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



Privacy Impact Assessment for the Identity Management Authenticator (ID-AUTH)

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Date

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO Identity Management Authenticator (ID-AUTH)

Unique Project Identifier: EIPL-DS-09-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a description of the system that addresses the following elements: The response must be written in plain language and be as comprehensive as necessary to describe the system.

Identity Management Authenticator (ID-AUTH) is an end-to-end system tasked with managing the personal identity credentials of USPTO employees and contractors. ID-AUTH will support the personalization and issuance of smart card identification credentials under Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12). The HSPD-12 credential (photo ID badge) and the issuance process applies to all USPTO employees and contractors. The ID-AUTH system manages the personal identity credentials (photo ID badge) of all USPTO employees and contractors seeking physical access to USPTO facilities and logical access to USPTO information systems. The ID-AUTH integrates both the physical and logical access controls. ID-AUTH consists of the following two (2) sub-systems:

- Card Management System (CMS) provides personalization and issuance of the smart card identification credentials under Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-12).
- Internal Public Key Infrastructure-Smart Card (IPKI-SC) provides the management of internal certificates to USPTO.
- (a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system ID-AUTH is a Major Application.
- (b) System location

ID-AUTH is located at the USPTO Data Center, 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

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

ID-AUTH solution(s) uses the existing USPTO PKI (Entrust) system. It also connects with the existing USPTO Physical Access Control System (PACS) called C-Cure. Workstations to support Enrollment, Production, and Issuance of ID-AUTH credentials are installed in the Security Services Center. ID-AUTH interconnects with the following systems:

• Enterprise Windows Services (EWS) is an Infrastructure information system, and provides a hosting platform for major applications that support various USPTO missions.

- Enterprise Unix Services (EUS) is an infrastructure operating system with a sole purpose of providing a UNIX base hosting platform to support other systems at USPTO.
- Enterprise Desktop Platform (EDP) is an infrastructure information system which provides a standard enterprise-wide environment that manages desktops and laptops running on the Windows 7 and Windows 10 operating system (OS), providing United States Government Configuration Baseline (USGCB) compliant workstations.
- Service Oriented Infrastructure System (SOI) provides the underlying services which provide a mobile, feature-rich, and stable platform upon which USPTO applications can be deployed.
- Database Services (DBS ORACLE) provides a Database infrastructure to support the mission of USPTO Database needs. The DBS System is composed of a collection of various versions of Database systems. The subsystems within the DBS System includes: SQL Database Servers (MSSQL); Oracle (Oracle); and MySQL (MySQL).
- Data Storage Management System (DSMS) provides the following services or functions in support of the USPTO mission: Secure environment for archival and storage of data and records vital to USPTO's Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery plan. Each of the Automated Information Systems (AISs) comprising Data Storage Management provides a different set of capabilities.
- Enterprise Software Services (ESS EDS) provides an architecture capable supporting current software services.
- Physical Access Control System (PACS) is an electronic physical security system, and provides the capability to restrict and/or control physical access to USPTO facilities, equipment and resources. This system is used by authorized security personnel to manage and monitor multiple entry points, intrusion detection, and video surveillance at the USPTO Headquarters in Alexandria, Virginia and satellite offices in: San Jose, California; Denver, Colorado; Dallas Texas; and Detroit, Michigan.
- Security and Compliance Services (SCS), formally EMSO, provides enterprise level monitoring to the USPTO.

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

The ID-AUTH system manages the personal identity credentials (photo ID badge) of all USPTO employees and contractors seeking physical access to USPTO facilities and logical access to USPTO information systems. The ID-AUTH integrates both the physical and logical access controls. The USPTO ID-AUTH solution(s) uses the existing USPTO PKI (Entrust) system. It also connects with the existing USPTO Physical Access Control System (PACS) called C-Cure. Workstations to support Enrollment, Production, and Issuance of ID-AUTH credentials are installed in the Security Services Center.

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

Only ID-AUTH role holders have access to the application. ID-AUTH role holders must logon to workstation systems prior to authenticating to the ID-AUTH system. ID-AUTH roles are statically defined. Non-privileged access is for the use of all USPTO Personal Identity Verification (PIV) cardholders to access the self-portal.

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

Enrollment within Probaris ID is performed using Probaris Enrollment. This is a client module with biometric capture devices and a workflow based client that is integrated with the core Probaris ID servers to provide fast enrollment throughput, flexibility and security. All data is digitally signed and transmitted back to the solution with no privacy data stored locally to meet the stringent privacy guidelines.

ID-AUTH system utilizes workstations, identity management software and various peripheral devices to produce the PIV card. USPTO employees and contractors pertinent data is collected, photos are captured, and fingerprints are gathered to provide verification of identity of each applicant. The data along with work detail information are then loaded to the PIV card producing a credentialed smart card. The PIV card is printed and issued to the applicant for efficient identification and security control for both physical and logical access to USPTO facilities and assets.

(g) Any information sharing conducted by the system

ID-AUTH integrates with both the physical and logical access control systems to ensure the USPTO facilities and information systems are accessed by authorized personnel. Therefore, PII about employees and contractors will be directly accessible and shared within the bureau. PII about employees and contractors will be shared on a case-by-case basis with other DOC bureaus and other federal agencies such as law enforcement.

