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

Privacy Threshold Analysis
for the
VASTEC Data Conversion System (DCS)
U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Threshold Analysis

USPTO VASTEC Data Conversion System (DCS)

Unique Project Identifier: [2402] PTOC-012-00

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 system (in a way that a non-technical person can understand) of the information system that addresses the following elements:

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).

The Virtual Accessible Sustainable Technology (VASTEC) Data Conversion System (DCS) is a Major Application, located at 1101 Channelside Drive, Suite 100 Tampa, Florida. The VASTEC Data Conversion System (DCS) has been implemented in support of the Continuous Data Conversion (CDC) and Backfile/Pre-1971 Patent Conversion projects. The purpose of the system is to transform electronic Tagged Image File Format (TIFF) images of patent application documents to Extensible Markup Language (XML) documents based on a predefined XML schema. The files in the new XML format allow patent examiners to search, manage, and manipulate different document types, using examination tools under development.

VASTEC DCS is an external contractor system that processes data provided by the USPTO Patent Application Text Initiative - Continuous Data Conversion (PATICDC) application information system. VASTEC receives a USPTO bundle of document files for batch process to the Tampa office through Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP). After the conversion is performed, the output is returned to USPTO in a VASTEC bundle. A bundle is the basic unit of recovery point objective in case of failure. The recovery of interrupted processing starts with the last USPTO bundle received, if it is intact. Otherwise, the USPTO bundle is retrieved from USPTO.
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.

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

☐ 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). 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 01-2017 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. (Check all that apply.)

Activities
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.

☐ No, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates BII.

4. Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
4a. Does the IT system collect, maintain, or disseminate personally identifiable information (PII)?

As per OMB 17-12: “The term PII refers to information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity either alone or when combined with other information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual.”

• Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates PII about: (Check all that apply.)

☐ DOC employees
☐ National Institute of Standards and Technology Associates
☐ Contractors working on behalf of DOC
☐ Other Federal Government personnel
☒ 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 Social Security numbers (SSNs), including truncated form?
☐ Yes, the IT system collects, maintains, or disseminates SSNs, including truncated form.

Provide an explanation for the business need requiring the collection of SSNs, including truncated form.

Provide the legal authority which permits the collection of SSNs, including truncated form.

☒ No, the IT system does not collect, maintain, or disseminate SSNs, user ID is the only PII collected, maintained, or disseminated by the IT system.

4c. 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.

4d. 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, 4c, and/or 4d 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 apply to the VASTEC Data Conversion System (DCS) 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 System Owner (SO): ________________________________
Name of Privacy Act Officer (PAO): ________________________________
Name of Chief Information Security Officer (CISO): ________________________________
Name of Authorizing Official (AO) & Bureau Chief Privacy Officer (BCPO): ________________________________
Name of Authorizing Official (AO) or Designated Representative: ________________________________

Signature of SO: ________________________________ Date: ___________
Signature of PAO: ________________________________ Date: ___________
Signature of CISO: ________________________________ Date: ___________
Signature of AO & BCPO: ________________________________ Date: ___________
Signature of AO: ________________________________ Date: ___________

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Version Number: 01-2019