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



Privacy Impact Assessment for the

USPTO MicroPact Background Investigation Tracking System/ Employee Relations & Labor Relations System (BITS/ERLR)

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X	Concurrence of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer
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U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment USPTO MicroPact Background Investigation Tracking System / Employee Relations & Labor Relations System (BITS/ERLR)

Unique Project Identifier: PTOC-009-00

Introduction: System Description

Provide a description of the system that addresses the following elements: The response must be written in plain language and be as comprehensive as necessary to describe the system.

The MicroPact Background Investigation Tracking System / Employee Relations & Labor Relations (BITS/ERLR) are suites of web-based applications hosted by the MicroPact FedRAMP Software as a Service (SaaS) which includes: supporting hardware and software, secure computing facilities, Internet gateway communications security, system administration, and system and application security services.

(a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system BITS/ERLR is a major application.

(b) System location

BITS/ERLR system is located at 44470 Chilum Place Bldg 1, Ashburn, VA 20147. BITS/ERLR has an alternate hot site located at data center located at 180 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, GA at an Equinox Atlanta Data Center.

(c) Whether it is a standalone system or interconnects with other systems (identifying and describing any other systems to which it interconnects)

The BITS/ERLR applications are hosted by the MicroPact SaaS. BITS-ERLR interconnects with the following systems:

- Network and Security Infrastructure (NSI): The 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)
- Enterprise Software Services (ESS) ESS provides Enterprise Directory Services, Role-Based Access Control System, Email as a Service, PTO Exchange Services, Symantec Endpoint Protection, Enterprise SharePoint Services, etc. IT applications ESS RBAC facilitates the communication between USPTO and MicroPact.
- Information Delivery Product (IDP) IDP is a Master System composed of the following three subsystems: 1) Enterprise Data Warehouse; 2) Electronic Library for Financial Management System (EL4FMS); and 3) Financial Enterprise Data Management Tools (FEDMT).

• Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW): EDW system is an automated information system (AIS) that provides access to integrated United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) data to support the decision-making activities of managers and analysts in the USPTO's business areas as needed to achieve business goals. It helps USPTO managers and analysts to answer a variety of strategic and tactical business questions using quantitative enterprise business information. Specifically, EDW provides a tool that allows managers and analysts to analyze business processes, resource use and needs, and other facets of the business.

- Office of Personnel Management-National Background and Investigations Bureau (OPM/NBIB): NBIB will be the primary provider of effective, efficient, and secure background investigations for the Federal Government. NBIB is designed with an enhanced focus on national security, customer service, and continuous process improvement to meet this critical government-wide need now and in the future.
- National Finance Center (NFC): NFC data is fed to the USPTO's Enterprise Data Warehouse. USPTO System administrators then upload a flat file from the Enterprise Data Warehouse into the Employee Relations / Labor Relations system. There is no direct connection between the two systems it requires human intervention to upload this data.

(d) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose(s) identified in Section 4

BITS USPTO adjudicators, contractor and employee specialist access the application through a web-based portal to create, update, track and monitor the status of personnel background investigations. Access to the web portal is restricted to USPTO personnel within the intranet and who have received authorization.

ERLR administrators, managers, specialists and employees are able to access the application through a web-based portal to input case data, events and dates. Manage the sharing of records and documents between assigned staff and internal organizations using business rule workflow. Access to the web portal is restricted to USPTO personnel within the intranet and received authorization.

(e) How information in the system is retrieved by the user

USPTO OHR staff access the system via the USPTO intranet and web-based portal. Users are able to retrieve and transmit information from the systems after authenticating.

(f) How information is transmitted to and from the system

Users access the BITS and ERLR systems via the USPTO intranet and a web-based portal hosted by the MicroPact SaaS. The transmission of information is facilitated by an encrypted communication between USPTO and MicroPact.

(g) Any information sharing conducted by the system

Information is shared within the bureau, DOC bureaus and other federal agencies based on business need and requests. Information is shared with supporting federal agencies and DOC when requested.

