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



Privacy Threshold Analysis
for the
Data Conversion Laboratory Patent Support (DCLPS)

# U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Threshold Analysis USPTO Data Conversion Laboratory Patent Support (DCLPS)

**Unique Project Identifier: PTOC-027-00** 

**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 (in a way that a non-technical person can understand) of the information system that addresses the following elements: The following section provides a general description of DCLPS and identifies the system's purpose, capabilities, users, and information data flow and discusses the hardware, software and firmware implemented in support of DCLPS.

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).

The DCLPS is an Application information system, and provides the text equivalent of the incoming TIF image, from the Applicant, in XML format. This will allow Patent Examiners to search their Application Database, IFW / eDAN, in a similar manner to how they search their BRS Prior Art Database. Currently, the Examiners must rely on OCR Text equivalents that are either run in real-time and not 100% accurate or a costly human-stenographic alternative. This will be an automated process and will result in the TIF and XML components viewable side-by-side by the Examiner.

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

  The Data Conversion Laboratory Patent Support (DCLPS) is a general support system.
- b) System location
  The Data Conversion Laboratory Patent Support (DCLPS) is located at 6118 190 Street,
  Suite 205, Fresh Meadows, NY
- Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)
   The Data Conversion Laboratory Patent Support (DCLPS) is an external contractor system that has been implemented in support of the Continuous Data Conversion (CDC) and it connects to the USPTO File Transfer system which is a part of the NSI Master System.
- d) The purpose that the system is designed to serve

The purpose of the system is to transform electronic Tagged Image File Format (TIFF) images of patent application documents to Extensible Markup Language (XML) documents based on a predefined XML schema.

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

DCL receives patent applications directly from the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

## f) A general description of the type of information collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the system

The DCLPS is an Application information system, and provides the text equivalent of the incoming TIF image, from the Applicant, in XML format. This allows Patent Examiners to search their Application Database, IFW / eDAN, in a similar manner to how they search their BRS Prior Art Database. Currently, the Examiners must rely on OCR Text equivalents that are either run in real-time and not 100% accurate or a costly human-stenographic alternative. This is an automated process and will result in the TIF and XML components viewable sideby-side by the Examiner.

#### g) Identify individuals who have access to information on the system

Access to the system and data are limited to system administrators and software developers. Data is received, processed, and returned. This is usually within four hours. All transfers of data between DCLPS and USPTO occur over a FIPS 140-2 certified secure file transport system.

#### h) How information in the system is retrieved by the user

The files in the new XML format allow patent examiners to search, manage, and manipulate different document types, using examination tools under development.

#### i) How information is transmitted to and from the system

DCL receives patent applications directly from the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). Data transfer between DCLPS and USPTO is done via a secure transport system. The transfers take place over public internet, from DCL to USPTO through their TIC (trusted internet connection).

#### Questionnaire:

1. 1a.	Status of the Information System  a. What is the status of this information system?						
	<ul> <li>□ This is a new information system. Continue to answer questions and complete certification.</li> <li>□ This is an existing information system with changes that create new privacy risks.</li> <li>Complete chart below, continue to answer questions, and complete certification.</li> </ul>						
	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 Management Changes				al Sources		i. Alteration in Character of Data	
		j. Other changes that create	newpr	ivacy ris	ks (spe	ecify):			
		This is an existing informat risks, and there is not a SA questions and complete certification.  This is an existing informat risks, and there is a SAOP 01-2017). Continue to answer questing informat risks, and there is a SAOP later). Skip questions and complete certification.	OP aption syapproventions and approvention syapprovention	proved ystem in yed Pri d complete ystem in	Private which wacy is continuous to the continuous transfer of the continuo	ch changes Impact As tion. ch changes	Assess do nosess do nosess do noses	not create new privacy nent (version 01-2015 or not create new privacy	
1b. Has an IT Compliance in Acquisitions Checklist been completed with the appropriatures?				h the appropriate					
		Yes. This is a new informa	tion s	ystem.					
		Yes. This is an existing inf	format	ion sys	tem f	for which a	an am	ended contract is needed.	
	No. The IT Compliance in Acquisitions Checklist is not required for the acquisition of equipment for specialized Research and Development or scientific purposes that are not a National Security System.								
	$\boxtimes$	No. This is not a new infor	rmation	n syste	m.				
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.)								
	Г	Activities							
	ŀ	Audio recordings		I		Building e	ntrv re	aders	
		Video surveillance						ase transactions	ᆛᆣ
		video sui veillance			$\square$	Liectionic	purch	ase transactions	

