# **U.S. Department of Commerce Office of Financial Management**



Privacy Threshold Analysis
for the
Commerce Business System (CBS) Solution Center (CSC) Portal

## U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Threshold Analysis Commerce Business System (CBS) Solution Center (CSC) Portal

Unique Project Identifier: CSC Portal

**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:

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
  - CSC Portal is a minor application, and is a child system of the Enterprise Application System (EAS) application system boundary.
- b) System location
  - CSC Portal management is located in Gaithersburg, Maryland. Application infrastructure is located at the Department of Transportation – Enterprise Services Center (DOTESC) in Oklahoma City.
- c) Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)
  - CSC Portal is a child system to the DOC Enterprise Application System.
- d) The purpose that the system is designed to serve
  - CSC Portal is a repository for authorized CSC users to share key system documentation.
- e) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose
  - CSC Portal has been designed to track the information related to Official and Diplomatic passports, passport applications and visa applications for persons and their spouse, dependents, or otherwise traveling on behalf of the Department of Commerce. The Passports and Visas Database will help make sure that a passport information for an individual on official travel in a known secure location for access if needed during the travel period and that the needs of a traveler's itinerary are met before they travel. This includes the verification that passports and visas have been issued and match the official travel being planned.

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

- The Passports and Visas Database has been designed to store the information related to Official and Diplomatic passports, passport applications and visa applications for persons and their spouse, dependents, or otherwise traveling on behalf of the Department of Commerce.
- g) Identify individuals who have access to information on the system
  - The CSC Portal database is available only to Department of Commerce Travel Management Division and International Trade Administration travel employees with proper access.
- h) How information in the system is retrieved by the user
  - Users retrieve the information by accessing the secure database.
- i) How information is transmitted to and from the system
  - Information is transported into the system via the TMD or ITA travel employees populating the database with required information from the DS-82 form. The information will be retained as part of the database. Then the DS-82 is submitted to State Department via courier for normal processing or secure file transfer for expedited processing. Once the passport and visas are issued for the official travel being requested, the information in the database is updated.

#### Questionnaire:

1.

2.

What	is the status of this information	n system?					
	This is a new information sy	stem. Continue to answer questions and o	complete certification.				
		on system with changes that c					
	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 j. Other changes that create ne	f. Commercial Sources	i. Alteration in Character of Data				
	in the first of the first						
X_	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.  X 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						
	later). Skip questions and complete certifications	.aaa.	ssment (version 01-2013 or				
Is the	IT system or its information us	sed to support any activity wh	nich may raise privacy				
NIST Spe collection those acti	ecial Publication 800-53 Revision 4, Appendi n and use of PII, but may nevertheless raise privities and can be used to analyze the privacy recordings, video surveillance, building entry	rivacy concerns and associated risk. The pri risk and mitigate such risk when necessary.	vacy controls are equally applicable to "Examples include, but are not limited				
	Yes. Please describe the act	ivities which may raise privac	cy concerns.				
	ISA and Passport application graphic data such as date of bin	The same of the sa					
	nence employees who are on o						
_	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 submitter has a commercial interest" and can include information submitted by a nonprofit entity, or (b) commercial or other information, 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 about: (Check all that	t
apply.)	
Companies	
Other business entities	
No, this IT system does not collect any BII.	
4. Personally Identifiable Information	
4a. Does the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate personally identifiable information	
(PII)?	
As per OMB 07-16, Footnote 1: "The term 'personally identifiable information' refers to information which can be used to distinguis trace an individual's identity, such as their name, social security number, biometric records, etc alone, or when combined with other personal or identifying information which is linked or linkable to a specific individual, such as date and place of birth, mother's main name, etc"	er
Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates PII about: (Check all that	t
apply.)	
DOC employees	
Contractors working on behalf of DOC	
Members of the public (ITA travelers may have spouse and/or dependents	
traveling with them.)	
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 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.	
4c. 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?	t

Example	es of context of use include, but are not limited to, law enforcement investigations, administration of benefits, contagious disease ats, 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, and/or 4c 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 conservation I certified I ce	riteria implied by one or more of the questions above a quence of this applicability, I will perform and docum	apply to the CSC ent a PIA for this IT
	riteria implied by the questions above <b>do not apply</b> to asequence of this non-applicability, a PIA for this IT s	
Name of System Own	ner (SO): Teresa Coppolino	
Signature of SO:	lle Sui	4/19/18 Date:
Name of Information	Technology Security Officer (ITSO): Jun Kim	
Signature of ITSO: _	Digitally signed by JUN KIM Dix cutS, outS. Government, ou=Department of Commerce, ou=Office of the Secretary, cn=JUN KIM, 93243, 12903000 100.1 1-13 1001001 483988 Date: 2018.04.23.09.00.29 -0400°	Date: 4/23/2018
Name of Authorizing	Official (AO): Lisa Casias	
Signature of AO:	Hisal	Date: 4/30   18
Name of Bureau Chie	of Privacy Officer (BCPO): Kathleen Gioffre	
Signature of BCPO:	KATHLEEN GIOFFRE  Digitally signed by KATHLEEN GIOFFRE DN: e-US, on-US. Government, ou-Department of Commerce, ou-Office of the Secretary, cn=KATHLEEN GIOFFRE, 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1=13001000075444 Date: 2018.04.24 07.50.33 -04'00'	Date: