

# U.S. Department of the Interior PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### Introduction

The Department of the Interior requires PIAs to be conducted and maintained on all IT systems whether already in existence, in development or undergoing modification in order to adequately evaluate privacy risks, ensure the protection of privacy information, and consider privacy implications throughout the information system development life cycle. This PIA form may not be modified and must be completed electronically; handwritten submissions will not be accepted. See the DOI PIA Guide for additional guidance on conducting a PIA or meeting the requirements of the E-Government Act of 2002. See Section 6.0 of the DOI PIA Guide for specific guidance on answering the questions in this form.

NOTE: See Section 7.0 of the DOI PIA Guide for guidance on using the DOI Adapted PIA template to assess third-party websites or applications.

Name of Project: Physical Security Program (PSP)

Bureau/Office: Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement

**Date:** June 29, 2020 **Point of Contact:** 

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# **Section 1. General System Information**

## A. Is a full PIA required?

☑ Yes, information is collected from or maintained on
☐ Members of the general public
☐ Federal personnel and/or Federal contractors
□ Volunteers
⊠ All
□ No: Information is NOT collected, maintained, or used that is identifiable to the individual in this system. Only sections 1 and 5 of this form are required to be completed.

# B. What is the purpose of the system?

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) Management Support Division, Physical Security Program Office operates the Physical Security Program (PSP) to support their mission to



safeguard personnel, property, and information and to prevent and deter individuals from reaching personnel and controlled areas to which they could pose a security risk at facilities used by BSEE and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM). Physical security access is based on authorized criteria that verify an individual's identity and are strongly resistant to fraud, tampering, counterfeiting, and terrorist exploitation.

PSP supports physical access control, intrusion detection and video surveillance, and visitor management functions to ensure the safety and security of individuals. This privacy impact assessment (PIA) covers the PSP applications along with their corresponding devices such as badge readers and cameras. The applications—which store personnel and visitor personally identifiable information (PII) is required for ongoing authorization and monitoring of physical access to BSEE-controlled facilities. PSP is hosted on the BSEE General Support System (BSEENet) which is a wide area network that provides an interconnecting backbone to support business-related and mission-related applications.

Physical Access Control System (PACS) contains information on BSEE and BOEM employees, contractors, students, interns or volunteers who are authorized regular, ongoing access to BSEE-controlled facilities.

Video surveillance consists of Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) operated 24 hours a day.

Visitor management functions include verification of visitor information by photo identification, issuance of visitor badge, and entry in the hardcopy visitor log that consists of visitor name, the authorized personnel sponsoring the visit, and entry and exit dates/times.

#### C. What is the legal authority?

Departmental Regulations (5 U.S.C. 301); Federal Information Security Act (Pub. L. 104-106, section 5113); Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12, Policies for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors, August 27, 2004; Federal Property and Administrative Act of 1949, as amended; the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108-458, Section 3001 (50 U.S.C. 435b); Federal Property Regulations, July 2002; and Presidential Memorandum on Upgrading Security at Federal Facilities, June 28, 1995.

### D. Why is this PIA being completed or modified?

☐ New Information System
☐ New Electronic Collection
☑ Existing Information System under Periodic Review
☐ Merging of Systems
☐ Significantly Modified Information System
☐ Conversion from Paper to Electronic Records
☐ Retiring or Decommissioning a System



$\boxtimes$ (	Other:	Desc	ribe
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	While this is an existing	system, this PIA brings	s it into compliance wit	h the E-Government Act.
E.	Is this information systematical systematica	em registered in CSA	M?	
	☐ Yes:			
	⊠ No			
	PSP is not registered in C 000001271; BSEENET S		SEENet which has CSA	AM registration UII Code 010-
F.	List all minor application privacy impact assessm	· ·	at are hosted on this sy	stem and covered under this
	Subsystem Name	Purpose	Contains PII (Yes/No)	Describe If Yes, provide a description.
	None	None	None	None
G.	Records Notice (SORN)	SORN Identifier(s)		olished Privacy Act System of
	□ No			
Н.	Does this information s	ystem or electronic co	ollection require an O	MB Control Number?
	☐ Yes: <i>Describe</i> ⊠ No			
etio	on 2. Summary of Sy	stem Data		
Α.	What PII will be collect	ted? Indicate all that	apply.	

