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



Privacy Impact Assessment for the Secure Access Service Edge (SASE)

Reviewed by: Deborah Stephens, Bureau Chief Privacy Officer

∇	Concurrence of Senior Agency	Official for Privac	v/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 Secure Access Service Edge (SASE)

Unique Project Identifier: EIPL-IHSN-08-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

Security Access Service Edge (SASE) is a system that provides a number of security capabilities focused on increasing security and network resilience for improved policy enforcement and reduced latency associated with security monitoring. The USPTO's implementation of SASE will focus on the following three Security Service Edge (SSE) capabilities:

- Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA)
- Cloud Access Security Broker (CASB)
- Secure Web Gateway (SWG)

Address the following elements:

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

(b) System location

The primary location of SASE is in Alexandria, Virginia, with an alternative site in Manassas, Virginia.

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

SASE interconnects with the following systems:

- Identity Credential Access Management Identity as a Service (ICAM-IDaaS): ICAM-IDaaS is an infrastructure information system that provides authentication and authorization service to secure all USPTO enterprise applications and provides audit ability to user activity.
- Security and Compliance Services (SCS): SCS is a general support system comprised of subsystems that work together to provide enterprise level monitoring to the USPTO.
- Enterprise Software Services (ESS): ESS is comprised of multiple on premise and inthe-cloud software services that support the USPTO in carrying out its daily tasks.

- CrowdStrike: CrowdStrike is an agent-based threat management sensor deployed in all USPTO systems to monitor security related events in real time. The system enables USPTO to identify unknown malware, detect zero-day threats, identify advanced adversaries, and prevent damage from targeted attacks in real-time.
- **PEWLAN2**: The PEWLAN2 is a productivity enhancer for the mobile staff, guests, and contractors. A smoothly implemented wireless LAN facilitates secure wifi network connectivity from anywhere within the organization's spaces.
- Enterprise Windows Servers (EWS): Enterprise Windows Servers (EWS) is an Infrastructure information system, and provides a hosting platform for major applications that support various USPTO missions.
- Enterprise UNIX Services (EUS): The EUS is an infrastructure operating system with a sole purpose of providing a UNIX base hosting platform to support other systems at USPTO.
- USPTO MS Azure Cloud Services (UMACS): The UMACS IaaS will provide a standardized, stable, and security compliant platform for which USPTO systems, project can build upon and be able to inherit core functionality, and security controls implementations. The new Master System will consist of various components supporting the new cloud platform, which includes, but not limited to the following: VPN Tunnel Connection from USPTO perimeter network to Microsoft Azure Commercial Cloud IaaS Network topology within the Microsoft Azure Commercial Cloud IaaS environment Operating System Baselines (RHEL, Windows, Linux, etc.)
- USPTO AWS Cloud Services (UACS): The UACS General Support System (GSS) is a standard infrastructure platform used to support PTO Application Information Systems (AIS) hosted in the AWS East/West environment.
- USPTO Google Cloud Services (UGCS): UGCS is a platform/General Support System (GSS) that is hosted in the GCP Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) US-Regions in order to meet high-availability requirements in addition to providing rapid elasticity and easy provisioning of computing resources to meet the demands of end-user consumption.
- OCCO-WEB: A collection of communication and customer relationship-focused solutions that provides secure and accessible electronic 'front doors' to the USPTO enabling the public and staff to easily connect to Patent and Trademark content & tools, exchange information, and improve customer and employee experiences.

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

The system allows the USPTO to analyze encrypted traffic for malware and policy violations. All Event and Incidents are delivered to USPTO Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) for further analysis and to store incident records as required by law. Authorized users are able to navigate the Netskope console to view all user activity. The assigned SASE Information Systems Security Officer (ISSO) reviews the Netskope console monthly.

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

A select number of Security and Network personnel within USPTO will be given access to an Admin Console (through Single Sign-On (SSO) Authentication with ICAM-IDaaS) to query the data and develop reports and analytics. The data will also be delivered to the Cyber Operations teams through the Security Incident and Event Management (SIEM).

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

Information to and from the system is transported encrypted through Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) tunnels and Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) tunnels.

(g) Any information sharing

Logs are sent to QRadar and Splunk per a government mandate.

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

5 U.S.C. 301 and 35 U.S.C.2

(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 information system.	
	\Box This is an existing information system with changes that create new privacy risks.	(Check
	all that apply.)	