(h) The specific programmatic authorities (statutes or Executive Orders) for collecting, maintaining, using, and disseminating the information

Executive Orders 10450, 13526; 5 U.S.C. 301 and 7531–7533; 15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.; 28 U.S.C. 533–535;44 U.S.C. 3101; Executive Orders 9397, as amended by 13478, 10450, 10577, 10865, 12968, and 13470; Section 2, Civil Service Act of 1883; Public Laws 82–298 and 92–261; Title 5, U.S.C., sections 1303, 1304, 3301, 7301, and 9101; Title 22, U.S.C., section 2519; Title 42 U.S.C. sections 1874(b)(3), 2165, and 2201; Title 50 U.S.C. section 435b(e); Title 51, U.S.C., section 20132; Title 5 CFR sections 731, 732 and 736; Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD 12), OMB Circular No. A–130; E.O. 12107; E.O. 13164; 41 U.S.C. 433(d); 5 U.S.C. 5379; 5 CFR Part 537; DAO 202–957; E.O. 12656; Federal Preparedness Circular (FPC) 65, July 26, 1999; DAO 210–110; Executive Order 12564; Public Law 100–71, dated July 11, 1987.

(i) The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category for the system

The FIPS 199 security impact category for the system is **Moderate**.

Section 1: Status of the Information System

1.1

]	Indicate whether the inform	nation	system is a new or ex	xisting	system.	
	This is a new information. This is an existing information (Check all that apply.)	rmatio		es that	create new privacy risks	S.
Cl	nanges That Create New Priv	acv Ri	sks (CTCNPR)			
2	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	priva	cy risks (specify):			
	This is an existing info		•	_	do not create new privac Assessment.	су
	_		•	_	do not create new privac sessment (version 01-201	•

	_	•	_	es do not create new privacy ssessment (version 01-2019	
Section 2: Information in	the S	yste m			
		dentifiable information (PI ned, or disseminated. (Che		iness identifiable information that apply.)	n
Identifying Numbers (IN)					
Identifying Numbers (IN) a. Social Security*		f. Driver's License		j. Financial Account	$\overline{\Box}$
b. Taxpayer ID		g. Passport	H	k. Financial Transaction	$\frac{\square}{\sqcap}$
c. Employer ID	+	h. Alien Registration		l. Vehicle Identifier	$\frac{\sqcup}{\sqcap}$
d. Employee ID		i. Credit Card	H	m. Medical Record	
e. File/Case ID					
n. Other identifying number		fy):			
truncated form: The collection of SSN is necessary	essary f	o collect, maintain, or dissemina		Social Security number, including ground investigation tracking.	,
General Personal Data (GP. a. Name		h. Date of Birth	T	o. Financial Information	
b. Maiden Name				o. Financial Information p. Medical Information	<u> </u>
c. Alias		Place of Birth Home Address		7 (1)	
d. Gender		k. Telephone Number		q. Military Service r. Criminal Record	
		Telephone Number Email Address		s. Physical Characteristics	<u> </u>
e. Age f. Race/Ethnicity		m. Education		t. Mother's Maiden Name	
g. Citizenship		n. Religion		t. Wither Swiaiden Name	
	ta (a.a.a.	ū .			
u. Other general personal da	ita (spec	спу):			
Work-Related Data (WRD)		e. Work Email Address		Li Dugingg A associates	_
a. Occupation				i. Business Associates	<u> </u>
b. Job Title		f. Salary		j. Proprietary or Business Information	
c. Work Address	\boxtimes	g. Work History		k. Procurement/contracting records	
d. Work Telephone Number		h. Employment Performance Ratings or other Performance Information			
l. Other work-related data (specify):			