# Sec

 Name
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  $\boxtimes$  Employment Information

oxtimes Other: Specify the PII collected.



PSP collects, verifies, or maintains records on individuals requiring regular access to BSEE-controlled facilities and information systems or individuals that are issued HSPD-12 compliant credentials. The PSP collects the data fields above, as well as the following data fields: agency affiliation (e.g., employee, contractor, volunteer, etc.); Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card serial number, dates of issue and expiration; and user access and permission rights. The system contains images and videos collected from audio/visual recording devices such as surveillance cameras and CCTV located inside these facilities and the perimeter for security purposes, which may also contain vehicle identification, license plate, and state of issuance.

В.	What is the source for the PII collected? Indicate all that apply.
	☑ Individual
	□ Federal agency
	☐ Tribal agency
	☐ Local agency
	☑ DOI records
	☐ Third party source
	☐ State agency
	☐ Other: <i>Describe</i>
C.	How will the information be collected? Indicate all that apply.
	☑ Paper Format
	⊠ Email
	☑ Face-to-Face Contact
	□ Web site
	□ Fax
	☐ Telephone Interview
	☐ Information Shared Between Systems Describe
	PIV card data is obtained from GSA USAccess during the employee onboarding process. The PSP system verifies employee identity by PIV card data through a card reader.
	☑ Other: <i>Describe</i>
	CCTV and surveillance cameras within BSEE/BOEM facilities and their perimeters.

PII collected and maintained in PSP is used to ensure only authorized personnel and visitors with proper identification are permitted entry into BSEE-controlled facilities. PII is used to support physical access control, intrusion detection and video surveillance functions to ensure the safety and security of

D. What is the intended use of the PII collected?



individuals. PSP collects, stores, verifies, or maintains PII for ongoing authorization and monitoring of physical access to BSEE-controlled facilities and information systems.

### E. With whom will the PII be shared, both within DOI and outside DOI? Indicate all that apply.

☑ Within the Bureau/Office: *Describe the bureau/office and how the data will be used.* 

Administrative support assistants in the Gulf of Mexico district offices can create a record in the PACS however they cannot assign access to any facility readers nor can they modify any other information in the record. Regional (Anchorage AK, Camarillo CA, and New Orleans LA) security personnel can create and modify records in the PACS. Regional directors, district managers, security representatives, and some additional administrative staff can view live CCTV images for visitor identification and to monitor visitor and personnel movement. Where applicable, security guard staff at the entrances to BSEE-managed facilities control visitor logs and retain photo IDs for the duration of the visit. Information about personnel attendance or other incidents may be shared with Employee Relations or Contracting Officers to fulfill a vetted request by BSEE managers and contracting officer representatives.

☑ Other Bureaus/Offices: *Describe the bureau/office and how the data will be used.* 

Information on PIV cards may be shared with other DOI-controlled facilities to allow physical access. Information about personnel attendance or other incidents may be shared with Employee Relations or Contracting Officers to fulfill a vetted request by BOEM managers and contracting officer representatives.

☑ Other Federal Agencies: Describe the federal agency and how the data will be used.

PII, including CCTV video, may be shared with the Federal Protective Service and other Federal agencies for investigation of emergency response situations or the violation, enforcement or implementation of a statute, rule, regulation or license. Information may also be shared with other Federal agencies to allow personnel access to that agency's facility. This sharing of information is authorized and described in the routine uses published in the DOI-46, Physical Security Access Files system of records notice, which may be viewed at: <a href="https://www.doi.gov/privacy/sorn">https://www.doi.gov/privacy/sorn</a>.

☑ Tribal, State or Local Agencies: *Describe the Tribal, state or local agencies and how the data will be used.* 

PII is shared with state or local agencies for investigation of emergency response situations or the violation, enforcement or implementation of a statute, rule, regulation or license as authorized and described in the routine uses published in the DOI-46, Physical Security Access Files system of records notice, which may be viewed at: https://www.doi.gov/privacy/sorn.



☑ Contractor: *Describe the contractor and how the data will be used.* 

Contract security guard staff monitor BSEE-controlled entrances, and verify the identities of employees, visitors and other individuals who access these facilities.

