

U.S. Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau



Privacy Threshold Analysis
for the
CEN04 Commerce Business Systems (CBS)

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Threshold Analysis

CEN04 Commerce Business Systems (CBS)

Unique Project Identifier: 006-000401500

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).

- a) *Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system*
- b) *System location*
- c) *Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)*
- d) *The purpose that the system is designed to serve*
- e) *The way the system operates to achieve the purpose*
- f) *A general description of the type of information collected, maintained, use, or disseminated by the system*
- g) *Identify individuals who have access to information on the system*
- h) *How information in the system is retrieved by the user*
- i) *How information is transmitted to and from the system*

The Commerce Business System is a major application which provides financial management and accounting capabilities for Budget/Funds Management, Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, Reimbursable Agreements, Cost Accumulation, General Ledger, and Financial Reporting. The IT system is housed at the Census Bureau's Bowie, MD computer center.

Functional and administrative systems provide additional operational capabilities, which augment the Census Bureau's accounting processes. These functional/administrative systems in CBS include Purchase Card, Training, and Labor Cost Distribution. Other functional/administrative systems provide information to or receive information from the Core Financial System (CFS) via various interfaces. CFS is the central component of CBS, which provides financial management and accounting capabilities through the following

modules/applications: Budget/Funds Management; Accounts Payable; Accounts Receivable; Reimbursable Agreements; Cost Accumulation; General Ledger; and Labor Cost Distribution.

Data within CBS includes personal information about Census Employees, Census Contractors including Foreign Nationals, and Special Sworn individuals including Foreign Nationals. No personal data regarding the general public is in CBS.

Data types in this system include: Budget formulation, budget execution, central property management (archival data only, as property is now managed in a different system), central personnel management, entitlement event Information, facilities management, travel management, security management, financial asset and liability management, financial reporting, accounting, payments, collections and receivables, benefits management, Human Resources development, system maintenance, information management, and personal identity and authentication management information.

CEN04 receives information from CEN20 Budget Division, CEN21 Human Resources Division, CEN31 Administrative Systems.

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):					

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 (version 01-2015 or later). *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. Electronic purchase transactions

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.)"

Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates BII about: *(Check all that 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 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..."

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 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?

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.

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.