(h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information
 Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12).

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

ID-AUTH is a Moderate system.

Section 1: Status of the Information System

1.1	Indicate whether the information system is a new or existing system.
	This is a new information system.
	This is an existing information system with changes that create new privacy risks.
	(Check all that apply.)

a. Conversions	· * * 1 1 1 1 1	acy R	isks (CTCNPR)			
			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 cre		v priva	cyrisks (specify):	-		
risks, and there in This is an existing risks, and there in 01-2017). □ This is an existing risks.	risks, and there is not a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment. 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 or 01-2017). 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 01-2019 or					
2.1 Indicate what person (BII) is collected, ma	•			/	iness identifiable information	n
		.cu, o	ussemmated. (Chec	ck all	tnat apply.)	
Identifying Numbers (IN)			,			
Identifying Numbers (IN) a. Social Security*		f. I	Driver's License	\boxtimes	j. Financial Account	
Identifying Numbers (IN) a. Social Security* b. Taxpayer ID		f. I	Oriver's License Passport	\boxtimes	j. Financial Account k. Financial Transaction	
Identifying Numbers (IN) a. Social Security* b. Taxpayer ID c. Employer ID		f. I g. F h. A	Oriver's License Passport Alien Registration	\boxtimes	j. Financial Account k. Financial Transaction l. Vehicle Identifier	
Identifying Numbers (IN) a. Social Security* b. Taxpayer ID c. Employer ID d. Employee ID		f. I g. F h. A	Oriver's License Passport	\boxtimes	j. Financial Account k. Financial Transaction	
Identifying Numbers (IN) a. Social Security* b. Taxpayer ID c. Employer ID d. Employee ID e. File/Case ID		f. I g. F h. A	Oriver's License Passport Alien Registration	\boxtimes	j. Financial Account k. Financial Transaction l. Vehicle Identifier	
Identifying Numbers (IN) a. Social Security* b. Taxpayer ID c. Employer ID d. Employee ID		f. I g. F h. A	Oriver's License Passport Alien Registration	\boxtimes	j. Financial Account k. Financial Transaction l. Vehicle Identifier	
Identifying Numbers (IN) a. Social Security* b. Taxpayer ID c. Employer ID d. Employee ID e. File/Case ID n. Other identifying numbers *Explanation for the business truncated form: ID-AUTH coaccordance with HSPD-12 and	Specification in the second se	f. I g. F h. A i. (y): collection of the collec	Passport Alien Registration Credit Card ct, maintain, or disseminate ins, or disseminates PII/BI personal data such as Sociollected and stored for iss	≥ Ethe S I for feial Secsuing I	j. Financial Account k. Financial Transaction l. Vehicle Identifier	i. In nts,
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f. Race/Ethnicity	\boxtimes	m. Education		t.	Mother's Maiden Name	
g. Citizenship		n. Religion				
u. Other general personal data (specify):						
W I D I 4 ID 4 (WDD)						
Work-Related Data (WRD) a. Occupation		e. Work Email Address	\boxtimes	i.	Business Associates	
b. Job Title		f. Salary		j.	Proprietary or Business	
		i. Sumiy		J.	Information	
c. Work Address		g. Work History		k.	Procurement/contracting records	
d. Work Telephone Number		h. Employment Performance Ratings or other Performance Information				
l. Other work-related data (s	specify):				
Distinguishing Features/Bio	motrio	o (DED)				
a. Fingerprints		f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		k.	Signatures	
b. Palm Prints				1	Vascular Scans	
XX : /: 1: D		Č		1.	DNA Sample or Profile	
ě		•			Retina/Iris Scans	
d. Video Recording		i. Height	\boxtimes			
e. Photographs		j. Weight		0.	Dental Profile	
p. Other distinguishing featu	ires/bio	ometrics (specify):				
System Administration/Aud	it Data	(SAAD)				
a. UserID	\boxtimes	c. Date/Time of Access	\boxtimes	e.	ID Files Accessed	\boxtimes
b. IP Address	\boxtimes	f. Queries Run	\boxtimes	f.	Contents of Files	\boxtimes
g. Other system administrat	ion/auc	lit data (specify):				
Other Information (specify)						
.2 Indicate sources of th	e PII/	BII in the system. (Check	all the	at ai	nnlv.)	
		Zii iii viio systemii (enteri			PP 7 7	
Directly from Individual abo	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains				
In Person		Hard Copy: Mail/Fax		Or	nline	\boxtimes
Telephone		Email				
•	ru∟ vptedu	sing Kiteworks and or PIV card.				
(Speedy). Linuin is eller.	, p					
Government Sources						