Distinguishing Features/Bio	metric	s (DFB)			
a. Fingerprints		f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos		k. Signatures	
b. Palm Prints		g. Hair Color		1. Vascular Scans	
c. Voice/Audio Recording	Voice/Audio Recording h. Eye Color			m. DNA Sample or Profile	
d. Video Recording		i. Height		n. Retina/Iris Scans	
e. Photographs		j. Weight		o. Dental Profile	
p. Other distinguishing featu	ıres/bio	ometrics (specify):		I	
	'4 D 4	(CAAD)			
System Administration/Audia. User ID	It Data	c. Date/Time of Access	\boxtimes	e. ID Files Accessed	\boxtimes
b. IP Address		f. Queries Run	+	f. Contents of Files	_
g. Other system administrati	ion/aud	•	\boxtimes	1. Contents of thes	\boxtimes
			ess. Lo	gon Events, Object Access, Polic	ev
Change, Privileged Use, Proce			C35, LO	gon Events, Object Meess, Folic	, y
Other Information (specify)					
2 Indicate courses of th	o DII/	DII in the quetom (Check	all +la	at apply	
2.2 Indicate sources of th	e PII/	BII in the system. (Check	all the	at apply.)	
		• ,	all the	at apply.)	
Directly from Individual abo	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains			
Directly from Individual abo	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax	\boxtimes	Online	
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains			
Directly from Individual abo	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax	\boxtimes		
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax	\boxtimes		
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone Other(specify): Government Sources	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email	\boxtimes	Online	
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone Other (specify):	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax	\boxtimes		
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone Other(specify): Government Sources	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email		Online	
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone Other(specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Other DOC Bureaus		Online	
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone Other (specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Other DOC Bureaus		Online	
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone Other (specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal Other (specify):	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Other DOC Bureaus		Online	
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone Other(specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal Other(specify): Non-government Sources	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Other DOC Bureaus Foreign		Online Other Federal Agencies	
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone Other(specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal Other(specify): Non-government Sources Public Organizations	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Other DOC Bureaus		Online	
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone Other (specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal Other (specify): Non-government Sources Public Organizations Third Party Website or Applic	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Other DOC Bureaus Foreign		Online Other Federal Agencies	
Directly from Individual abo In Person Telephone Other(specify): Government Sources Within the Bureau State, Local, Tribal Other(specify): Non-government Sources Public Organizations	ut Wh	om the Information Pertains Hard Copy: Mail/Fax Email Other DOC Bureaus Foreign		Online Other Federal Agencies	

2.3 Describe how the accuracy of the information in the system is ensured.

cont			ify user information and work with employees, information. The data is stored within a database	and
2.4 I	s the information covered by the Pape	rwork	Reduction Act?	
	Yes, the information is covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act. Provide the OMB control number and the agency number for the collection. #3206-0005 and #3206-0261			
	No, the information is not covered by the Pa	aperwo	ork Reduction Act.	
Tech	deployed. (Check all that apply.) nnologies Used Containing PII/BII Not Prevent Cards		II/BII in ways that have not been previous Deployed (TUCPBNPD) Biometrics	;ıy
Calle			Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards	$\frac{1}{\Box}$
Othe	er(specify):		, , ,	
\boxtimes	There are not any technologies used that co	ntain P	II/BII in ways that have not been previously depl	oyed.
3.1	on 3: System Supported Activities Indicate IT system supported activities apply.)	whic	ch raise privacy risks/concerns. (Check a	ll that
	vities			
	io recordings		Building entry readers	
	o surveillance		Electronic purchase transactions	
Othe	er(specify):			
\boxtimes	There are not any IT system supported activ	ities w	hich raise privacy risks/concerns.	

Section 4: Purpose of the System

4.1 Indicate why the PII/BII in the IT system is being collected, maintained, or disseminated. (*Check all that apply.*)

Purpose			
For a Computer Matching Program		For administering human resources programs	\boxtimes
For administrative matters	\boxtimes	To promote information sharing initiatives	\boxtimes
For litigation	\boxtimes	For criminal law enforcement activities	\boxtimes
For civil enforcement activities	\boxtimes	For intelligence activities	
To improve Federal services online		For employee or customer satisfaction	
For web measurement and customization technologies (single-session)		For web measurement and customization technologies (multi-session)	
Other (specify):			

Section 5: Use of the Information

5.1 In the context of functional areas (business processes, missions, operations, etc.) supported by the IT system, describe how the PII/BII that is collected, maintained, or disseminated will be used. Indicate if the PII/BII identified in Section 2.1 of this document is in reference to a federal employee/contractor, member of the public, foreign national, visitor or other (specify).

For BITS - The U.S. Patent & Trademark Office (USPTO) must ensure that only trustworthy individuals are hired to work in national security or public trust positions. The primary means for determining whether an individual is trustworthy is the background investigation, authorized by Executive Order 10450 and 5 C.F.R. Parts 731, 732, and 736. Periodic investigations are conducted at least once every 5 years on individuals who occupy Public Trust Positions as well as those individuals who have access to classified (national security positions). The background investigation is not an evaluation of the subject's character, but is instead a determination of the likelihood that a particular person will adhere to all security requirements in the future. In addition, Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (hereinafter HSPD-12) requires a standardized form of official identification for both government employees and contractors. The directive establishes minimum government-wide background investigation requirements for entry on duty and states that official identification cards should be is sued only to those individuals with certain pre-employment background checks completed and that the validity of these checks must be updated or verified every five (5) years for employees, other federal government personnel and contractors. The HSPD-12 directive will expand the USPTO's oversight responsibilities to include monitoring identification card recertification for all employees and contractors, and checking hiring practices for contractors who are investigated and hired locally.

