

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



**Privacy Threshold Analysis
for the
CEN06 National Processing Center (NPC)**

U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Threshold Analysis
U.S. Census Bureau/CEN06 National Processing Center (NPC)

Unique Project Identifier: 006-00403600

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. Sec: 44. U.S.C. § 3502(8).

a) Whether it is a general support system, major application, or other type of system

The CEN06 National Processing Center IT (NPC) system is a General Support system.

b) System location

NPC is located at the Census Bureau's National Processing Center (NPC) in Jeffersonville, Indiana.

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

The NPC is connected on the same Wide Area Network as the Census Bureau in Suitland and Bowie, Md. Internal connections are documented with Interconnection Security Agreements (ISA). Other inputs and outputs to the United States Postal Service for administrative address corrections are guided under publically available agreements. Partnership agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture provide for data transfer for the Agricultural Census. A Memorandum of Understanding and ISA between the Department of Labor (DOL), Wage and Hourly Division and NPC allows for movement of data from NPC to DOL.

d) The purpose that the system is designed to serve

NPC is a national center for collecting, capturing, and delivering timely, high-quality data products and services for demographic and economic surveys, agricultural, economic, and decennial census programs. NPC implements the design and methodology provided by sponsor agencies for mail-out and mail-back, call handling and help functions.

e) The way the system operates to achieve the purpose

The NPC receives seed data in the form of addresses from sponsor divisions that are candidate respondent's addresses. The organization is capable of processing the seed data immediately through telephone interviewers using Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing from the Jeffersonville or Tucson Call Centers. NPC offers Document Services that assist in designs and then prints forms for mailing consistent with specifications of the sponsoring Divisions. NPC prints addresses on designed instruments then mails them through the United States Postal Service (USPS) with Postal paid return envelopes. The respondent either fills the questionnaire or mails it back. The instrument may be a set of instructions or a questionnaire that contains instructions that provide access to sponsor designed and sponsor maintained WEB interfaces. Respondent may choose to enter their responses there. NPC maintains staff who also have access to the WEB to assist respondents who choose to use that method. NPC processes respondent questionnaires received via USPS using state of the art data capture systems. Raw data is placed on a secure data bus and sent back to the sponsor for aggregation and analysis.

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

Projects cover a wide variety of data management and collection including the collection of personally identifiable information (PII) and business identifiable information (BII) for surveys and censuses.

g) Identify individuals who have access to information on the system

The NPC has delegated Human Resources (HR) authority. HR maintains records for a workforce of clerical and professional Federal employees supplemented with a few contractors. All employees swear an oath to protect the confidentiality of all data. The experienced and capable workforce for mass processing of various censuses and surveys make NPC a unique and valuable asset in the Federal data processing facilities inventory.

h) How information in the system is retrieved by the user

Dedicated United States Government Computing Base compliant workstations built to rigid Census desktop standards interface with applicable servers provide the infrastructure for the

employees who are granted access on a need-to-know basis using PIV-II standard identification and authentication.

i) *How information is transmitted to and from the system*

NPC employs the Census Bureau Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) to put and get data transmissions from dedicated file servers or directories.

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. *Please describe the activities which may raise privacy concerns.*

Projected short term activity for conversion of Official Personnel Folders to digital files to meet Office of Personnel Management mandate is being examined for implementation. Security concerns of encryption at rest and in flight have been determined to be in place.

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 PIA and the approved PIA must be a part of the IT system's Assessment and Authorization Package.

CERTIFICATION

X I certify the criteria implied by one or more of the questions above **apply** to the CEN06 National Processing Center (NPC) and as a consequence of this applicability, I will perform and document a 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.

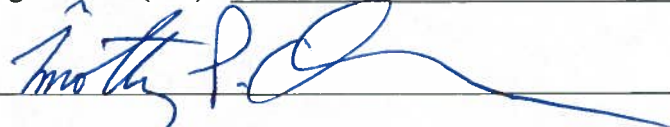
Name of Information System Security Officer (ISSO) or System Owner(SO): Alfred Davis

Signature of ISSO or SO: ALFRED DAVIS Digitally signed by ALFRED DAVIS
Date: 2019.05.09 14:56:16 -04'00' Date:


Name of Information Technology Security Officer (ITSO): Jeffrey Jackson

Signature of ITSO: JEFFERY JACKSON Digitally signed by JEFFERY JACKSON
Date: 2019.05.28 16:15:34 -04'00' Date:

Name of Authorizing Official (AO): Timothy Olson

Signature of AO:  Date: 6-3-2019

Name of Authorizing Official (AO): Kevin Smith

Signature of AO:  Date: 6-4-19

Name of Bureau Chief Privacy Officer (BCPO): Byron Crenshaw

Signature of BCPO:  Date: 6-5-19