# U.S. Department of Commerce National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)



# Privacy Impact Assessment for the IRACNet – NTIA 006

Reviewed by:	Arthur Baylor, Bureau Chief Privacy Officer	
	e of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy	
Signature of Sor	nior Aganay Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy Officer	Data
	rence of Senior Agency Official for Privacy/DOC Chief Privacy	cy Officer  Date

# U.S. Department of Commerce Privacy Impact Assessment NTIA/IRACNet

**Unique Project Identifier: NTIA006** 

**Introduction:** System Description

Provide a brief description of the information system.

The objective of the IRACNET application is to provide the Information Technology (IT) support necessary to manage the Federal Government's use of the radio frequency spectrum.

The IRACNET allows users to retrieve and post documents, check announcements, review the schedule of meetings, look up contact information for committee representatives, and join online discussion. It also provides access to a full text search capability for from the Inter-department Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC) and subcommittee folder contents. In addition, the IRACNET has the capability to set up a privilege group such as administrator groups or non –privilege group such as user groups to access the IRACNET. Each group has different role that

depends on the user's request. The agency's representative must submit a System Authorization Access Request (SAAR) to IRAC to get a new user's account, password.

# Components within IRACNet:

a. IRACNet application:

Used by the IRAC and its subcommittees to collaborate, facilitate IRAC meetings and manage IRAC data. This tool supports the "Manage the IRAC" need.

- b. OFACS (OET Frequency Assignment Coordination Systems): The system provides a web service-based interface between OFACS, used by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and Data Capture and Forwarding System (DCFS), owned by the National Telecommunications Information Administration (NTIA).
- c. DCFS is used to receive and pre-process frequency proposals at NTIA on the unclassified network, in preparation for transfer to the FMRS for frequency proposal processing. This tool supports the "Manage RF Assignments and Authorizations" need.

### Address the following elements:

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

The NTIA006 IRACNet Green is a Major Application (MA) that provides the following core functions:

- Access to documents under consideration by the IRAC and its subcommittees
- Access to metadata about those documents
- Access to upcoming and past subcommittee meeting agendas
- Access to a searchable archive of the documents, metadata, and dispositions
- Controlled access to the above

### (b) System location

The IRACNet and its component equipment is located within the DOC consolidated server facility within the National Capital Region and is not open to the public.

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

There is no interconnection between IRACNet and other systems. However, NTIA HQs General Support System (NTIA005) provides hosting environment for IRACNet and provides no interconnections for data.

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

IRACNet is a highly available tool to improve the management of the IRAC and its subcommittees by facilitating the distribution of documents under consideration and the logging of the bodies' decisions on those documents as well as providing a searchable archive of those documents and the decision process. It is an internal web application with all persistent storage of data and documents as well as users, user profiles, and logs of user actions in a database server.

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

IRACNet data is retrieved via agency name, document number, document title, submission date, and data classification.

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

Information is exchanged with the user-base through a web interface via secure encrypted connections.

### (g) Any information sharing

Information is posted and retrieved by the user base through a web interface via secure encrypted connections using the HTTPS protocol.

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

The functions relating to assigning frequencies to radio stations belonging to and operated by the United States, or to classes thereof, conferred upon the President by the provisions of Section 305(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, were transferred to the Secretary of Commerce by Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977 and Executive Order 12046 of March 27, 1978. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Organization Act, as revised, directs the Secretary to assign to the Assistant Secretary and the NTIA the responsibility for the performance of the Secretary's communications and information functions, including those above.

These functions were transferred to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information (Administrator, NTIA) by Department of Commerce Organization Order (DOO) 10-10, effective date of September 28, 1992. This authority and delegation has been codified in the NTIA Organization Act, Pub. L. No. 102-538, 106 Stat. 3533 (1992) (codified at 47 U.S.C. 901 et seq.)

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

IRACNet is categorized as a FISMA Moderate system.

### **Section 1:** Status of the Information System

1.1	Indicate whether the information system is a new or existing system.
_	This is a new information system.
_	This is an existing information system with changes that create new privacy risks.
	(Check all that apply.)