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 confidents 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. In addition, Network and Security Infrastructure System(NSI) provides additional automated transmission and monitoring mechanisms to ensure that PII/BII information is protected and not breached by external entities. Information is collected from the users directly and collected data is used for decision making only. Any biometric information that is collected from the PIV solution will be immediately and securely stored on Probaris servers (which are located in the USPTO Secure data center) once the PIV cards are manufactured and provided to the card applicants. The USPTO PIV system will not store biometric information that pertains to card applicants for any period of time longer than is required to manufacture and maintain the PIV card in order to minimize security exposure that is associated with storing privacy data and the Agency's System of Record. Further, any biometric information that is stored on the PIV card is controlled and safeguarded by theactual smart card device and the security boundaries that are associated with those tokens. The risk assessments and technical solution provided by these PIV card products has been fully assessed and or tested by NIST and GSA and they have been approved by those agencies as acceptable for federal government use. Yes, the information is covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act. Provide the OMB control number and the agency number for the collection.	Within the Bureau	\boxtimes	Other DOC Bureaus		Other Federal Agencies	\boxtimes	
Non-government Sources	State, Local, Tribal		Foreign				
Public Organizations	Other (specify):						
Public Organizations							
Public Organizations	Non-government Courses						
Third Party Website or Application Other(specify): 2.3 Describe how the accuracy of the information in the system is ensured. A trusted role holder verifies the information by inspecting the IDs presented by the cardapplicant. In addition 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 confidentia as necessary, and is available as intended by the agency and as expected by authorized users. Management controls are utilized to prevent the imappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. In addition, Network and Security Infrastructure System(NSI) provides additional automated transmission and monitoring mechanisms to ensure that PII/BII information is protected and not breached by external entities. Information is collected from the users directly and collected data is used for decision making only. Any biometric information that is collected from the PIV solution will be immediately and securely stored on Probaris servers (which are located in the USPTO secure data center) once the PIV cards are manufactured and provided to the card applicants. The USPTO PIV system will not store biometric information that prains to card applicants for any period of time longer than is required to manufacture and maintain the PIV card in order to minimize security exposure that is associated with storing privacy data and the Agency's Systemof Record. Further, any biometric information that is stored on the PIV card is controlled and safeguarded by the actual smart card device and the security boundaries that are associated with those tokens. The risk assessments and technical solution provided by these PIV card products has been fully assessed and or tested by NIST and OSA and they have been approved by the Paperwork Reduction Act. Provide the OMB control number and the agency number for the collection. No, the information is not covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act			Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers		
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Yes, the information is covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act. Provide the OMB control number and the agency number for the collection. No, the information is not covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act. Indicate the technologies used that contain PII/BII in ways that have not been previously	A trusted role holder verifies the information by inspecting the IDs presented by the card applicant. In addition, 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. In addition, Network and Security Infrastructure System(NSI) provides additional automated transmission and monitoring mechanisms to ensure that PII/BII information is protected and not breached by external entities. Information is collected from the users directly and collected data is used for decision making only. Any biometric information that is collected from the PIV solution will be immediately and securely stored on Probaris servers (which are located in the USPTO secure data center) once the PIV cards are manufactured and provided to the card applicants. The USPTO PIV system will not store biometric information that pertains to card applicants for any period of time longer than is required to manufacture and maintain the PIV card in order to minimize security exposure that is associated with storing privacy data and the Agency's System of Record. Further, any biometric information that is stored on the PIV card is controlled and safeguarded by the actual smart card device and the security boundaries that are associated with those tokens. The risk assessments and technical solution provided by these PIV card products has been fully assessed and or tested by NIST and GSA						
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	No, the information is	not cov	ered by the Paperwork Reductio	n Act.			
Technologies Used Containing PII/BII Not Previously Deployed (TUCPBNPD)	deployed. (Check all	that a	pply.)	•		y	

	\boxtimes	Biometrics			
Caller-ID		Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards	\boxtimes		
Other (specify): Biometrics may be considered	l in 2022.				
There are not any tacknot arise year the	taantain I	OH/DH in very that have not have may involved only	vrod		
I here are not any technologies used tha	t contain i	PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deple	by ea.		
ection 3: System Supported Activities	3				
system supported receives	,				
1 Indicate IT system supported activit	ties which	ch raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check a	l that		
apply.)		,			
Activities Audio recordings		Building entry readers			
Video surveillance		Electronic purchase transactions			
		Electionic purchase transactions	Ш		
Other(specify):					
☐ There are not any IT system supported a	ctivities w	which raise privacy risks/concerns.			
☐ There are not any IT systems upported a	ctivities w	hich raise privacy risks/concerns.			
☐ There are not any IT system supported a	ctivities w	which raise privacy risks/concerns.			
	ctivities w	which raise privacy risks/concerns.			
There are not any IT system supported a ection 4: Purpose of the System	ctivities w	which raise privacy risks/concerns.			
ection 4: Purpose of the System					
ection 4: Purpose of the System Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s		which raise privacy risks/concerns. being collected, maintained, or dissemina	ted.		
ection 4: Purpose of the System			ted.		
ection 4: Purpose of the System Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.)			ted.		
ection 4: Purpose of the System Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.) Purpose		being collected, maintained, or dissemina	ted.		
Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.) Purpose Fora Computer Matching Program	ystem is	being collected, maintained, or dissemina For administering human resources programs	ted.		
ection 4: Purpose of the System Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters		being collected, maintained, or dissemina For administering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives	ted.		
Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters For litigation	ystem is	being collected, maintained, or dissemina For administering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives For criminal law enforcement activities	ted.		
Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters For litigation For civil enforcement activities	ystem is	being collected, maintained, or dissemina For administering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives For criminal law enforcement activities For intelligence activities	ted.		
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Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters For litigation For civil enforcement activities To improve Federal services online For web measurement and customization	ystem is	being collected, maintained, or dissemina For administering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives For criminal law enforcement activities For intelligence activities For employee or customer satisfaction For web measurement and customization			
Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT s (Check all that apply.) Purpose For a Computer Matching Program For administrative matters For litigation For civil enforcement activities To improve Federal services online	ystem is	being collected, maintained, or dissemina For administering human resources programs To promote information sharing initiatives For criminal law enforcement activities For intelligence activities For employee or customer satisfaction			