For ERLR - The information will be used to document, track and manage the flow of ER and LR cases more efficiently. Both organizations will use the same system, and they will be able to control the sharing of records and documents among them in accordance with the business rules defined in relevant workflows. The system will automatically generate template letters, and reports for upcoming events, and reports can be shared between ER to LR as approved by the relevant Human Resource (HR) business area or Human Resource Senior Management. The systems pull PII from the database to automatically generate these files and reports.

5.2 Describe any potential threats to privacy, such as insider threat, as a result of the bureau's/operating unit's use of the information, and controls that the bureau/operating unit has put into place to ensure that the information is handled, retained, and disposed appropriately. (For example: mandatory training for system users regarding appropriate handling of information, automatic purging of information in accordance with the retention schedule, etc.)

Foreign entities, adversarial entities and insider threats are the predominant threat to the systems privacy and data leakage. USPTO has implemented NIST security controls (encryption, access control, auditing) and selected a FedRAMP authorized cloud provider to reduce the risk. Mandatory IT A wareness and role-based training are required for staff that have access to the systemand address how to handle, retain and dispose of data. Contract terms between the cloud provider and USPTO provide guidance on how data should be handled, retained and disposed.

Section 6: Information Sharing and Access

6.1 Indicate with whom the bureau intends to share the PII/BII in the IT system and how the PII/BII will be shared. (Check all that apply.)

Doginiont	Но	How Information will be Shared			
Recipient	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access		
Within the bureau					
DOC bureaus	\boxtimes				
Federalagencies	\boxtimes				
State, local, tribal gov't agencies					
Public					
Private sector					
Foreign governments					
Foreign entities					
Other (specify):					
The PII/BII in the system will not b	e shared.				

6.2 Does the DOC bureau/operating unit place a limitation on re-dissemination of PII/BII shared with external agencies/entities?

Yes, the external agency/entity is required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before redissemination of PII/BII.
No, the external agency/entity is not required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before redissemination of PII/BII.
No, the bureau/operating unit does not share PII/BII with external agencies/entities.

6.3	Indicate whether the IT system connects with or receives information from any other IT systems authorized to process PII and/or BII.
\boxtimes	Yes, this IT systemconnects with or receives information from another IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII. Provide the name of the IT system and describe the technical controls which prevent PII/BII leakage:
	The BITS system is connected with OPM/NBIB.
	For ERLR - HR data is resident within the National Finance Center (NFC). NFC data is fed to the USPTO's Enterprise Data Warehouse. — USPTO System administrators then upload a flat file from the Enterprise Data Warehouse into the Employee Relations / Labor Relations system. There is no direct connection between the two systems — it requires human intervention to upload this data.
	Information Delivery Product (IDP) Enterprise Software Services (ESS) NSI and ESS-RBAC facilitates communication between USPTO and MicroPACT.
	Technical Controls in place: USPTO requires annual security role-based training and annual mandatory security awareness procedure training for all employees. The following are current USPTO policies; Information Security Foreign Travel Policy (OCIO-POL-6), IT Privacy Policy (OCIO-POL-18), IT Security Education Awareness Training Policy (OCIO-POL-19), Personally Identifiable Data Removal Policy (OCIO-POL-23), USPTO Rules of the Road (OCIO-POL- 36). All offices of the USPTO adhere to the USPTO Records Management Office's Comprehensive Records Schedule that describes the types of USPTO records and their corresponding disposition authority or citation. Encryption and access controls are used to prevent PII/BII leakage
	No, this IT system does not connect with or receive information from another IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII.
6.4	Identify the class of users who will have access to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.)
	neral Public Government Employees
	ntractors \boxtimes
	her(specify):
Secti 7.1	ion 7: Notice and Consent Indicate whether individuals will be notified if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or disseminated by the system. (Check all that apply.)
\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a system of records notice published in the Federal Register and discussed in Section 9.
\boxtimes	Yes, notice is provided by a Privacy Act statement and/or privacy policy. The Privacy Act statement and/or privacy policy can be found at: https://www.uspto.gov/privacy-policy .