	Other(specify):				
	$\boxtimes$		No.		
3.	As po	er DOO reedor leged on merci nitter h	The IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate business identifiable information (BII)? Corrivacy Policy: "For the purpose of this policy, business identifiable information consists of (a) information that is defined in most information and (FOIA) as "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person [that is] or confidential." (5 U.S.C.552(b)(4)). This information is exempt from automatic release under the (b)(4) FOIA exemption. it is not confined to records that reveal basic commercial operations" but includes any records [or information] in which the is as a commercial interest" and can include information submitted by a nonprofit entity, or (b) commercial or other information ight it may not be exempt from release under FOIA, is exempt from disclosure by law (e.g., 13 U.S.C.)."		
	$\boxtimes$		Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates BII.		
			No, this IT system does not collect any BII.		
4. 4a.	Doo As po	es ther OM	ally Identifiable Information (PII)  the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate PII?  B 17-12: "The term PII refers to information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity either alone or when 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 Contractors working on behalf of DOC Other Federal Government personnel Members of the public		
		No,	this IT system does not collect any PII.		
If t	he ai	nswe	er is "yes" to question 4a, please respond to the following questions.		
4b.			ne IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate Social Security numbers (SSNs), g 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 for						
	$\boxtimes$	No, the IT system does not collect, maintain, or disseminate SSNs, including truncated form.				
ŀc.	Does t	he IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate PII other than user ID?				
	$\boxtimes$	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.				
Id. Will the purpose for which the PII is collected, stored, used, processed, disclose disseminated (context of use) cause the assignment of a higher PII confidential level?		e purpose for which the PII is collected, stored, used, processed, disclosed, or inated (context of use) cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact				
Examples of context of use include, but are not limited to, law enforcement investigations, administration of treatments, etc.		of context of use include, but are not limited to, law enforcement investigations, administration of benefits, contagious disease, etc.				
		Yes, the context of use will cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact level.				
	$\boxtimes$	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 SAOP approved PIA must be a part of the IT system's Assessment and Authorization Package.

### **CERTIFICATION**

✓ I certify the criteria implied by one or more of Conversion Laboratory Patent Support (DCLPS) perform and document a PIA for this IT system.	of the questions above <b>apply</b> to the Data and as a consequence of this applicability, I will
I certify the criteria implied by the questions Laboratory Patent Support (DCLPS) and as a conthis IT system is not necessary.  System Owner Name: Neal Miskell Office: Vendor Management (I/VMD) Phone: (571) 270-0883	Chief Information Security Officer Name: Don Watson Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Phone: (571) 272-8130
Email: Neal.Miskell@uspto.gov  Users, Miskell, Neal Digitally signed by Users, Miskell, Neal Date: 2021.04.22 12:29:08 -04'00'  Date signed:	Email: Don.Watson@uspto.gov  Signature: DON R Watson Digitally signed by DON R Watson Date: 2021.04.22 13:17:21 -04'00'  Date signed:
Privacy Act Officer Name: John Heaton	Bureau Chief Privacy Officer and
Office: Office of General Law (O/GL) Phone: (571) 270-7420 Email: Ricou.Heaton@upsto.gov	Authorizing Official Name: Henry J. Holcombe Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Phone: (571) 272-9400 Email: Jamie.Holcombe@uspto.gov
Signature: Users, Heaton, John   Digitally signed by Users, Heaton, John (Ricou)   Date: 2021.04.19 15:02:49 -04'00'	Signature:  Users, Holcombe, Henry  Digitally signed by Users, Holcombe, Henry Date: 2021.04.22 14:18:47 -04'00'
Date signed:	Date signed:
Co-Authorizing Official  Name: Andrew Faile Office: Office of the Commissioner for Patents Phone: (571) 272-8800 Email: Andrew.Faile@uspto.gov  Users, Faile, Andrew Andrew Andrew Date: 2021.04.22 17:00:22 -04'00'  Date signed:	