PSP software runs on servers where the operating system is supported by Enterprise IT Core Services (EITCS) to patch and upgrade the servers, facilitate hardware repair, and conduct vulnerability scans but they do not have access to the data. The installation, configuration, upgrade, and maintenance of the software is supported by the PSP vendors; access to the data is only available when onsite for troubleshooting issues.

□ Other Third Party Sources: *Describe the third party source and how the data will be used.* 

# F. Do individuals have the opportunity to decline to provide information or to consent to the specific uses of their PII?

⊠ Yes: Describe the method by which individuals can decline to provide information or how individuals consent to specific uses.

Individuals can decline to provide the identifying information required for registration in PSP or entry to BSEE-controlled facilities; however, failure to do so can result in denial of entry.

□ No: State the reason why individuals cannot object or why individuals cannot give or withhold their consent.

# G. What information is provided to an individual when asked to provide PII data? Indicate all that apply.

☑ Privacy Act Statement: *Describe each applicable format.* 

GSA requires that USAccess customer agencies display (post) a Privacy Act Notice in credentialing centers. Also, PIV card applicants are required to digitally sign an acknowledgement statement when they receive their PIV card. The following text is in both the posted notice and the digital acknowledgement:

#### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

AUTHORITY: E.O. 9397. PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S): To collect social security number and other personal identifiers during the certification registration process, to ensure positive identification of the subscriber who signs this form. ROUTINE USES: Information is used in the PIV registration process. DISCLOSURE: Voluntary; however, failure to provide the information may result in denial of issuance of a token containing PKI private keys. You have been authorized to receive one or more digital credentials (PKI certificates) associated with private and public key pairs contained on your PIV card.



At a minimum, these key pairs enable you to electronically identify yourself for systems access. Additional key pairs may enable you to digitally sign documents and messages and perform encryption/decryption functions.

Upon pressing or clicking on the "I Agree" button, you will be asked to present the Personal Identification Number (PIN) that you selected just prior to the appearance of this acknowledgement form.

You are digitally signing this acknowledgement statement, which is legally binding, in lieu of a written signature. Acknowledgement of Responsibilities:
☐ Privacy Notice: <i>Describe each applicable format</i> .
☐ Other: <i>Describe each applicable format.</i>
□ None

# H. How will the data be retrieved? List the identifiers that will be used to retrieve information (e.g., name, case number, etc.).

Records may be retrieved manually by identifiers such as; name and image; date, time or location of entry or exit; ID security card number; or date.

### I. Will reports be produced on individuals?

☑ Yes: What will be the use of these reports? Who will have access to them?

PSP has limited reporting capabilities. Reports may be generated by the System Manager and System Administrators upon request by BSEE officials in response to security breach investigations. Reports produced on individuals will include name and time and location of access. PSP reports are not intended to be used to verify employee time and attendance; however, there may be cases where employee ingress or egress times are requested for administrative or investigative purposes. Video recordings of incidents may be produced for investigative purposes, and may be generated by authorized BSEE Security staff for law enforcement entities such as, but not limited to, the U.S. Secret Service, Department of Homeland Security Federal Protective Service, and Office of Inspector General.

 $\square$  No

# Section 3. Attributes of System Data

# A. How will data collected from sources other than DOI records be verified for accuracy?

PIV card data is obtained from the USAccess system and it is the responsibility of the sponsoring agency to verify the accuracy of the information collected for USAccess during the onboarding process.



Visitor identity is verified by photo identification, which is presumed to be accurate at the time presented by the individual requesting access to BSEE-controlled facilities. Visible timestamps are incorporated on video that is saved for accuracy.

### B. How will data be checked for completeness?

PIV card data is obtained from the USAccess system and it is the responsibility of the sponsoring agency to verify the information is complete during the onboarding process. Visitor data is collected directly from visitors and is presumed to be complete at the time presented by the individual requesting access to the BSEE-controlled facilities. Captured video events include short clips before and after the incident occurs so that the specific incident is captured in its entirety.

# C. What procedures are taken to ensure the data is current? Identify the process or name the document (e.g., data models).

PIV card data is obtained from the USAccess system and it is the responsibility of the sponsoring agency to verify the information collected for USAccess is current during the onboarding process. Timestamps are incorporated in videos and saved for accuracy.

# D. What are the retention periods for data in the system? Identify the associated records retention schedule for the records in this system.

