

Privacy Threshold Analysis Version date: June 10th, 2009 Page 1 of 8

PRIVACY THRESHOLD ANALYSIS (PTA)

This form is used to determine whether a Privacy Impact Assessment is required.

Please use the attached form to determine whether a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) is required under the E-Government Act of 2002 and the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

Please complete this form and send it to your component Privacy Office. If you do not have a component Privacy Office, please send the PTA to the DHS Privacy Office:

Rebecca J. Richards
Director of Privacy Compliance
The Privacy Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20528
Tel: 703-235-0780

PIA@dhs.gov

Upon receipt, the DHS Privacy Office will review this form. If a PIA is required, the DHS Privacy Office will send you a copy of the Official Privacy Impact Assessment Guide and accompanying Template to complete and return.

A copy of the Guide and Template is available on the DHS Privacy Office website, www.dhs.gov/privacy, on DHSOnline and directly from the DHS Privacy Office via email: pia@dhs.gov, phone: 703-235-0780.



Privacy Threshold Analysis Version date: June 10th, 2009 Page 2 of 8

PRIVACY THRESHOLD ANALYSIS (PTA)

Please complete this form and send it to the DHS Privacy Office.

Upon receipt, the DHS Privacy Office will review this form and may request additional information.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

DATE submitted for review: May 7, 2010
NAME of Project: Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) Web
Name of Component: National Protection and Programs Directorate
Name of Project Manager: Deborah Bea
Email for Project Manager: Deborah.Bea@dhs.gov
Phone number for Project Manager: 703-235-5359
TYPE of Project:
☐ A Notice of Proposed Rule Making or a Final Rule.
Other: <please act="" based="" describe="" including="" of="" paper="" privacy="" project="" records.="" system="" the="" type=""></please>

Note, for purposes of this form, there is no distinction made between national security systems or technologies/systems managed by contractors. All technologies/systems should be initially reviewed for potential privacy impact.

^{*} The E-Government Act of 2002 defines these terms by reference to the definition sections of Titles 40 and 44 of the United States Code. The following is a summary of those definitions:

^{•&}quot;Information Technology" means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information. See 40 U.S.C. § 11101(6).

^{•&}quot;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).



Privacy Threshold Analysis Version date: June 10th, 2009 Page 3 of 8

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

1. Describe the project and its purpose:

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) / National Protection & Programs / Directorate (NPPD) / National Communications System (NCS) / Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) Web provides the Telecommunications Service Priority Program Office (TSP PO) and TSP users and vendors with a single, shared source of information relating to specific TSP requests and TSP priority level assignments. The TSP Web enables the TSP PO to manage TSP user access, generate notices and reports, schedule and execute batch procedures for TSP Web data processing, create and execute SQL queries, maintain Telecommunications Service Priority Authorization Codes, Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Codes, maintain point of contact and organization information, perform TSP database administrative tasks, and fulfill Federal Communications Commission (FCC) reporting requirements.

The NCS may facilitate direct communication between a customer and vendor within the program in order to resolve specific cases of customer service. Other than specific contact data sharing within the program for customer service, the NCS does not regularly share data with any other entities for any purpose. The TSPWeb does not share PII. The information that is given to NS/EP users that request TSP is simply TSP codes. When we share this data with telecommunications carriers we are only sharing TSP codes and circuit information; not individual POCs or their contact info. Also, when sending reports to the FCC, we are sending only a list of organizations that have TSP codes and how many codes they have. No POC information associated with those organizations or codes is included in these reports.

2. Status of Project:

	This is a new development effor	t
\boxtimes	This is an existing project.	



Privacy Threshold Analysis Version date: June 10th, 2009 Page 4 of 8

Date first developed: September 1, 1990 Date last updated: January 1, 2006

Could the project relate in any way to an individual?¹ 3. No. Please skip ahead to the next question. Yes. Please provide a general description, below. The information collected from all users include names phone numbers and addresses to businesses and the organization to which the user represents. Many of these users are listed as Points of Contact (POC) as designated by the organization of which they represent. All of this information is used to assist in later processes of the TSP Web System including the revalidation, confirmation, and reconciliation process, which assists the TSP PO in maintaing the standards set forth by the FCC. 4. Do you collect, process, or retain information on: (Please check all that apply) **DHS** Employees Contractors working on behalf of DHS The Public The System does not contain any such information.