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).

ID-AUTH manages the personal identity credentials (photo ID badge) of all USPTO employees and contractors seeking physical access to USPTO facilities and logical access to USPTO information systems. To promote administrative matters, during enrollment, two key identity and vetting processes are performed: 1) establishing the applicant's identity, and 2) capturing and validating the applicant's identity data. During this identity proofing process, the applicant is required to appear in person and provide two forms of identification: State or Federal government is sued photo ID and one other document from the list of document on Form I-9, OMB No. 1115-0136, and Employment Eligibility Verification. In addition, the photograph and fingerprints of the applicant are captured during enrollment and placed on the credentials for electronic identity validation when the credentials are presented for access to secure areas.

As it relates to intelligence activities, background investigations can include checking the national terrorist watch lists and checks against the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) fingerprint database (AFIS/IAFIS). There are two methods to process the investigations: Automated investigations using the fingerprints and biographic information gathered during enrollment and manual processing using investigations currently on file with the sponsoring organization. The USPTO may decide to use one or both of these methods to issue medium as surance credentials. USPTO collects, secures, and manages the information and lifecycle events to meet secure credentialing requirements. There are five primary lifecycle events: issue, terminate, reissue, suspend, and resume.

The lifecycle as sociated with secure credentials includes management activities, which are ongoing after a credential has been is sued to a cardholder. Credentials can be lost, cardholders may go on extended leave of absences, or cardholders may no longer be affiliated with the sponsoring organization.

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.)

USPTO has identified and evaluated potential threats to PII/BII such as insider threats and adversarial entities which may cause a loss of confidentiality, accessibility, and integrity of information. In the event of computer failure or attack against the system, records of USPTO employees or contractors containing PII could be exposed.

Controls that the bureau/operating unit have put into place to ensure that the information is handled, retained, and disposed appropriately include training, access restriction, password protection, and data retention policies. USPTO has Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) systems that monitor in real-time all the activities and events within the servers storing PII and USPTO C3 personnel review audit logs received on a regular basis and alert the ISSO and/or the appropriate personnel when unusual activity is identified.

In addition, database servers storing PII are segregated in a highly sensitive zone within the USPTO internal network, and an additional dedicated network firewall/intrusion prevention system (IPS) and a dedicated network switch through Access control List that limits access restricted to only a few approved and authorized

How Information will be Shared

accounts protect the highly sensitive zone. Stringent physical access controls are in place to restrict access to the datacenter and to the rack with the servers hosting the database to only a few authorized individuals. The building has security guards and secured doors. All entrances are monitored through electronic surveillance equipment. The hosting facility is supported by 24/7 onsite hosting and network monitoring by trained technical staff. Physical security controls include indoor and outdoor security monitoring and surveillance; badge and picture ID access screening; and pin code access screening. ID-AUTH systemutilizes workstations located at Security Service Center (SSC), the identity managements oftware and various peripheral devices for the collection of PII.

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.)

Daginiant	How Information will be Shared						
Recipient	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access				
Within the bureau			\boxtimes				
DOC bureaus	\boxtimes						
Federalagencies	\boxtimes						
State, local, tribal gov't agencies							
Public							
Private sector							
Foreign governments							
Foreign entities							
Other(specify):							
The PII/BII in the systemwill not be shared. 6.2 Does the DOC bureau/operating unit place a limitation on re-dissemination of PII/BII shared with external agencies/entities?							
dissemination of PII/BII.	Yes, the external agency/entity is required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before redissemination of PII/BII.						
No, the external agency/entity is not r dissemination of PII/BII.	No, the external agency/entity is not required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before redissemination of PII/BII.						
No, the bureau/operating unit does no	tshare PII/BII with exte	ernal agencies/entities.					

i	systems authorized to process PII and	or BI	I.				
	process PII and/or BII. Provide the name of the IT systemand described ID-AUTH interconnects with: Data Storage Management System Enterprise Software Services (ESS Physical Access Control System (I) Security and Compliance Services The servers storing the potential PII are located and logical access is segregated will list that limits access to only a few approve all activities and events within the servers spersonnel review audit logs received on a repersonnel when inappropriate or unusual access on the servers of the server of	(DSM) EDS) ACS) (SCS) ated in th netv d an au toring egular betivity i		trol me w"			
	No, this IT system does not connect with or process PII and/or BII.	rreceiv	re information from another IT system(s) authorized	lto			
•	Identify the class of users who will have access to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.)						
	s of Users						
Gene	eral Public		Government Employees	\boxtimes			
Cont	ractors	\boxtimes					
Othe	er(specify):						
1							