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

 This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new pr	ivacy
risks, and there is not a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment.	

# **Section 2:** Information in the System

2.1 Indicate what personally identifiable information (PII)/business identifiable information (BII) is collected, maintained, or disseminated. (Check all that apply.)

Identifying Numbers (IN)		
a. Social Security*	f. Driver's License	j. Financial Account
b. Taxpayer ID	g. Passport	k. Financial Transaction
c. Employer ID	h. Alien Registration	l. Vehicle Identifier
d. Employee ID	i. Credit Card	m. Medical Record
e. File/Case ID		
0.1 11 (10 1	( 'C)	

n. Other identifying numbers (specify):

<sup>\*</sup>Explanation for the business need to collect, maintain, or disseminate the Social Security number, including truncated form:

General Personal Data (GP	D)	
a. Name	h. Date of Birth	o. Financial Information
b. Maiden Name	i. Place of Birth	p. Medical Information
c. Alias	j. Home Address	q. Military Service
d. Gender	k. Telephone Number	r. Criminal Record
e. Age	Email Address	s. Marital Status
f. Race/Ethnicity	m. Education	t. Mother's Maiden Name
g. Citizenship	n. Religion	
u. Other general personal da	ta (specify):	

Worl	Work-Related Data (WRD)						
a. (	Occupation	e.	Work Email Address		i.	Business Associates	
b. J	Tob Title	f.	Salary		j.	Proprietary or Business Information	X
c. V	Work Address	g.	Work History		k.	Procurement/contracting records	
d. V	Work Telephone	h.	Employment				

\_X\_ This is an existing information system in which changes do not create new privacy risks, and there is a SAOP approved Privacy Impact Assessment.

Number	Performance Ratings or other Performance Information		
l. Other work-related data (spe	ecify):		

Distinguishing Features/Biometrics (DFB)				
a. Fingerprints	f. Scars, Marks, Tattoos	k. Signatures		
b. Palm Prints	g. Hair Color	Vascular Scans		
c. 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 features	/biometrics (specify):			

System Adminis	tration/Audit Data (S	SAAD)			
a. User ID		c. Date/Time of Access	e.	ID Files Accessed	
b. IP Address		f. Queries Run	f.	Contents of Files	
g. Other system	administration/audit	data (specify):			

Other Information (specify)		

# 2.2 Indicate sources of the PII/BII in the system. (Check all that apply.)

Directly from Individual about Whom the Information Pertains				
In Person	Hard Copy: Mail/Fax	Online		
Telephone	Email			
Other (specify):				

<b>Government Sources</b>					
Within the Bureau	X	Other DOC Bureaus		Other Federal Agencies	X
State, Local, Tribal		Foreign			
Other (specify):			•		

Non-government Sources		
Public Organizations Private Sector		Commercial Data Brokers
Third Party Website or Application		
Other (specify):		

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

The data entered is compared to the NTIA red book requirements. If data is not conformant, it is rejected back to the submitter. The data is also reviewed by various members of NTIA and other Federal agencies.

2.4 Is the information covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act?

	Yes, the information is covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act. Provide the OMB control number and the agency number for the collection.
X	No, the information is not covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act.

2.5 Indicate the technologies used that contain PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deployed. (Check all that apply.)

Technologies Used Containing PII/BII Not Previously Deployed (TUCPBNPD)		
Smart Cards	Biometrics	
Caller-ID	Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Cards	
Other (specify):		

X	There are not any technologies used that contain PII/BII in ways that have not been previously deployed.

# **Section 3:** System Supported Activities

3.1 Indicate IT system supported activities which raise privacy risks/concerns. *(Check all that apply.)* 

Activities		
Audio recordings	Building entry readers	
Video surveillance	Electronic purchase transactions	
Other (specify):		

X There are not any IT system supported activities which 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
For administrative matters		To promote information sharing initiatives
For litigation		For criminal law enforcement activities
For civil enforcement activities		For intelligence activities
To improve Federal services online	X	For employee or customer satisfaction
For web measurement and customization		For web measurement and customization
technologies (single-session)		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).

