whereas, the transactions sent to USPTO from the IB are called "inbound" transactions. Some transactions are automatically certified, and others may require a manual review. When a manual review is required, USPTO employees in the MPU leverage the user interface, MCRP, to manually certify an application.

(h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information

The Trademark Act of 1946, Madrid Protocol Implementation Act of 2002, and E-Government Act provide specific programmatic authorities.

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

Moderate

1.1

Section 1: Status of the Information System

Indicate whether the info	rmati	on system is a new or	existi	ing system.	
☐ This is a new information☐ This is an existing information all that apply.)	•		at crea	ate new privacy risks. (C	Check
Changes That Create New Pri	vacy l	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 no	ew priv	vacy risks (specify):			
☐ This is an existing informa		ystem in which chango proved Privacy Impac		•	risks,

☑ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment.

Section 2: Information in the System

Identifying Numbers (IN)

Indicate what personally identifiable information (PII)/business identifiable information 2.1 (BII) is collected, maintained, or disseminated. (Check all that apply.)

a. Social Security*		f. Driver's License		j. Financial Account	
b. Taxpayer ID		g. Passport		k. Financial Transaction	
c. Employer ID		h. Alien Registration		l. Vehicle Identifier	
d. Employee ID		i. Credit Card		m. Medical Record	
e. File/Case ID					
n. Other identifying number	s (spec	ify):			
*Explanation for the business truncated form:	needto	o collect, maintain, or dissemin	ate the	e Social Security number, inclu	ıding
Commel Domestel Date (CD	(D)				
General Personal Data (GP a. Name	Б)	h. Date of Birth		o. Financial Information	
b. Maiden Name		i. Place of Birth	H	p. Medical Information	
c. Alias		j. Home Address		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 da		ecify):			
Work-Related Data (WRD)					
a. Occupation	\boxtimes	e. Work Email Address	\boxtimes	i. Business Associates	\boxtimes
b. Job Title		f. Salary		j. Proprietary or Business Information	\boxtimes
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	(specif	ý):			

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		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	ures/b	iometrics (specify):	1			
System Administration/Aud	lit Dot	o (SAAD)				
a. User ID		c. Date/Time of Access		e. ID Files Accessed	ПП	
b. IP Address		f. Queries Run		f. Contents of Files	Ħ	
g. Other system administra		`		l		
		\ 1 \ \ \ \ /				
Other Information (specify)					
other information (speen)						
other information (speeny						
Sener Information (speen)						
	he PII	/BII in the system. <i>(Chec</i>	k all t	hat apply.)		
.2 Indicate sources of the		,		hat apply.)		
.2 Indicate sources of the directly from Individual at		/hom the Information Pertai				
.2 Indicate sources of the Directly from Individual at In Person		/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax		hat apply.) Online		
.2 Indicate sources of the Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone		/hom the Information Pertai				
.2 Indicate sources of the Directly from Individual at In Person		/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax				
.2 Indicate sources of the Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone		/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax				
.2 Indicate sources of the Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone		/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email				
Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone Other (specify):		/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax				
Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone Other (specify): Government Sources	bout W	/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email		Online		
Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone Other (specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau	bout W	/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email		Online		
Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone Other (specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal	bout W	/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email		Online		
Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone Other (specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal Other (specify):	bout W	/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email		Online		
Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone Other (specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal Other (specify): Non-government Sources	bout W	/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Other DOC Bureaus Foreign		Online Other Federal Agencies		
Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone Other (specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal Other (specify): Non-government Sources Public Organizations		/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Other DOC Bureaus Foreign Private Sector		Online		
Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone Other (specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal Other (specify): Non-government Sources Public Organizations Third Party Website or Appli		/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Other DOC Bureaus Foreign Private Sector		Online Other Federal Agencies		
Directly from Individual at In Person Telephone Other (specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal Other (specify): Non-government Sources Public Organizations		/hom the Information Pertai Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Other DOC Bureaus Foreign Private Sector		Online Other Federal Agencies		

