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 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-	e. New Public Access	h. Internal Flow or				
Anonymous		Collection				
c. Significant System	f. Commercial Sources	i. Alteration in Character				
Management Changes		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. <i>Continue to answer</i>
		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 (version 01-2015 or later). Skip questions and complete certification.
2.	NIST Specollection those activ	T system or its information used to support any activity which may raise privacy ns? cial Publication 800-53 Revision 4, Appendix J, states "Organizations may also engage in activities that do not involve the and use of PII, but may nevertheless raise privacy concerns and associated risk. The privacy controls are equally applicable to vities and can be used to analyze the privacy risk and mitigate such risk when necessary." Examples include, but are not limited ecordings, video surveillance, building entry readers, and electronic purchase transactions.
		Yes. Please describe the activities which may raise privacy concerns.
	\boxtimes	No
3.	As per DC the Freedo privileged "Commerc submitter	the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate business identifiable information (BII)? OC Privacy Policy: "For the purpose of this policy, business identifiable information consists of (a) information that is defined in om of Information Act (FOIA) as "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person [that is] or confidential." (5 U.S.C.552(b)(4)). This information is exempt from automatic release under the (b)(4) FOIA exemption. Cial" is not confined to records that reveal basic commercial operations" but includes any records [or information] in which the has a commercial interest" and can include information submitted by a nonprofit entity, or (b) commercial or other information up 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 apply.)
	\boxtimes	Companies
	\boxtimes	Other business entities
	☐ No	, this IT system does not collect any BII.
4. 4a.	Does the (PII)? As per ON trace an in	ally Identifiable Information he IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate personally identifiable information MB 07-16, Footnote 1: "The term 'personally identifiable information' refers to information which can be used to distinguish or dividual's identity, such as their name, social security number, biometric records, etc alone, or when combined with other ridentifying information which is linked or linkable to a specific individual, such as date and place of birth, mother's maiden"
		Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates PII about: (Check all that apply.)

	□ DOC employees
	□ Contractors working on behalf of DOC
	☐ Members of the public
	No, this IT system does not collect any PII.
If the a	inswer is "yes" to question 4a, please respond to the following questions.
4b. Do	ses 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.
dis lev _{Exa}	Il the purpose for which the PII is collected, stored, used, processed, disclosed, or seminated (context of use) cause the assignment of a higher PII confidentiality impact rel? Imples of context of use include, but are not limited to, law enforcement investigations, administration of benefits, contagious disease timents, 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

☑ I certify the criteria implied by one or more of the questions above appl system and as a consequence of this applicability, I will perform and docum system.	-	-
☐ I certify the criteria implied by the questions above do not apply to the and as a consequence of this non-applicability, a PIA for this IT system is no		•
Name of Information System Security Officer (ISSO) or System Owner (SO)): Kathr	yn Anderson
Signature of ISSO or SO: KATHRYN ANDERSON Digitally signed by KATHRYN ANDERSON Out-Give of the Secretary, cn=KATHRYN ANDERSON, 0020421, 2002000, 1031-11 a 13001000105266 Date: 2018.04.17.07:2443.0400'	Date: _	4/17/18
Name of Information Technology Security Officer (ITSO): Jun Kim		
Signature of ITSO: Digitally signed by JUN KIM DN: c=U5, o=U.S. Government, ou=Department of Commerce, ou=Office of the Secretary, cn=JUN KIM, 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1=13001001483988 Date: 2018.04.19 21:42:46-04'00'	Date: _	4/19/2018
Name of Authorizing Official (AO): Rodney W. Turk DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=Department of Commerce, ou=Office		
Signature of AO: WARE of the Secretary, cn=TERRI WARE, 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1=13001000105 411 Date: 2018.06.12 17:21:14 -04'00'	Date: _	
Name of Bureau Chief Privacy Officer (BCPO): Kathleen M. Gioffre		
KATHLEEN GIOFFRE DN: c=US, o=US. Government, ou=Department of Commerce, ou=Office of the Secretary, cn=KATHLEEN GIOFFRE, 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1=13001000075444 Date: 2018.04.23 09:0548-0400'	Date: _	