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



Privacy Threshold Analysis
for the
Patent Capture and Application Processing System – Capture and
Initial Processing (PCAPS – IP)

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Threshold Analysis

USPTO Patent Capture and Application Processing System – Capture and Initial Processing (PCAPS – IP)

Unique Project Identifier: PTOP-006-00

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: Provide a brief description of the information system.

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).

PCAPS-IP is a Major Application that which provides support to USPTO for the purposes of capturing patent applications and related metadata in electronic form, processing applications electronically, reporting patent application processing and prosecution status, and retrieving and displaying patent applications. PCAPS-IP is comprised of multiple information systems that perform specific functions, including submissions, categorization, metadata capture, and patent examiner assignment of patent applications. PCAPS-IP users include both internal USPTO personnel as well as the public.

Address the following elements:

- a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system PCAPS-IP is a major application.
- b) System location PCAPS-IP is located at USPTO, 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, Virginia.
- c) Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)
 PCAPS-IP 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.

Network and Security Infrastructure System (NSI) is an Infrastructure information system, and provides an aggregate of subsystems that facilitates the communications, secure access, protective services, and network infrastructure support for all United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) IT applications.

Database Services (DBS) is an Infrastructure information system, and provides a Database Infrastructure to support mission of USPTO database needs.

Security and Compliance Services (SCS): SCS provides Security Incident and Event Management, Enterprise Forensic, Enterprise Management System, Security and Defense, Enterprise Scanner, Enterprise Cybersecurity Monitoring Operations, Performance Monitoring Tools, Dynamic Operational Support Plan, & Situational Awareness and Incident Response.

Patent Capture and Application Processing System – Examination Support (PCAPS-ES) is a master system that provides a comprehensive prior art search capability and the retrieval of patent and related information, which comprise text and images of United States (US), European Patent Office (EPO) and Japan Patent Office (JPO), US pre-grant publications, Derwent data, and IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins.

Patents End-to-End (PE2E) is a Master system portfolio consisting of next generation Patent Information Systems. The goal of PE2E is to make the interaction of USPTO's users as simple and efficient as possible in order to accomplish user goals. PE2E is a single web-based examination tool providing users with a unified and robust set of tools. PE2E overhauls the current patents examination baseline through the development of a new system that replaces the existing tools used in the examination process.

Patent Search System Primary Search (PSS-PS) is a master system that processes, transmits and store data and images to support the data-capture and conversion requirements of the USPTO to support the USPTO patent application process.

Patent Search System – Specialized Search and Retrieval (PSS-SS): The PSS-SS is a Master system that supports the Patent Cost Center. It is considered a mission critical system. PSS-SS provides access to highly specialized data that may include annual submissions of nucleic and amino acid sequence or prior-art searching of polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences.

SERCO Patent Processing System (PPS): PSS is a contractor system that receives information from USPTO so that inventory, identification and classification activities can be performed on patent applications.

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO): The World Intellectual Property Organization or WIPO is a UN specialized agency created in 1967 to promote intellectual property (IP) protection and encourage creative activity all over the world. WIPO is basically a global forum for IP policy, services, information and cooperation.

- *d)* The purpose that the system is designed to serve PCAPS-IP supports the processing of patent applications.
- e) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose

PCAPS-IP has a website Electronic File System-Web (EFS-Web) whereby applicants can submit applications online. PCAPS-IP has other applications for applicants to use in verifying portions of their patent application before it is officially filed (i.e., Checker, PatentIn). Once the application is electronically filed, the application is uploaded and then routed through electronic security and formalities review system (known as PASS). Once the application is perfected, an initial classification is automatically determined which is then used to route the application to the proper Technology Center for examination.

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

The information collected is for the public (U.S. and foreign), and Federal employees. Public data is used to file and manage Patent applications. Federal employee data is used internally for Patent examiner work, management of Federal employees, and the management of the information technology (IT) systems that support the USPTO.

