

**U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic
Analysis**



**Privacy Threshold Analysis
for the
BEA/EITS**

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Threshold Analysis

BEA/EITS

Unique Project Identifier: 006-08-01-24-01-5252-00

Introduction: This Privacy Threshold Analysis (PTA) is a questionnaire to assist with determining if a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) is necessary for this IT system. This PTA is primarily based from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) privacy guidance and the Department of Commerce (DOC) IT security/privacy policy. If questions arise or further guidance is needed in order to complete this PTA, please contact your Bureau Chief Privacy Officer (BCPO).

Description of the information system and its purpose: Provide a general description of the information system in a way that a non-technical person can understand.

The E-Government Act of 2002 defines “information system” by reference to the definition section of Title 44 of the United States Code. The following is a summary of the definition: “Information system” means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information. See: 44. U.S.C. § 3502(8).

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

The BEA Estimation IT System (BEA-EITS) is a major statistical application system.

- b) System location

Suitland Federal Center, 2600 Silver Hill Rd, Suitland MD 20746 and Bowie Computer Center, 17101 Melford Blvd, Bowie MD 20715

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

The BEA Estimation IT System (BEA-EITS) is made up of a portfolio of highly integrated and interdependent statistical and economic estimation subsystems.

- d) The purpose that the system is designed to serve

The BEA-EITS is the core economic processing system and is the primary tool used to produce the production of the BEA’s economic accounts.

- e) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose

The BEA-EITS is a core statistical and economic processing system.

- f) A general description of the type of information collected, maintained, use, or disseminated by the system. The information collected is statistical data from US and foreign base companies. The BEA-EITS produces critical national (GDP), international, industry, and regional economic statistic accounts that enable the government, business decision-makers, and the public to understand the performance of the Nation’s economy.

- g) Identify individuals who have access to information on the system
BEA employees and government contractors.
- h) How information in the system is retrieved by the user
Information is retrieved by secure access to the system (user id, password, PIV Card).
- i) How information is transmitted to and from the system
Bulk Transfers, Efile, Direct Access

Questionnaire:

1. What is the status of this information system?

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

Changes That Create New Privacy Risks (CTCNPR)					
a. Conversions		d. Significant Merging		g. New Interagency Uses	
b. Anonymous to Non-Anonymous		e. New Public Access		h. Internal Flow or Collection	
c. Significant System Management Changes		f. Commercial Sources		i. Alteration in Character of Data	
j. Other changes that create new privacy risks (specify):					

- _____ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is not a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment. *Continue to answer questions and complete certification.*
- _____ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment (version 01-2015).
Continue to answer questions and complete certification.
- ☒ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment (version 01-2017 or later). *Skip questions and complete certification.*

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

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

_____ Yes. *(Check all that apply.)*

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

☒ No.

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

As per DOC Privacy Policy: "For the purpose of this policy, business identifiable information consists of (a) information that is defined in the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) as "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person [that is] privileged or confidential." (5 U.S.C.552(b)(4)). This information is exempt from automatic release under the (b)(4) FOIA exemption. "Commercial" is not confined to records that reveal basic commercial operations" but includes any records [or information] in which the submitter has a commercial interest" and can include information submitted by a nonprofit entity, or (b) commercial or other information that, although it may not be exempt from release under FOIA, is exempt from disclosure by law (e.g., 13 U.S.C.)."

☒ Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates BII.

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

4. Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

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

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

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

- ☐ DOC employees
- ☐ National Institute of Standards and Technology Associates
- ☐ Contractors working on behalf of DOC
- ☐ Other Federal Government personnel
- ☐ Members of the public

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

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

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

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

Provide an explanation for the business need requiring the collection of SSNs, including truncated form.

Provide the legal authority which permits the collection of SSNs, including truncated form.

☒ No, the IT system does not collect, maintain, or disseminate SSNs, including truncated form.

4c. Does the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate PII other than user ID?

☐ Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates PII other than user ID.

☒ No, the user ID is the only PII collected, maintained, or disseminated by the IT system.

4d. Will the purpose for which the PII is collected, stored, used, processed, disclosed, or disseminated (context of use) cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact level?

Examples of context of use include, but are not limited to, law enforcement investigations, administration of benefits, contagious disease treatments, etc.

☐ Yes, the context of use will cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact level.

☒ No, the context of use will not cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact level.

If any of the answers to questions 2, 3, 4b, 4c, and/or 4d are "Yes," a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) must be completed for the IT system. This PTA and the approved PIA must be a part of the IT system's Assessment and Authorization Package.

CERTIFICATION

 X I certify the criteria implied by one or more of the questions above **apply** to the BEA-EITS and as a consequence of this applicability, I will perform and document a PIA for this IT system.

 I certify the criteria implied by the questions above **do not apply** to the [IT SYSTEM NAME] and as a consequence of this non-applicability, a PIA for this IT system is not necessary.

Name of Information System Security Officer (ISSO) or System Owner (SO):

Greg Lower

Signature of ISSO or SO: GREGORY LOWER Digitally signed by GREGORY LOWER
Date: 2021.01.12 16:21:55 -05'00' Date: _____

Name of Information Technology Security Officer (ITSO): Frederick R Carlson

Signature of ITSO: FREDERICK CARLSON Digitally signed by FREDERICK CARLSON
Date: 2021.01.11 13:27:26 -05'00' Date: _____

Name of Privacy Act Officer (PAO): Dondi Staunton

Signature of PAO: DONDI STAUNTON Digitally signed by DONDI STAUNTON
Date: 2021.01.12 16:51:56 -05'00' Date: _____

Name of Authorizing Official (AO): Amanda Lyndaker

Signature of AO: Amanda Lyndaker Digitally signed by Amanda Lyndaker
Date: 2021.01.12 15:32:01 -05'00' Date: _____

Name of Bureau Chief Privacy Officer (BCPO): Donald Barnes

Signature of BCPO: Donald Barnes DONALD BARNES
Digitally signed by DONALD BARNES
Date: 2021.01.12 18:02:06 -05'00' Date: _____