Changes That Create New Pri	Changes That Create New Privacy Risks (CTCNPR)					
a. Conversions		d. Significant Merging		g. New Interagency Uses		
b. Anonymous to Non-		e. New Public Access		h. Internal Flow or		
Anonymous				Collection		
c. Significant System		f. Commercial Sources		i. Alteration in Character		
Management Changes of Data						
j. Other changes that create no	j. Other changes that create new privacy risks (specify):					

e e		tion system in which chan OP approved Privacy Impa	_		•	SKS,
		tion system in which chan				alsa
e e		•	_		•	SKS,
and there is a S	AOP a	approved Privacy Impact A	Assess	smen	t.	
Section 2: Information in	tha S	vetom				
Section 2. Information in	i the S	ystem				
2.1 Indicate what perso	nally i	dentifiable information (Pl	(I)/bus	sines	s identifiable informa	tion
	-	ined, or disseminated. (Ch	/			
, ,		,				
Identifying Numbers (IN)						
a. Social Security*	Ιп	f. Driver's License	ГП	j.]	Financial Account	П
b. Taxpayer ID		g. Passport		,	Financial Transaction	
c. Employer ID		h. Alien Registration			Vehicle Identifier	
d. Employee ID		i. Credit Card			Medical Record	
		i. Cicuii Caiu		m.	Wiedical Record	
e. File/Case ID		:0.)				
n. Other identifying number	rs (spec	ıfy):				
*Explanation for the business	needto	o collect, maintain, or dissemin	ate th	e Soci	al Security number, inclu	ding
truncated form:					·	
General Personal Data (GI	PD)					
a. Name		h. Date of Birth		0.	Financial Information	
b. Maiden Name		i. Place of Birth		p.]	Medical Information	
c. Alias		j. Home Address		q.	Military Service	
d. Gender		k. Telephone Number		r. (Criminal Record	
e. Age		l. Email Address	\boxtimes	s. N	Marital Status	
f. Race/Ethnicity		m. Education		t.	Mother's Maiden Name	
g. Citizenship		n. Religion				
u. Other general personal d	ata (sp	e				
8 1	(1					
Work-Related Data (WRD))					1
a. Occupation		e. Work Email Address	\boxtimes		Business Associates	
b. Job Title		f. Salary			Proprietary or Business Information	
c. Work Address		g. Work History			Procurement/contracting records	
d. Work Telephone Number		h. Employment Performance Ratings or				

		other Performance Information			
l. Other work-related data	(specif		•		
Distinguishing Features/Bio	ometri	ics (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		j. Weight		o. Dental Profile	
p. Other distinguishing feat	ures/b	iometrics (specify):			
System Administration/Aud	lit Dat	ta (SAAD)			
a. User ID	\boxtimes	c. Date/Time of Access	\boxtimes	e. ID Files Accessed	\boxtimes
b. IP Address	\boxtimes	f. Queries Run	\boxtimes	f. Contents of Files	
g. Other system administra	tion/a	udit data (specify):			
Other Information (specify)				
Other information (specify	<i>)</i>				
12 I 1' 4 Ca	1 DI	I/DII: 41	1 11	.1 , 1 \	
2.2 Indicate sources of the	ne PI	I/BII in the system. (Chec	кан	nat appiy.)	
Directly from Individual ab	hout W	Whom the Information Pertai	ns		
In Person		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax		Online	\boxtimes
Telephone		Email			
Other (specify):	<u>. </u>		!		
Government Sources					
Within the Bureau	\boxtimes	Other DOC Bureaus	Ιп	Other Federal Agencies	
State, Local, Tribal		Foreign			
Other (specify):		1 010.81			
(1))					
Non-government Sources	ι	Deixoto Conto ::	Ι	Communical Data Durata	
Public Organizations		Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers	
Third Party Website or Application					
Other (specify):	cation				

5

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

The system is secured using appropriate administrative physical and technical safeguards in accordance with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) security controls (encryption, access control, and auditing). Mandatory IT awareness and role-based training is required for staff who have access to the system and address how to handle, retain, and dispose of data. All access has role-based restrictions and individuals with privileges have undergone vetting and suitability screening. The USPTO maintains an audit trail and performs random, periodic reviews (quarterly) to identify unauthorized access and changes as part of verifying the integrity of administrative account holder data and roles. Inactive accounts will be deactivated and roles will be deleted from the application.