	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify how:
	No, notice is not provided.	Specify why not:
7.2	Indicate whether and how individua	ls have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify how: BITS: All information requested is provided on a voluntary basis. USPTO as part of the U.S Government is authorized to ask for this information under Executive Orders 10450 and 10577. As such the information is required in order to conduct adequate background investigation to be considered for employment with the USPTO. Declining to provide the information would result in not being considered for employment.
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify why not: ERLR: PII that is processed or stored by ERLR is pulled from internal USPTO personnel records. This information is needed for case management, and individuals cannot decline having this information input in to the system.
7.3	Indicate whether and how individua their PII/BII.	ls have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of
	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify how: Individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII since all information requested is provided on a voluntary basis. USPTO as part of the U.S Government is authorized to ask for this information under Executive Orders 10450 and 10577. Social Security Number (SSN) is needed in order to keep records accurate, because other people may have the same name and birth date. The executive Order 9397 also asks Federal Agencies to use SSN to help identify individuals in agency records. The information is required in order to conduct adequate background investigation to be considered for employment with the USPTO.
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify why not: ERLR: PII processed or stored by ERLR is pulled from internal USPTO personnel records and individuals cannot consent to a particular use within ERLR.
7.4	Indicate whether and how individua pertaining to them.	ls have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII
\boxtimes	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to	Specify how: For BITS - Individuals do not have access to review their PII. They can however, reach out to the security

them.	office to review to update any PII/BII information.
	For ERLR - Employees cannot view or update information but the information that is updated within MyUSPTO will be synced to ERLR.
No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not:

Section 8: Administrative and Technological Controls

8.1 Indicate the administrative and technological controls for the system. (Check all that apply.)

\boxtimes	All users signed a confidentiality agreement or non-disclosure agreement.
\boxtimes	All users are subject to a Code of Conduct that includes the requirement for confidentiality.
\boxtimes	Staff (employees and contractors) received training on privacy and confidentiality policies and practices.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only.
\boxtimes	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded. Explanation: Application, System and Security logs are used to track and record access to PII/BII.
\boxtimes	The information is secured in accordance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) requirements. Provide date of most recent Assessment and Authorization (A&A): _7/12/2021
	☐ This is a new system. The A&A date will be provided when the A&A package is approved.
\boxtimes	The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a moderate or higher.
\boxtimes	NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-122 and NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4 Appendix J recommended security controls for protecting PII/BII are in place and functioning as intended; or have an approved Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M).
\boxtimes	A security assessment report has been reviewed for the information system and it has been determined that there are no additional privacy risks.
\boxtimes	Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy.
\boxtimes	Contracts with customers establish DOC ownership rights over data including PII/BII.
\boxtimes	Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.
	Other(specify):

8.2 Provide a general description of the technologies used to protect PII/BII on the IT system. (Include data encryption in transit and/or at rest, if applicable).

Automated operational controls include securing all hardware associated with BITS/ERLR in the MicroPact Data Center. The Data Center is controlled by access card entry and all use of the card is audited through the access system to restrict access to the servers, their Operating Systems and databases. In addition, physical access points to the MicroPact Data Center are controlled by physical locking mechanisms including separate door locks, an alarm control contact monitored twenty-four (24) hours a day by ADT, a motion detector at each door and hallway and a video camera at each hallway.

Contingency planning has been prepared for the data. Backups are performed on the processing databases. All backup tapes that contain PII or information covered under the Privacy Act are encrypted with FIPS 140-2 compliant algorithms by the MicroPact Database Administration Team.

Technical controls: Information is also secured through the application itself, by only allowing authorized users access to the application and to data to which they have access and privilege. Also the information system controls attacks and unauthorized attempts on the application and database through strict logins, AV protection, and through firewalls.