Agencies submit documents for consideration by the various subcommittees of the Interdepartmental Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC). The BII is used to describe existing or potential radio systems used by the federal government in the US.

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.)

Since federal employees are the only individuals with access to the internal system and possible BII stored in the database there is an insider threat to the information. Using the SAAR & ROB process, all users with access to the internal system are required to complete the annual security & privacy awareness training provided by their agency within agency designated timeframes.

### **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.*)

D	Ho	How Information will be Shared				
Recipient	Case-by-Case	Bulk Transfer	Direct Access			
Within the bureau			X			
DOC bureaus						
Federal agencies			X			
State, local, tribal gov't agencies						
Public						
Private sector						
Foreign governments						
Foreign entities						
Other (specify):						

The PII/BII in the system will not be 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.
X	No, the external agency/entity is not required to verify with the DOC bureau/operating unit before re-
	dissemination 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.

	Yes, this IT system connects 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:
X	No, this IT system does not connect with or receive information from another IT system(s) authorized to process PII and/or BII. However, NTIA HQs General Support System (NTIA005) provides hosting environment for IRACNet and provides no interconnections for data.

6.4 Identify the class of users who will have access to the IT system and the PII/BII. (Check all that apply.)

Class of Users			
General Public		Government Employees	X
Contractors	X		
Other (specify):			

# **Section 7:** Notice and Consent

7.1 Indicate whether individuals will be notified if their PII/BII is collected, maintained, or disseminated by the system. (Check all that apply.)

	Yes, notice is provided pursuant to a system of records notice published in the Federal Register and discussed in Section 9.	
	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:	
	Yes, notice is provided by other means.	Specify how:
X	No, notice is not provided.	Specify why not: NTIA is not required to inform users if BII is collected.

7.2 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.

X	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify how:
	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to decline to provide PII/BII.	Specify why not: NTIA is not required to inform users if BII is collected.

7.3 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.

	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify how:
X	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to consent to particular uses of their PII/BII.	Specify why not: Users with access authorize NTIA's ownership over data including BII.

7.4 Indicate whether and how individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.

	Yes, individuals have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify how:
X	No, individuals do not have an opportunity to review/update PII/BII pertaining to them.	Specify why not: Users with access authorize NTIA's ownership over data including BII.

# **Section 8:** Administrative and Technological Controls

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

X	All users signed a confidentiality agreement or non-disclosure agreement.	
X	All users are subject to a Code of Conduct that includes the requirement for confidentiality.	
X	Staff (employees and contractors) received training on privacy and confidentiality policies and practices.	
X	Access to the PII/BII is restricted to authorized personnel only.	
X	Access to the PII/BII is being monitored, tracked, or recorded.  Explanation:	
X	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): _August 19, 2022  This is a new system. The A&A date will be provided when the A&A package is approved.	
X	The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 199 security impact category for this system is a moderate or higher.	
X	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).	
X	A security assessment report has been reviewed for the information system and it has been determined	