Facilities security and protective service records in this system are retained in accordance with the DOI Department Records Schedule (DRS) 1 - Administrative bucket, which was approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) (DAA-0048-2013-0001) while CCTV is covered under GRS 5.6 090, 30 days or longer if needed. The disposition for these records is generally temporary. Records are cut off as instructed in the agency records manual, or at the end of the fiscal year in which the record is created, then destroyed 3 years after cut-off. Retention periods for security violation files relating to investigations referred to administrative or law enforcement organizations may vary depending on the subject matter, legal requirements and Departmental policy.

Some records may be maintained as Long-term Administration Records. The disposition for these records is temporary. Records are cut off as instructed in the agency records manual, or at end of fiscal year in which files are closed, then destroyed 7 years after cut-off.

# E. What are the procedures for disposition of the data at the end of the retention period? Where are the procedures documented?

Records of individuals will be deleted from the system and printed records will be handled in accordance with the records retention period listed above. Approved disposition methods include shredding or pulping for paper records, and degaussing or erasing for electronic records, in accordance with NARA Guidelines and 384 Departmental Manual 1.



# F. Briefly describe privacy risks and how information handling practices at each stage of the "information lifecycle" (i.e., collection, use, retention, processing, disclosure and destruction) affect individual privacy.

There is a moderate risk to the privacy of individuals due to the nature of the PII contained in the system. There is a risk that individuals may gain unauthorized access to the information in PSP. System security controls are in place to prevent access by unauthorized individuals to sensitive information. PSP runs on BSEENet which has been granted an authority to operate in accordance with the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA) and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards. BSEENet is rated as FISMA moderate based upon the type of data and it requires strict security and privacy controls to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the sensitive PII contained in the system. BSEENet is supported by the EITCS to patch and upgrade the servers, facilitate hardware repair, and conduct vulnerability scans. The installation, configuration, upgrade, and maintenance of the software is performed by the PSP vendors. Risks are mitigated through the support provided by EITCS and the PSP vendors.

There is a risk that authorized users will conduct unauthorized activities such as using, extracting and sharing information with unauthorized recipients. This risk is mitigated by limiting access to the system to only those personnel who have an official need to perform their job duties. Access to information is role-based and is only granted on a need-to-know basis and requires PIV credentials to the BSEE network which is the general support system. The use of IT systems is conducted in accordance with the appropriate DOI use policy. PSP, in accordance with applicable BSEE guidance, will maintain an audit trail of activity sufficient to reconstruct security relevant events. The audit trail will include the identity of each entity accessing the system; time and date of access (including activities performed using a system administrator's identification); and activities that could modify, bypass, or negate the system's security controls. The BSEE Security Officer reviews audit logs are on a regular, periodic basis and any suspected attempts of unauthorized access or scanning of the system are reported to IT Security. All access is controlled by authentication methods to validate the authorized user. BSEE employees are required to complete security and privacy awareness training, and BSEE employees authorized to manage, use, or operate the system information are required to take additional role-based training. All employees must agree to the BSEE Rules of Behavior before being allowed to access the BSEENet or any information systems. A general warning banner is displayed upon first logging into the BSEENet that informs users that misuse of any system may subject employees to penalties.

There is a risk that information may be maintained longer than necessary to accomplish a legitimate purpose or in accordance with an approved records retention schedule. The data collected and stored has intentionally been limited; only the minimal amount of data needed for identification purposes is maintained and used by the system. Records are maintained in accordance with the DRS that was approved by NARA. Users also are reminded through policy and training that they must follow the applicable retention schedules and requirements of the Federal Records Act.

There is a risk that a prospective visitor's access may be denied based on the submission of inaccurate information. If a visitor is denied access based on submission of PII that pertains to someone else that has a criminal record, that information will have been supplied by the visitors themselves or by their



sponsors. Visitors may contact the BSEE Security Officer to discuss the reasons for the denial or accuracy of their information.

There is a risk that individuals providing information do not have adequate notice that their PII will be collected or stored in PSP. This risk is mitigated by the publication of this PIA and the DOI-46 Physical Security Files system of records notice.

# Section 4. PIA Risk Review

The system does not create new data.