Indicate whether the IT system connects with or receives information from any other IT

Section 7: Notice and Consent

6.3

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.					
	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: See Appendix A: Privacy Act Notice.					
\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify how: The PIV Card Issuance Privacy Notice is posted in the USPTO Security Services Center where cards will be issued and is also posted on the USPTO Intranet. Additionally, each card applicant is provided a copy of this PIV Card Issuance Privacy Notice at the time of their enrollment.				

	No, notice is not provided.	The applicant, at the time of enrollment, is also verbally informed of the purpose of the collected data and has the ability to obtain a privacy notice sheet. They are notified how the collected data will be used to create a PIV card, legal authority for doing so, and other uses of the collected data. In addition, the applicant signature page will identify they have read the privacy implications of the collected personal data, and understand the implications and purpose of the data. Specify why not:
7.2	Indicate whether and how individu	als have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify how: Individuals have the opportunity to decline to provide PII. Information is provided on a voluntary basis. Failure to provide the requested information may affect their placement or employment and will affect their ability to obtain a permanent PIV card. If using a PIV credential is a condition of their job, not providing the information will affect their placement or employment prospects.
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify why not:
	Indicate whether and how individu their PII/BII.	als have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify how: Individuals have the ability to consent to uses of their PII. Information is provided on a voluntary basis. A signature serves as consent upon being verbally informed, receiving the PIV Card Is suance Privacy Notice, and completing and submitting required documents. Failure to provide the requested information may affect their placement or employment and will affect their ability to obtain a permanent PIV card. If using a PIV credential is a condition of their job, not providing the information will affect their placement or employment prospects.
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify why not:
	Indicate whether and how individu pertaining to them.	als have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII
	opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them. sy ht	becify how: Individuals have the opportunity to review/update I/BII through the electronic web-based portal of the ID-AUTH vstem, tp://ptoweb.uspto.gov/ptointranet/ptosecurity/hspd/hspd_name.htm te appendix B

No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update	Specify why not:
PII/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.)

\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: Audit logs.				
\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): 3/11/21 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 access to the systemare subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy.				
	Contracts with customers establish DOC owners hip 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).

 $\label{thm:protect} USPTO\ uses\ the\ following\ system\ controls\ to\ protect\ PII/BII\ on\ the\ ID-AUTH\ system.$ Management\ Controls:

- a) The USPTO uses the Life Cycle review process to ensure that management controls are in place for ID-AUTH. During the enhancement of any component, the security controls are reviewed, reevaluated, and updated in the Security Plan. The Security Plans specifically address the management, operational and technical controls that are in place, and planned, during the operation of the enhanced system. Additional management controls include performing national agency checks on all personnel, including contractor staff.
- b) The USPTO uses the Personally Identifiable Data Extracts Policy. This means no extracts of sensitive data may be copied on to portable media without a waiver approved by the DOC CIO.

Operational Controls:

- a) Access to all PII/BII data is for users on PTONet who have verified access to ID-AUTH. Additionally, access to PII/BII data is restricted to a small subset of ID-AUTH users.
- b) Manual procedures are followed for handling extracted data containing sensitive PII which is physically transported outside of the USPTO premises. In order to remove data extracts containing sensitive PII from USPTO premises, users must:
 - 1. Maintain a centralized office log for extracted datasets that contain sensitive PII. This log must include the date the data was extracted and removed from the facilities, a description of the data extracted, the purpose of the extract, the expected date of disposal or return, and the actual date of return or deletion.
 - 2. Ensure that any extract which is no longer needed is returned to USPTO premises or securely erased and that this activity is recorded on the log.
 - Obtain management concurrence in the log, if an extract aged over 90 days is still required.
 - 4. Store all PII data extracts maintained on a USPTO laptop in the encrypted My Documents directory. This includes any sensitive PII data extracts downloaded via the USPTO Virtual Private network (VPN).
 - 5. Encrypt and password-protect all sensitive PII data extracts maintained on a portable storage device (such as CD, memory key, flash drive, etc.). Exceptions due to technical limitations must have the approval of the Office Director and alternative protective measures must be in place prior to removal from USPTO premises.

USPTO is using the following compensating controls to protect PII data:

- a) No extracts of sensitive data may be copied on to portable media without a waiver approved by the DOC CIO. The request for a waiver must include specifics as to how the data and device are protected, how long the data will be maintained, and how the data on the device will be deleted when no longer required.
- b) All laptop computers allowed to store sensitive data must have full disk encryption.