Section 9: Privacy Act			
9.	.1	Is the PII	/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)?
		\boxtimes Y	Yes, the PII/BII is searchable by a personal identifier.
			No, the PII/BII is not searchable by a personal identifier.
9.	.2	§ 552a. (by an exist As per the Pri	whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered sting SORN). vacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned in."
		COMME COMME OPM Cer OPM/GO	system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN). the SORN name, number, and link. (list all that apply): RCE/PAT-TM-24: Background Investigations RCE/DEPT-18: Employees Personnel Files not covered by Notices of Other Agencies atra19 — Personnel Investigations Records DVT — 3 — Records of Adverse Actions, Performance Based Reduction in Grade and Removal and Termination of Probationers
			ORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on (date).
ſ		No, this s	system is not a system of records and a SORN is not applicable.

Section 10: Retention of Information

10.1	Indicate whether these reco	rds are covered by an approved records control schedule and
	monitored for compliance.	(Check all that apply.)

	There is an approved record control schedule. Provide the name of the record control schedule: BITS: Personnel Security Investigative Reports (GRS 5.6, 170) Personnel Security and Access Clearance Records (GRS 5.6, 180-181) Index to the Personnel Security Case Files (GRS 5.6, 190) ERLR: NARA GRS Schedule 2.3: Employee Relations Records, Item 060, Administrative Grievances, Disciplinary, and Adverse Action Files; Item 050, Labor Management Relations Agreement Negotiations Records.
	No there is not an annuaved accord control calcabile
	No, there is not an approved record control schedule. Provide the stage in which the project is in developing and submitting a records control schedule:
\boxtimes	Yes, retention is monitored for compliance to the schedule.
	No, retention is not monitored for compliance to the schedule. Provide explanation:

10.2 Indicate the disposal method of the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.)

Dis pos al			
Shredding	\boxtimes	Overwriting	\boxtimes
Degaussing	\boxtimes	Deleting	\boxtimes
Other(specify):			

Section 11: NIST Special Publication 800-122 PII Confidentiality Impact Level

11.1 Indicate the potential impact that could result to the subject individuals and/or the organization if PII were inappropriately accessed, used, or disclosed. (The PII Confidentiality Impact Level is not the same, and does not have to be the same, as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 199 security impact category.)

	Low – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a limited adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.
\boxtimes	Moderate – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a serious adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.
	High – the loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability could be expected to have a severe or catastrophic adverse effect on organizational operations, organizational assets, or individuals.

11.2 Indicate which factors were used to determine the above PII confidentiality impact level. (Check all that apply.)

	Identifiability	Provide explanation:
	lucitinaomity	Name, SSN, DOB, POB and Alias can be easily used to identify an individual
		an mary addi.
\boxtimes	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation: Collectively, the number of records
		collected generate a large amount of PII and a breach in such large numbers of individual PII must be considered in the determination of the impact level
\boxtimes	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation:
		The presence of employee SSNs, DOB, POB, and Name in the BITS systemalone are sensitive PII, and in combination, could result in potential harmto individuals if not used in accordance with their intended use. For ERLR - Use of PII and work/system audit data in combination for tracking and reporting of employee and labor relations cases.
	Context of Use	Provide explanation: The BITS acts as an electronic personnel security folder for each person, tracking data related, but not limited to, investigations, clearances and adjudications. For ERLR, because the information containing PII must be transmitted outside of the USPTO environment, there is an added need to ensure the confidentiality of information during transmission.
	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation: Based on the data fields input in to the BITS system, USPTO must protect the PII of each individual in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974.
\boxtimes	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: Because the information containing PII must be transmitted outside of the USPTO environment there is an added need to ensure the confidentiality of information during transmission.
	Other:	Provide explanation:

Section 12: Analysis

12.1 Identify and evaluate any potential threats to privacy that exist in light of the information collected or the sources from which the information is collected. Also, describe the choices that the bureau/operating unit made with regard to the type or quantity of information collected and the sources providing the information in order to prevent or mitigate threats to privacy. (For example: If a decision was made to collect less data, include a discussion of this decision; if it is necessary to obtain information from sources other than the individual, explain why.)

	and its privacy. Security controls following FedRAMP and NIST guidance were implemented to deter and prevent threats to privacy.		
1	2.2	Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required business process changes.	
		Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required business process changes. Explanation:	
	\boxtimes	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required business process changes.	
1	2.3	Indicate whether the conduct of this PIA results in any required technology changes.	
		Yes, the conduct of this PIA results in required technology changes. Explanation:	
	\boxtimes	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required technology changes.	