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

 The public, Patent examiners, and system administrators have access to the system.
- h) How information in the system is retrieved by the user
 Registered patent applicants are provisioned unique user accounts to facilitate subsequent
 secure logins for their application status and update submissions. Patent examiners are granted
 access only the patent application has been assigned to them.
- i) How information is transmitted to and from the system

 Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is used for all data transmissions to and from the Internet, USPTO Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), and PTOnet. A dedicated socket is used to perform encryption and decryption.

Public users transmit information to and from Public PAIR and Private PAIR via HTTPS. Public PAIR provides access to issued patents and published applications. Private PAIR provides secure real-time access to pending application status and history using a registered USPTO.gov account.

Questionnaire:

1.	Status	tatus of the Information System						
1a.	What i	t is the status of this information system?						
	П							
		This is a new information system. Continue to answer questions and complete certification.						
	Ш	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						
		b. Anonymous to Non- Anonymous e. New Public Access Collection h. Internal Flow or Collection						
		c. Significant System Management Changes f. Commercial Sources of Data Concertion 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. Skip questions and complete certification.						
1b. Has an IT Compliance in Acquisitions Checklist been completed with the appropriate signatures?								
		Yes. This is a new information system.						
		Yes. This is an existing information system for which an amended 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. No. This is not a new information system.						
	\boxtimes							

2.	Is th	ne I	T system or its information used to supp	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									
			adio recordings	П	Building entry readers	Γ				
		Vio	deo surveillance		Electronic purchase transactions	t				
		Ot	her(specify):		-	_				
	\boxtimes		No.							
			110.							
3.	Dos	sa +1	ne IT system collect, maintain, or dissem	inata	husiness identifiable information (RII)?					
٥.			C Privacy Policy: "For the purpose of this policy, business							
	the F	reedo	m of Information Act (FOIA) as "trade secrets and commerc	ial or fir	nancial information obtained from a person [that is]					
			or confidential." (5 U.S.C.552(b)(4)). This information is exial" is not confined to records that reveal basic commercial of							
			has a commercial interest" and can include information subm	-						
	that, although it may not be exempt from release under FOIA, is exempt from disclosure by law (e.g., 13 U.S.C.)."									
			No, this IT system does not collect any BII.							
4. Personally Identifiable Information (PII)										
4a.	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 of										
	comb	inea	with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific	individi	181."					
	\boxtimes		Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or	or dice	seminates PII about: (Chack all that					
			•	or uisa	commates 1 if about. (Check att that					
			apply.)							
		\boxtimes	DOC employees							
		_	•	,						
			Contractors working on behalf of DOC							
		Ш	Other Federal Government personnel							
		\boxtimes	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 runcate	an explanation for the business need requiring the collection of SSNs, including d form.				
]	Provide	the legal authority which permits the collection of SSNs, including truncated form.				
	\boxtimes	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?						
	\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.				
4d.	I. 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 diseatreatments, 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

☑ The criteria implied by one or more of the questions above apply to the Patent Capture and Application Processing System – Initial Processing (PDCAPS-IP) and as a consequence of this applicability, a PIA will be performed and documented for this IT system.							
☐ The criteria implied by the questions above do not apply to the Patent Capture and Application Processing System – Initial Processing (PDCAPS-IP) and as a consequence of this non-applicability, a PIA for this IT system is not necessary.							
System Owner Name: Huong Esposo Office: Office of Patent Information Management (OPIM) Phone: (571) 272-5685 Email: Huong.Esposo@uspto.gov	Chief Information Security Officer Name: Don Watson Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Phone: (571) 272-8130 Email: Don.Watson@uspto.gov Signature: Date signed:						
Signature: Date signed:							
Privacy Act Officer Name: Ezequiel Berdichevsky Office: Office of General Law (O/GL) Phone: (571) 270-1557 Email: Ezequiel.Berdichevsky@uspto.gov	Bureau Chief Privacy Officer and Authorizing Official Name: Henry J. Holcombe Office: Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) Phone: (571) 272-9400 Email: Jamie.Holcombe@uspto.gov						
Signature: Date signed:	Signature: Date signed:						
Co-Authorizing Official Name: Andrew Faile Office: Office of the Commissioner for Patents Phone: (571) 272-8800 Email: Andrew.Faile@uspto.gov							
Signature:							
Date signed:							