<u>Se cti</u>	etion 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 person	al identifier.				
9.2	Indicate whether a system of records is being created § 552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is a by an existing SORN). As per the Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying not to the individual."	required if the system is not covered f any records under the control of any agency from which				
\boxtimes	Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records a Provide the SORN name, number, and link. (list all that apple)					
	PAT/TM-8 Patent Application Secrecy Order Files					

	GSA/GOV-7: HSPD-12US Access	17.1	ALC ALL MALES ALL ONDO THE ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL AL	
	Control Systems.	allden	tification Verification (PIV) and Security Access	<u>S</u>
	PAT/TM-17 USPTO Security Access Contr	ol and (Cartificata Systems	
	COMMERCE/DEPT-25, Access Control an			
	Yes, a SORN has been submitted to the Dep			
H	No, this system is not a system of records an			
	140, this system is not a system of records an	iu a 50	ACVIS HOT applicable.	
<u>Se ctio</u>	on 10: Retention of Information			
10.1	Indicate whether these records are covered	ered b	y an approved records control schedule a	and
	monitored for compliance. (Check all	that a	apply.)	
	- ,			
\boxtimes	There is an approved record control schedul	le.		
	Provide the name of the record control sched			
	GRS 5.6, items 120 and 121, Personal Identi			
	GRS 3.2, items 060 and 06, PKI Administra	itive Re	ecord	
	No, there is not an approved record controls	schedul	le.	
			oing and submitting a records control schedule:	
		.1		
\boxtimes	Yes, retention is monitored for compliance t			
	No, retention is not monitored for compliance	ce to th	e schedule. Provide explanation:	
40.0	·	(D. T.		
10.2	Indicate the disposal method of the PII	/BII.	(Check all that apply.)	
Dia	and a			
	pos al edding		Overwriting	
	· ·	\boxtimes		
	aussing		Deleting	\boxtimes
Oth	er(specify):			
<u>Se ctio</u>	on 11: NIST Special Publication 800-	-122 P	PII Confidentiality Impact Level	
<u>Se ctio</u>	on 11: NIST Special Publication 800-	·122 P	PII Confidentiality Impact Level	
	on 11: NIST Special Publication 800- Indicate the potential impact that could		· ·	
	Indicate the potential impact that could	resul	t to the subject individuals and/or the	
	Indicate the potential impact that could organization if PII were inappropriately	result	t to the subject individuals and/or the essed, used, or disclosed. (The PII	o
	Indicate the potential impact that could organization if PII were inappropriately Confidentiality Impact Level is not the	result acce	t to the subject individuals and/or the essed, used, or disclosed. (The PII , and does not have to be the same, as th	e
	Indicate the potential impact that could organization if PII were inappropriately	result acce	t to the subject individuals and/or the essed, used, or disclosed. (The PII , and does not have to be the same, as th	e
	Indicate the potential impact that could organization if PII were inappropriately Confidentiality Impact Level is not the Federal Information Processing Standard	resul acce same,	t to the subject individuals and/or the essed, used, or disclosed. (The PII, and does not have to be the same, as the (FIPS) 199 security impact category.)	
	Indicate the potential impact that could organization if PII were inappropriately Confidentiality Impact Level is not the Federal Information Processing Standard Low – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or	resulty accessions accession accessions accessions accessions accessions accessions accession accessions accessions accession accession accession accession accession accession accession accession accession accessions accession acce	t to the subject individuals and/or the essed, used, or disclosed. (The PII, and does not have to be the same, as the (FIPS) 199 security impact category.) ability could be expected to have a limited adver-	
11.1	Indicate the potential impact that could organization if PII were inappropriately Confidentiality Impact Level is not the Federal Information Processing Standard Low—the loss of confidentiality, integrity, of effect on organizational operations, organizational operational operations, organizational operational ope	result re	t to the subject individuals and/or the essed, used, or disclosed. (The PII, and does not have to be the same, as the (FIPS) 199 security impact category.) ability could be expected to have a limited adversal as sets, or individuals. availability could be expected to have a serious	
11.1	Indicate the potential impact that could organization if PII were inappropriately Confidentiality Impact Level is not the Federal Information Processing Standard Low – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, of effect on organizational operations, organizational operations, organizations adverse effect on organizational operations,	result re	t to the subject individuals and/or the essed, used, or disclosed. (The PII, and does not have to be the same, as the (FIPS) 199 security impact category.) ability could be expected to have a limited adversal as sets, or individuals. availability could be expected to have a serious	