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

Please review and customize the follow. MITS is secured using appropriate admir accordance with the National Institute of S (encryption, access control, and auditing). required for staff who have access to the dispose of data. All access has role-based undergone vetting and suitability screening performs random, periodic reviews (quarter part of verifying the integrity of administ accounts will be deactivated and roles with the part of the performance of the perfo	nistrat Standa Man e systed d rest ng. Tl erly) trative	rive physical and technical safeguards in ards and Technology (NIST) security cont datory IT awareness and role-based training em and address how to handle, retain, and rictions and individuals with privileges has the USPTO maintains an audit trail and to identify unauthorized access and change account holder data and roles. Inactive deleted from the application.	ig is d ave
2.4 Is the information covered by the Pap			
Yes, the information is covered by the Pa Provide the OMB control number and the			
No, the information is not covered by the	Pape	rwork Reduction Act.	
deployed. (Check all that apply.) Technologies Used Containing PII/BII Not Pr Smart Cards	eviou		
	\sqcup	Biometrics	\sqcup
Caller-ID		Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards	
Other (specify):			
There are not any technologies used that co	ntain P	PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deplo	yed.
apply.)	s whi	ch raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check al.	l that
Activities Audio recordings		Building entry readers	
Video surveillance		Electronic purchase transactions	
	L	Licetionic purchase transactions	ΙШ
Other (specify): Click or tap here to enter text			

There are not any IT system supported activities which raise privacy risks/concerns.

Section 4: Purpose of the System

4.1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT system is being collected, maintained, or disseminated. (*Check all that apply.*)

Purpose			
For a Computer Matching Program		For administering human resources programs	
For administrative matters	\boxtimes	To promote information sharing initiatives	\boxtimes
For litigation		For criminal law enforcement activities	
For civil enforcement activities		For intelligence activities	
To improve Federal services online	\boxtimes	For employee or customer satisfaction	\boxtimes
For web measurement and customization technologies (single-session)		For web measurement and customization technologies (multi-session)	
Other (specify):			

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).

USPTO employees, contractors, and foreign national use MITS.

MITS collects, maintains, or disseminates PII from members of the public who are foreign nationals and also has information about USPTO employees and contractors that have access to this systems backend for their routine daily work processes.

PII is used to register and manage trademarks properly to and from the International Board to associate holders with intellectual property to improve federal services online and also improve employee/customer satisfaction by easing the administrative process. The information is collected to support administrative matters, to improve Federal services online, to promote information sharing initiatives, and for employee or customer satisfaction.

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 the event of computer failure, insider threats, or attack against the system by adversarial or foreign entities, any potential PII data stored within the system could be exposed. To avoid a breach, the system has certain security controls in place to ensure that information is handled, retained, and disposed of appropriately. 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. These audit trails are based on application server out-of-the-box logging reports reviewed by the Information System Security Officer and System Auditor and any suspicious indicators such as browsing will be immediately investigated and appropriate action taken. Also, system users undergo annual mandatory training regarding appropriate handing of information.

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 agencies					
State, local, tribal gov't agencies	\boxtimes				
Public	\boxtimes				
Private sector	\boxtimes				
Foreign governments	\boxtimes				

Fore	eign entities					
	er (specify):		<u> </u>			
Oth	er (speerly).			Ш		
	The PII/BII in the system will not be sh	nared.				
6.2	Does the DOC bureau/operating un shared with external agencies/entiti	-	e a limita	tion on re-dissemin	ation of PII/E	3II
	Yes, the external agency/entity is required dissemination of PII/BII.	red to ve	rify with t	he DOC bureau/opera	ting unit before	re-
\boxtimes	No, the external agency/entity is not requ dissemination of PII/BII.		·	•		e re-
	No, the bureau/operating unit does not	share PI	I/BII with	external agencies/ent	ities.	
6.3	Indicate whether the IT system con systems authorized to process PII a	ınd/or E	BII.		·	
	Yes, this IT system connects with or reconnects PII and/or BII. Provide the name of the IT system and described th			•		
	NIST security controls are in place to e appropriately. For example, advanced enough while stored at rest. Access to individual access the data must first authenticate to the database is accessed. USPTO requires an awareness procedure training for all empths an agement Office's Comprehensive Retheir corresponding disposition authority. No, this IT system does not connect with process PII and/or BII.	cryption i 's PII is co the systemual secu loyees. A ecords Sc ty or cita	is used to some ontrolled the at which it is role ball offices of the	ecure the data both durin rough the application and time an audit trail is ased training and annuaf the USPTO adhere to t describes the types of	ng transmission and all personnel generated wher I mandatory secu the USPTO Rec USPTO records	and who n the urity ords and
6.4	Identify the class of users who will all that apply.)	have ac	ecess to the	he IT system and th	ne PII/BII. <i>(C</i>	'heck
	ss of Users eral Public		Governo:	nant Employees		T
		$\perp \perp$	Governn	nent Employees		
	ntractors	\boxtimes				
Oth	er (specify):					

Section 7: Notice and Consent

7.1	indicate whether individuals will be notified if their PII/BII is collected, maintained,	or
	disseminated by the system. (Check all that apply.)	