¹ Projects can relate to individuals in a number of ways. For example, a project may include a camera for the purpose of watching a physical location. Individuals may walk past the camera and images of those individuals may be recorded. Projects could also relate to individuals in more subtle ways. For example, a project that is focused on detecting radioactivity levels may be sensitive enough to detect whether an individual received chemotherapy.



5.

The Privacy Office U.S. Department of Homeland Security Washington, DC 20528 703-235-0780, pia@dhs.gov www.dhs.gov/privacy

Privacy Threshold Analysis Version date: June 10th, 2009 Page 5 of 8

	No.
	Yes. Why does the program collect SSNs? Provide the function of the SSN and the
	legal authority to do so:
	<please and="" authority="" do="" function="" legal="" of="" provide="" so.="" ssn="" the="" to=""></please>
6.	What information about individuals could be collected, generated or retained?
	Information collected about individuals include Name, Organizational Name, Title,
	business address, business phone numbers (fax, mobile phone, 24 hour contact
	numbers usually Network Operations Centers (NOC) and email addresses. Other
	information concerns circuit information (types, identifying numbers, and the name
	of the individuals that owns or requested the circuits.
7.	If this project is a technology/system, does it relate solely to infrastructure? [For example, is the system a Local Area Network (LAN) or Wide Area Network (WAN)]?
	No. Please continue to the next question.
	Yes. Is there a log kept of communication traffic?
	No. Please continue to the next question.
	Yes. What type of data is recorded in the log? (Please choose all that apply.)
	Header
	Payload Please describe the data that is logged.
	<please data="" elements="" in="" list="" log.="" the=""></please>
8.	Can the system be accessed remotely?
	□ No.
	\boxtimes Yes. When remote access is allowed, is the access accomplished by a virtual private network (VPN)?
	No. This is a web server using SSL encryption for authentication.

Do you use or collect Social Security Numbers (SSNs)? (This includes truncated SSNs)



Privacy Threshold Analysis Version date: June 10th, 2009 Page 6 of 8

	☐ Yes.
9.	Is Personally Identifiable Information ² physically transported outside of the LAN? (This can include mobile devices, flash drives, laptops, etc.)
	No.
	Yes.
10.	Does the system connect, receive, or share Personally Identifiable Information with any other DHS systems ³ ?
	⊠ No
	Yes. Please list:
11.	Are there regular (ie. periodic, recurring, etc.) data extractions from the system?
	□ No.
	Yes. Are these extractions included as part of the Certification and Accreditation ⁴ ?
	Xes.
	☐ No.
12.	Is there a Certification & Accreditation record within OCIO's FISMA tracking system?
	☐ Unknown. ☐ No.
	Yes. Please indicate the determinations for each of the following:
	Confidentiality:

² Personally Identifiable Information is information that can identify a person. This includes; name, address, phone number, social security number, as well as health information or a physical description.

³ PII may be shared, received, or connected to other DHS systems directly, automatically, or by manual processes. Often, these systems are listed as "interconnected systems" in TAFISMA.

⁴ This could include the Standard Operation Procedures (SOP) or a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)



Privacy Threshold Analysis Version date: June 10th, 2009 Page 7 of 8

		O	,
Integrity:	∑ Low ☐ Moderate ☐ High ☐ Undefined		
Availability:			



Privacy Threshold Analysis Version date: June 10th, 2009 Page 8 of 8

PRIVACY THRESHOLD REVIEW

(To be Completed by the DHS Privacy Office)

DATE reviewed by the DHS Privacy Office: May 25, 2010
NAME of the DHS Privacy Office Reviewer: Eric Leckey
DESIGNATION
 ☐ This is NOT a Privacy Sensitive System - the system contains no Personally Identifiable Information. ☐ This IS a Privacy Sensitive System Category of System
☐ IT System
☐ National Security System
Legacy System
HR System
Rule
Other:
Determination
PTA sufficient at this time
Privacy compliance documentation determination in progress
☐ PIA is not required at this time
A PIA is required
System covered by existing PIA: General Contact Lists
A new PIA is required.
A PIA Update is required.
A SORN is required
System covered by existing SORN: DHS/ALL 002 Contact Lists
A new SORN is required.

DHS PRIVACY OFFICE COMMENTS