11.2 Indicate which factors were used to determine the above PII confidentiality impact level. (Check all that apply.)

	Identifiability	Provide explanation: ID-AUTH collects, maintains, or disseminates PII about USPTO employees and contractors. The types of information collected, maintained, used or disseminated by the systemincludes, for example, SSN, name, and fingerprint. When combined or alone, this data set uniquely and directly identifies individuals. If the PII were inappropriately accessed, used, or disclosed, potential harmcould result to the subject individuals and or the organization.
	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation: PII/BII is collected for all USPTO employees and contractors who have logical and physical access to USPTO assets. Collectively, the number of records collected generate an enormous amount of PII and a breach would result serious collective harm to a substantial number of individuals and harm to the organization's reputation.
\boxtimes	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation: SSN, or a combination of name, fingerprint, and birth history, make the data field more sensitive. For example, individuals and organizations will be vulnerable to harms such as identity theft, embarrassment, or loss of trust.
\boxtimes	Context of Use	Provide explanation: Information is for identifying individuals to provide logical and physical access to USPTO assets.
\boxtimes	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation: USPTO must protect the PII of each individual in accordance to the Privacy Act of 1974 and USPTO Privacy Policy requires the PII information collected within the system to be protected in accordance with NIST SP 800-122, Guide to Protecting the Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information.
\boxtimes	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: The servers storing the potential PII are located in a highly sensitive zone within the USPTO internal network and logical access is segregated with network firewalls and switches through an Access Control list that limits access to only a few approved an authorized accounts. Authorized privileged users access the applications for administrative functions only, and authorized non-privileged users access some applications as required for their roles within their group.
	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.)

USPTO has identified and evaluated potential threats to PII/BII such as insider threats and adversarial entities which may cause a loss of confidentiality, accessibility, and integrity of information. In the event of computer failure or attack against the system, records of USPTO employees or contractors containing PII could be exposed.

Controls that the bureau/operating unit have put into place to ensure that the information is handled, retained, and disposed appropriately include training, access restriction, password protection, and data retention policies. USPTO has SIEM systems that monitor in real-time all the activities and events within the servers storing PII and USPTO C3 personnel review audit logs received on a regular basis and alert the ISSO and/or the appropriate personnel when unusual activity is identified.

In addition, database servers storing PII are segregated in a highly sensitive zone within the USPTO internal network, and an additional dedicated network firewall/intrusion prevention system (IPS) and a dedicated network switch through Access Control list that limits access restricted to only a few approved and authorized accounts protect the highly sensitive zone. Stringent physical access controls are in place to restrict access to the datacenter and to the rack with the servers hosting the database to only a few authorized individuals. The building has security guards and secured doors. All entrances are monitored through electronic surveillance equipment. The hosting facility is supported by 24/7 onsite hosting and network monitoring by trained technical staff. Physical security controls include indoor and outdoor security monitoring and surveillance; badge and picture ID access screening; and pin code access screening. ID-AUTH systemutilizes workstations located at SSC, the identity management software and various peripheral devices for the collection of PII.

In addition, the biographic and biometric information will be used to conduct a criminal history records via fingerprints. The fingerprints will be used to verify identity of the holder of the credential and the photograph will be collected so that it can be printed on the PIV card as a means to identify the cardholder. Biometric minutiae data will be deposited onto secure containers within the PIV cards in accordance with the requirements from FIPS 201-1 and NIST SP 800-76. Any biometric information that is collected from the PIV solution will be immediately and securely stored on Probaris servers (which are located in the USPTO secure data center) once the PIV cards are manufactured and provided to the card applicants. The USPTO PIV system will not store biometric information that pertains to card applicants for any period of time longer than is required to manufacture and maintain the PIV card in order to minimize security exposure that is associated with storing privacy data and the Agency's System of Record. Further, any biometric information that is stored on the PIV card is controlled and safeguarded by the actual smart card device and the security boundaries that are associated with those tokens. The risk assessments and technical solution provided by these PIV card products has been fully assessed and or tested by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and General Services Administration (GSA) and they have been approved by those agencies as acceptable for federal government use.

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.

	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.

12.3 Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required technology changes.

Appendix A: Privacy Act Statement

Privacy Act Statement

The **Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579)** requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

- The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
- A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
- A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
- 4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
- A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
- A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
- 7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
- 8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
- A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Appendix B

Office of Administrative Services (/oas/) Security Division (/ptointranet/ptosecurity/)
HSPD-12 (/ptointranet/ptosecurity/hspd_more.htm) Name Change Information

Name Change Information

Names often change due to marriage, divorce, or other legal actions. When you have completed your legal name change, your Personal Identify Verification (PIV) badge must be reissued/reprinted with your new name.

PIV Badges are reissued the business day after OCIO has created your new email name and, if requested, Log-On ID, and OCIO has posted the changes to the Patent Application Locating and Monitoring system (PALM)/Employee Locater. **Log-On ID are not routinely changed.** When a Log-On ID change is requested, they are generally only done on Thursdays to allow many systems not under OCIO control to update.

The name and account change process is slightly different for civil servant and contract employees, however in general all employees will need to present a legal "bridging or linking" document showing both names and a minimum of one additional legal document and/or ID in your new name.

- · Obtain government issued IDs in your new name. The minimum documents are:
 - The original or a certified copy of the legal "bridging or linking" document changing your name that shows your old and new name. This may be a court decree changing your name, a marriage or a divorce document.

A government issued document or identification document (ID), i.e. a new original Social Security Card, in your new name.

A government issued ID with a picture. This document can be in your new or old name, but **cannot** be your current USPTO ID.

 A complete list of allowable forms of identification are listed here (http://ptoweb.uspto.gov/ptointranet/ptosecurity/hspd/hspd_fips_id.htm).