	that there are no additional privacy risks.
X	Contractors that have access to the system are subject to information security provisions in their contracts required by DOC policy.
X	Contracts with customers establish DOC ownership rights over data including PII/BII.
	Acceptance of liability for exposure of PII/BII is clearly defined in agreements with customers.
	Other (specify):
.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).
	ers are authenticated and must be authorized to use the system. The data is encrypted in usit using HTTPS/SSL.
ectio	
	on 9: Privacy Act
	Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)?
.1	
	Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)?
.1	Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)?  Yes, the PII/BII is searchable by a personal identifier.  X_ No, the PII/BII is not searchable by a personal identifier.  Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. \$ 552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered by an existing SORN).
.1	Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)?  Yes, the PII/BII is searchable by a personal identifier.  X No, the PII/BII is not searchable by a personal identifier.  Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered by an existing SORN).  As per the Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which
.1	Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)?  Yes, the PII/BII is searchable by a personal identifier.  X_ No, the PII/BII is not searchable by a personal identifier.  Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. \$ 552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered by an existing SORN).  As per the Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual."  Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN).
	Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)?  Yes, the PII/BII is searchable by a personal identifier.  X_ No, the PII/BII is not searchable by a personal identifier.  Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. \$ 552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered by an existing SORN).  As per the Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual."
.1	Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)?  Yes, the PII/BII is searchable by a personal identifier.  X_ No, the PII/BII is not searchable by a personal identifier.  Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. \$ 552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered by an existing SORN).  As per the Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual."  Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN).
.1	Is the PII/BII searchable by a personal identifier (e.g, name or Social Security number)?  Yes, the PII/BII is searchable by a personal identifier.  X_ No, the PII/BII is not searchable by a personal identifier.  Indicate whether a system of records is being created under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. \$ 552a. (A new system of records notice (SORN) is required if the system is not covered by an existing SORN).  As per the Privacy Act of 1974, "the term 'system of records' means a group of any records under the control of any agency from whice information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual."  Yes, this system is covered by an existing system of records notice (SORN).

Yes, a SORN has been submitted to the Department for approval on <u>(date)</u>. No, this system is not a system of records and a SORN is not applicable.

### **Section 10: Retention of Information**

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

X	There is an approved record control schedule.  Provide the name of the record control schedule: Office of Spectrum Management, N1-417-10-2, was approved by NARA on February 22, 2012.	
	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:	
X	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.)

Disposal			
Shredding	X	Overwriting	
Degaussing		Deleting	
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.	
X	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.)

X	Identifiability	Provide explanation: We do not collect uniquely identifiable information, such as EIN, pertaining to any business.
X	Quantity of PII	Provide explanation: The collection of corporate proprietary information is the exception, rather than the norm.

X	Data Field Sensitivity	Provide explanation: Sensitive data is stored only in the internal system and the entire database is encrypted at rest.
	Context of Use	Provide explanation:
X	Obligation to Protect Confidentiality	Provide explanation: The protection of sensitive BII that the IRACNET maintains is governed by the E-Government Act of 2002.
X	Access to and Location of PII	Provide explanation: The BII in the IRACNET is stored in an encrypted database with Access Controls that allow only federal users to access the information. Database Administrators are the only others with access to the actual data.
X	Other:	Provide explanation: This system contains BII. No PII is contained in the system.

### **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.)

There are no potential threats to personal privacy existing based on the information collected. Threats related to the collection of BII concerning company proprietary information are mitigated by limiting access to BII to only federal staff so that competitors cannot view the sensitive information.

12.2 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:
X	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required business process changes.

12.3 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:	
X	No, the conduct of this PIA does not result in any required technology changes.	

# **Points of Contact and Signatures**

Information System Security Officer or	Information Technology Security Officer
System Owner	
Name: Soma Chary	Name: Arthur Baylor
Office: NTIA/BAMB Phone: 202-482-5965	Office: NTIA/OPCM Phone: 202-482-1752
Email: schary@ntia.gov	Phone: 202-482-1/52 Email: abaylor@ntia.gov
Email. schary@hda.gov	Eman. adaylor@inta.gov
Signature:	Signature:
Privacy Act Officer	Authorizing Official
Name: Bart Gibbon	Name: Bart Gibbon
Office: NTIA/CIO	Office: NTIA/CIO
Phone: 202-367-1767	Phone: 202-367-1767
Email: bgibbon@ntia.gov	Email: bgibbon@ntia.gov
6.	Signature:
Signature:	Signature:
Bureau Chief Privacy Officer	
Name: Arthur Baylor	
Office: NTIA/OPCM	
Phone:202-482-1752	
Email: abaylor@ntia.gov	
Signature:	
Signature.	

This page is for internal routing purposes and documentation of approvals. Upon final approval, this page  $\underline{must}$  be removed prior to publication of the PIA.