U.S. Department of Commerce Office of the Secretary



Privacy Threshold Analysis
for the
Office of Civil Rights iComplaints

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Threshold Analysis Office of Civil Rights/iComplaints

Unique Project Identifier: OS-061

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

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

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

iComplaints is a commercial off the shelf web-based system used to support the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) and bureau Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) offices in the entry, management and reporting of data related to EEO complaints. iComplaints has been operational since November 4, 2010. The information collected is personally identifiable information (PII) and business identifiable information (BII) for law firms, unions, and others who represent the complainants and contractors

Questionnaire:

1.	. What is the status of this information system?		
		This is a new information system. Continue to answer questions and complete certification. This is an existing information system with changes that create new privacy risks. Complete chart below, continue to answer questions, and complete certification.	

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

	_x This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new
	privacy risks. Skip questions and complete certification.
2.	Is the IT system or its information used to support any activity which may raise privacy concerns?
	NIST Special Publication 800-53 Revision 4, Appendix J, states "Organizations may also engage in activities that do not involve the collection and use of PII, but may nevertheless raise privacy concerns and associated risk. The privacy controls are equally applicable to those activities and can be used to analyze the privacy risk and mitigate such risk when necessary." Examples include, but are not limited to, audio recordings, video surveillance, building entry readers, and electronic purchase transactions.
	Yes. Please describe the activities which may raise privacy concerns.
	X No
3.	Does the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate business identifiable information (BII)? As per DOC Privacy Policy: "For the purpose of this policy, business identifiable information consists of (a) information that is defined in the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) as "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person [that is]
	privileged or confidential." (5 U.S.C.552(b)(4)). This information is exempt from automatic release under the (b)(4) FOIA exemption. "Commercial" is not confined to records that reveal basic commercial operations" but includes any records [or information] in which the submitter has a commercial interest" and can include information submitted by a nonprofit entity, or (b) commercial or other information that, although it may not be exempt from release under FOIA, is exempt from disclosure by law (e.g., 13 U.S.C.)."
	x \Box Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates BII about: (Check all that apply.)
	x Companies
	x 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 distinguish or 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 maiden name, etc"
	x Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates PII about: <i>(Check all that apply.)</i>

x DOC employeesx Contractors working on behalf of DOC 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 PII other than user ID?
x 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? Examples of context of use include, but are not limited to, law enforcement investigations, administration of benefits, contagious disease treatments, etc.
Yes, the context of use will cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact level.
x 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

I certify the criteria implied by one or more of the questions above a iComplaints system and as a consequence of this applicability, I will perform PIA for this IT system.								
☐ I certify the criteria implied by the questions above do not apply to the [IT SYSTEM NAME] and as a consequence of this non-applicability, a PIA for this IT system is not necessary.								
Name of Information System Security Officer (ISSO) or System Owner (SO):								
Kathryn Anderson, SO								
KATHRYN Digitally signed by KATHRYN ANDERSON DN: c=US, o=U S. Government, ou∞Department of Commerce, ou∞Pffice of the Secretary, cn∞KATHRYN ANDERSON, 0.92342 197200300 100.1.1=13001000105266 Date: 2017.06.27.08.59-09-04/00′	Date:6/27/17							
Name of Information Technology Security Officer (ITSO): Jun Kim District (ITSO): Jun Kim Distr	Date: 6/27/2017							
Name of Authorizing Official (AO): Rod Turk RODNEY Digitally impred by RODNEY TURK ON CAUCHY TURK OF AUTHORISE CONTROL OT AUTHORISE CO	Date:							
Name of Bureau Chief Privacy Officer (BCPO): Kathleen M. Gioffre Ligitally signed by KATHLEEN GIOFFRE DN: = US, o=US. Government, ou=Department of Commerce, ou=Office of the Secretary, cn=KATHLEEN GIOFFRE, 0.9.2342.1920300.100.1.1=13001000075444 Date: 2017.06.26 18.28.39-04'00'	Date: 06/26/2017							