part		ninistrative	e account holder data and roles. Inactive deleted from the application.	
2.4 I	s the information covered by th	e Paperwo	rk Reduction Act?	
	Yes, the information is covered by Provide the OMB control number a			
\boxtimes	No, the information is not covered	by the Paper	rwork Reduction Act.	
de	dicate the technologies used that ployed. (Check all that apply.)		II/BII in ways that have not been previously Deployed (TUCPBNPD)	usly
	rt Cards		Biometrics	
Calle	er-ID		Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards	
Othe	r (specify):	1		
\boxtimes	There are not any technologies used t	hat contain P	II/BII in ways that have not been previously deplo	oyed.
Section	n 3: System Supported Activit	ries		
	Indicate IT system supported act apply.)	tivities whi	ch raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check a	ll that
	vities			
	o recordings		Building entry readers	1
	o surveillance	r toyt	Electronic purchase transactions	
Otne	r (specify): Click or tap here to ente	r 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	
For litigation		For criminal law enforcement activities	
For civil enforcement activities		For intelligence activities	\boxtimes
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)	\boxtimes
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).

User's full name is displayed to Administrators in the Admin settings section to be able to verify a user is correctly synced from Active Directory (AD). The User's Name is not shown on report or traffic data and is only read from AD as a way to distinguish which people are managed by the system (and use a license from the vendor).

User's work email is used as a User ID for all traffic events and incidents captured by the system.

User's personal email may be captured in reports as "from user or user account" if used as a user ID to personal (non USPTO) accounts. This includes if/when a user accesses their personal email using the Government-Furnished Equipment (GFE) device.

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 attach 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 the 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 (ISSO) 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 handling 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					
Recipient	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access			
Within the bureau	\boxtimes		\boxtimes			
DOC bureaus						
Federal a gencies	\boxtimes					
State, local, tribal gov't agencies						
Public						
Private sector						

Eam	ion correspondente			т –
	ign governments ign entities			
	er (specify):			
Oth	er (specify).	Ш	Ш	
	The PII/BII in the system will not be s	cha red		
	The FII/BIT in the system will not be s	silateu.		
6.2	Does the DOC bureau/operating ushared with external agencies/enti	*	ion on re-dissemi	nation of PII/BII
\boxtimes	Yes, the external agency/entity is required dissemination of PII/BII.	rired to verify with the	ne DOC bureau/opera	ating unit before re-
	No, the external a gency/entity is not requises mination of PII/BII.		•	
	No, the bureau/operating unit does no	t share PII/BII with	external a gencies/en	tities.
\boxtimes	Yes, this IT system connects with or reprocess PII and/or BII. Provide the name of the IT system and or	eceives information		
	ICAM-IDaaS, SCS ESS	reserve the technica	reontrois which prev	ent i ii/Bii leakage.
	NIST security controls are in place disposed of appropriately. For ex both during transmission and who controlled through the application authenticate to the system at which accessed. USPTO requires annual security awareness procedure transducer to the USPTO Records Mathat describes the types of USPTO or citation.	ample, advanced entile stored at rest. In and all personn the time an audit trail security role backining for all empanagement Office	encryption is used Access to individual who access the ail is generated wh sed training and a loyees. All offices 's Comprehensive	to secure the data ual's PII is data must first en the database is nnual mandatory s of the USPTO Records Schedule
	No, this IT system does not connect wit process PII and/or BII.	h or receive informati	on from a nother IT sy	stem(s) authorized to
	Identify the class of users who will all that apply.)			
Gen	eral Public		ent Employees	

Contractors	\boxtimes	
Other (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		
\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify how: For employees/contractors notice is provided in the computer banner (see Appendix A). For members of the public (who PII has been collected) notice is provided in the SORN.	
	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: Individuals have an opportunity to consent to provide PII/BII during onboarding as part of the employment process. They are informed that the use of all Government IT systems will be monitored. Individuals use of personal information on their GFE consents to use.
No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify why not:

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: Individuals have an opportunity to consent to provide PII/BII during onboarding as part of the employment process. They are informed that the use of all Government IT systems will be monitored. Individuals use of personal information on their GFE consents to use.
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.

\boxtimes	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify how: Individuals have the opportunity to review their PII/BII via MyUSPTO or HR.
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not:

Section 8: Administrative and Technological Controls

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

\boxtimes	All users signed a confidentiality agreement or non-disclosure agreement.
\boxtimes	All users are subject to a Code of Conduct that includes the requirement for confidentiality.
\boxtimes	Staff (employees and contractors) received training on privacy and confidentiality policies and practices.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded. Explanation: The use of Admin console in Netskope generates Audit events that will be reviewed periodically by the ISSO and other Cyber teams (that audit data is delivered to the SIEM and available on the Admin console).
	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): 11/21/2024 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 a ccess to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy.
\boxtimes	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 System Security Privacy Plan (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 7. I HVacy Act	Section	9:	Privacy	Act
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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	§ 552a by an e	whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered existing SORN). Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned vidual."	
	Provid <u>COM</u>	nis system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN). Let the SORN name, number, and link. (list all that apply): MERCE-DEPT-25 U.S. Department of Commerce MERCE-PAT-TM-17 U.S. Department of Commerce 1	
		SORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on (date).	
	No, th	is 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 records control schedule and monitored for compliance. (Check all that apply.)

General Records Schedules (GRS) | National Archives

12

¹ This SORN is being updated.

\boxtimes	There is an approved record control Provide the name of the record con			
	GRS 5.1:020: Non-recordkeeping of			
	GRS 3.2: 020: Computer security is			reports
	GRS 3.2: 010: System and data se			1
	GRS 3.2:030 and 031: System Acc			
	No, there is not an approved record			
	Provide the stage in which the projection	ect is in devel	oping and submitting a record	ls control schedule:
\boxtimes	Yes, retention is monitored for com	-		
	No, retention is not monitored for o	compliance to	the schedule. Provide explai	nation:
	Indicate the disposal method of	the PII/BII	(Check all that apply.)	
	posal		T. a	
Shre	edding		Overwriting	\boxtimes
Deg	aussing	\boxtimes	Deleting	\boxtimes
Oth	er (specify):	I		
11.1	Indicate the potential impact the organization if PII were inapproceed to the confidentiality Impact Level is a Federal Information Processing Low-the loss of confidentiality, interfect on organizational operations. Moderate – the loss of confidential adverse effect on organizational of High – the loss of confidentiality, in catastrophic adverse effect on organizational organiz	at could rest opriately account the sam of Standards egrity, or avail s, organization lity, integrity, perations, organizer, or avail	alt to the subject individures essed, used, or disclosed e, and does not have to be (FIPS) 199 security impossibility could be expected to heal assets, or individuals. Or availability could be expected to heal assets, or individuals aliability could be expected to heal assets.	als and/or the . (The PII e the same, as the act category.) ave a limited adverse eted to have a serious tals. o have a severe or
11.2	Indicate which factors were used (Check all that apply.)	d to determin	ne the above PII confider	tiality impact level.
\boxtimes	Identifiability	personalEn	lanation: Name, Work Email, a nail Address (when used as a U e collected by the system and co	JserID in non USPTO
	Quantity of PII		lanation: The quantity of PII racets user login but the PII is no	
\boxtimes	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide exp	lanation: Data fields include Na	ame, Work Email, and

		personal email.
\boxtimes	Context of Use	Provide explanation: The purpose of SASE is to enhance USPTO security capabilities for increased security and network resilience and to improve policy enforcement and reduce latency associated with detail security monitoring.
\boxtimes	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation: Vendor is obliged by FedRAMP and USPTO Contract to protect all metadata captured by the system.
	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: Role-Based Access restricts access to a limited number of USPTO employees and contractors. All Data are stored in FedRAMP-approved US Data Centers/Cloud locations.
	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 PII in this system poses a minimal if exposed as it is just the metadata of Network traffic. System users undergo annual mandatory training regarding appropriate handling of information. Physical access to servers is restricted to only a few authorized individuals as verified by FedRAMP continuous monitoring. The Cloud servers storing any potential PII are managed by vendor and follow security protocols agreed to with FedRAMP. Vendor monitors, in real-time, all activities and events within the servers storing the potential PII data and personnel review audit logs received on a regular bases and alert the appropriate personnel including USPTO and DHS when inappropriate or unusual activity is identified.

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.

Appendix A