\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a system of records notice published in the Federal Register and discussed in Section 9.			
\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Act statement and/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement and/or privacy policy can be found at: https://www.uspto.gov/privacy-policy			
	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify how:		
	No, notice is not provided.	Specify why not:		

7.2 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.

Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify how:
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 if they want to submit a trademark for processing with the USPTO. The PII/BII requested is required for the processing of the trademark. Individuals grant consent by filing out a trademark registration and submitting it for processing. They are notified that the information that they submit will become public information. If the individual declines to provide PII they are not able to submit a trademark registration for processing.

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: All information collected is for contact purpose. Individuals have a choice of what contact information to give. They are also made a ware that the information provided will be made public.
No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify why not:

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:
\boxtimes	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII	Specify why not: Individuals cannot review or update their PII/BII directly in

pertaining to them.	MITS, however, individuals may contact USPTO to review and
	update their records.

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 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:
\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): 3/13/2025 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 a ccess 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 agreements 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*).

PII within the system is secured using appropriate management, operational, and technical safeguards in accordance with NIST requirements. Such management controls include a review process to ensure that management controls are in place and documented in the SSPP. The SSPP specifically addresses the management, operational, and technical controls that are in place and planned during the operation of the system. Operational safeguards include restricting access to PII/BII data to a small subset of users. 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 authorized personnel. The system maintains an audit trail and the appropriate personnel is alerted when there is suspicious activity. Data is encrypted in transit and at rest.

Section 9: Privacy Act

9.1	Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)
	⊠ 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."
\geq	Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN). Provide the SORN name and link distant all that and link.
	Provide the SORN name, number, and link. (list all that apply):
	COMMERCE/PAT-TM-26 Trademark Application and Registration Records
	- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	No, this system is not a system of records and a SORN is not applicable.
<u>Sec</u>	tion 10: Retention of Information
10.	Indicate whether these records are covered by an approved records control schedule and monitored for compliance. (Check all that apply.)
<u>Gen</u>	eral Records Schedules (GRS) National Archives
	There is an approved record control schedule. Provide the name of the record control schedule: N1-241-06-2:4, Trademark Case File Feeder Records and Related Indexes GRS 5.2, item 010: Transitory records

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

No, there is not an approved record control schedule.

Yes, retention is monitored for compliance to the schedule.

No, retention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule. Provide explanation:

Provide the stage in which the project is in developing and submitting a records control schedule:

 \boxtimes

Disposal		
Shredding	Overwriting	
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.)

\times	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 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
	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: Identifiability is derived from General Personal Data and Work-Related Data, including Name, Home address, Telephone Number, Email Address, Work Address, Work Telephone Number, Work Email Address, Business Associates, and Proprietary or Business Information.
\boxtimes	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation: Thousands of records are received; the PII is publicly available.
	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation: All fields, except for email, are part of the public record. MITS doesn't receive or send anything to the IB except the holder's name, address, and email, and the IB Representative information. The only information MITS masks is the holder/owner's email address. MITS is required to make public the correspondence email address.
	Context of Use	Provide explanation: MITS provides processing for electronic communications between the IB and USPTO Trademark Attorneys concerning U.S. based Applications for International Registration and extensions of International Registrations into the United States.
	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. In accordance with the Privacy Act of

		1974, PII must be protected.
\boxtimes	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation:
		The data is stored in the AWS cloud and is protected by
		FedRAMP privacy and security controls.
	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.)

The threats to the system are insider threats and foreign entities. The information in the system can be retrieved by the public. 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 as expected by authorized users.

Management controls are utilized to prevent the inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. Network and Security Infrastructure (NSI) 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.

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.

12.3 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.	