Civil Servants

- · OCIO requires notification from the Office of Human Resources (OHR) of your name change.
- Make changes to Human Resource records through HR Connect (Instructions are on the Human Resources Finance Frequently Asked Questions (/ptointranet/ohr/faqs/faqs_payroll.htm#address) page).
- The Office of Human Resources will require you to present a Social Security card in your new name

ptoweb.uspto.gov/ptointranet/ptosecurity/hspd/hspd_name.htm

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Office of Administrative Services | Name Change Information

- Updating OHR records is done in conjunction with the National Finance Center. The entire OHR process may take several weeks from when you submit your documents, the record is sent to and returns from the National Finance Center, and OCIO is informed your record change is complete.
- After you receive notification of the changes to your Human Resources records, use this link (mailto:Servicedesk@uspto.gov;OSOS_Windows@uspto.gov; PIVBadging@USPTO.gov &subject=Email and HSPD-12/PIV Badge Name Change&body= I've completed a legal name change and am requesting the changes below to my email address and ID Badge record..%0D %0D I understand OCIO may not be able to use the exact name I'm requesting.%0D ------%0D %0D FROM: %0D %0D Email address: %0D %0D Log On ID: %0D %0D Last Name: %0D %0D First Name: %0D %0D Middle Initial: (or ♠None♠): %0D %0D Suffix (or ♠None♠): %0D %0D Email address: %0D %0D New: %0D %0D Email address: %0D %0D Log On ID (I've read and understand the guidance on log-on ID changes and understand there may be a 24 48 hr. synchronization lag): %0D %0D Last Name: %0D %0D First Name: %0D %0D Middle Initial: (or ♠None♠): %0D %0D Suffix (or ♠None♠): %0D) to generate a request to OCIO for a new email address, and to Security for a new badge.

Contract Employees

Facts to be aware of

- . Email addresses must be changed prior to issuing your replacement badge.
- When OCIO changes your email address or log-on ID, your badge will <u>no longer work</u> to "Badge-On" to the PTONET.
 You will need to obtain your replacement badge to "Badge-On."
- Due to a lag between updating first the Patent Application Locating and Monitoring (PALM) employee locater and then
 the PTONet log-on and email systems, Security will not be able to issue a new ID until the business day after OCIO has
 notified you the changes have been made.
- Delete any WebEx meetings. You will not be able to access them after your email address change, nor can OCIO access
 them.

Log On IDs are Not Routinely Changed Along with Email Addresses

- You must make a specific request to change your log-on ID. To allow sufficient time for system synchronization, log-on
 IDs are processed on Thursdays making Friday the day your new badge can be issued.
- While your Universal Laptop (UL) or Universal Desktop (UD) login should work on the business day following a change
 to your log-on ID, some of your applications, network drive access, and Telework FOB may not work until your login ID
 is updated in systems not under the control of Accounts Management. This synchronization may take up to 24 48
 business hours (or more if any complications arise).

You will be contacted by Accounts Management to coordinate the changes.

Scheduling Your Badge Replacement

Ensure you have the necessary documents:

The original or a certified copy of the legal "bridging or linking" document changing your name that shows your old and new name. This may be a court decree changing your name, a marriage or a divorce document.

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Office of Administrative Services | Name Change Information

A government issued document or identification document (ID), i.e. a new original Social Security Card, in your new name.

A government issued ID with a picture. This document can be in your new or old name, but **cannot** be your current USPTO ID.

· A complete list of allowable forms of identification are listed here.

(http://ptoweb.uspto.gov/ptointranet/ptosecurity/hspd/hspd_fips_id.htm) A new photograph will be taken.

- Due to server lag across systems, there will a <u>one business day delay</u> following OCIO's notification that your email name and/or log on ID change is posted and when Security can issue your replacement badge. You should receive an email from Security informing you that your ID Card record has been updated and to schedule an appointment.
- To obtain your new badge at the Alexandria Campus, appointments are strongly encouraged. However if one isn't available to meet your schedule, the Security Services Center will ensure you are issued your card as a walk-in. You only need to make a single **Issuance appointment** (http://w-pattr-102:8040/eventregistration.aspx?task=issue).
- Appointments at Regional Offices must be coordinated with the specific Regional Office (/ptointranet/ptosecurity/hspd/hspd_region_poc.htm) security representatives.

For Additional Questions Contact

- The USPTO HSPD-12/PIV Badging specialists (mailto:PIVBadging@USPTO.gov?subject=HSPD-12/PIV Badge Replacement Question)
- · Regional Office (/ptointranet/ptosecurity/hspd/hspd_region_poc.htm) security representatives.
- The Alexandria campus Security Services Center Security Services Center (mailto:SecurityPTO@uspto.gov? subject=HSPD-12/PIV Badge Replacement Question) at 2-8000
- · Regional Office (/ptointranet/ptosecurity/hspd/hspd_region_poc.htm) security representatives.
- The Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Service Desk. (mailto:Servicedesk@USPTO.GOV;OSOS_Windows@uspto.gov? subject=Log On ID and Name Change Request Question)



Request Contractor PIV Badge (/ptointranet/ptosecurity/hspd/hspd_contractor.htm)

Active Shooter Information (/ptointranet/ptosecurity/active_shooter.htm)