<b>A.</b>	Is the use of the data both relevant and necessary to the purpose for which the system is being designed?
	⊠ Yes: <i>Explanation</i>
	The use of the data is relevant and necessary to ensure the security of BSEE personnel and facilities and physically identify individuals for building access purposes.
	□ No
В.	Does this system or electronic collection derive new data or create previously unavailable data about an individual through data aggregation?
	☐ Yes: Explain what risks are introduced by this data aggregation and how these risks will be mitigated.
	⊠ No
C.	Will the new data be placed in the individual's record?
	☐ Yes: <i>Explanation</i>
	⊠ No
D.	Can the system make determinations about individuals that would not be possible without the new data?
	☐ Yes: <i>Explanation</i>
	⊠ No
Ε.	How will the new data be verified for relevance and accuracy?



F.	Are the data or the processes being consolidated?
	☐ Yes, data is being consolidated. <i>Describe the controls that are in place to protect the data from unauthorized access or use.</i>
	☐ Yes, processes are being consolidated. <i>Describe the controls that are in place to protect the data from unauthorized access or use.</i>
	☑ No, data or processes are not being consolidated.
G.	Who will have access to data in the system or electronic collection? Indicate all that apply.
	<ul> <li>☑ Users</li> <li>☐ Contractors</li> <li>☐ Developers</li> <li>☐ System Administrator</li> <li>☐ Other: Describe</li> </ul>
Н.	How is user access to data determined? Will users have access to all data or will access be restricted?
	Access is granted to security personnel to perform job duties. User access is password-protected. Each person granted access to the system are individually authorized to use the system. Each user will have access limitations. Security staff will be able to add or delete records, search the database for particular items, print reports, and grant or deny access to specific entrance and exit locations.
I.	Are contractors involved with the design and/or development of the system, or will they be involved with the maintenance of the system?
	☑ Yes. Were Privacy Act contract clauses included in their contracts and other regulatory measures addressed?
	Privacy Act contract clauses are included in the contract.
	□ No
J.	Is the system using technologies in ways that the DOI has not previously employed (e.g., monitoring software, SmartCards or Caller ID)?
	☐ Yes. <i>Explanation</i>
	⊠ No



# K. Will this system provide the capability to identify, locate and monitor individuals?

**⊠** Yes. *Explanation* 

PSP is an identity management system and can identify individuals and monitor them entering and leaving the BSEE-controlled facilities for security purposes. PSP has the capability to monitor and audit users, including who accessed the system; time and date of access; and activities within the system. PSP also utilizes

 $\square$  No

### L. What kinds of information are collected as a function of the monitoring of individuals?

PSP identifies individuals' identity through PIV card and other identification upon entry and exit of the BSEE-controlled facilities. PSP uses surveillance cameras and CCTV, which capture images and video of individuals entering and leaving the BSEE-controlled facilities and perimeter area for security purposes. PSP has the capability to audit users, including who accessed the system; time and date of access; and activities within the system.

### M. What controls will be used to prevent unauthorized monitoring?

Physical Security personnel have access to the data in the system. System access is password-protected. Each person granted access to the system must be trained and individually authorized to use the system. All system users are required to follow established internal security protocols.

### N. How will the PII be secured?

(1) Physical Controls. Indicate all that apply.
⊠ Security Guards
☐ Key Guards
☐ Locked File Cabinets
⊠ Secured Facility
☑ Closed Circuit Television
☐ Cipher Locks
☑ Identification Badges
☐ Safes
☐ Combination Locks
□ Locked Offices
$\square$ Other. <i>Describe</i>



(2) Technical Controls. Indicate all that apply.
⊠ Password
⊠ Firewall
☑ Encryption
☑ User Identification
☑ Biometrics
☑ Intrusion Detection System (IDS)
☑ Virtual Private Network (VPN)
☑ Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Certificates
☑ Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card
☐ Other. <i>Describe</i>
(3) Administrative Controls. Indicate all that apply.
☑ Periodic Security Audits
☐ Backups Secured Off-site
☑ Rules of Behavior
☑ Role-Based Training
☑ Regular Monitoring of Users' Security Practices
☑ Methods to Ensure Only Authorized Personnel Have Access to PII
☑ Encryption of Backups Containing Sensitive Data
☑ Mandatory Security, Privacy and Records Management Training
☐ Other. <i>Describe</i>
Who will be responsible for protecting the privacy rights of the public and employees? This

O. Who will be responsible for protecting the privacy rights of the public and employees? This includes officials responsible for addressing Privacy Act complaints and requests for redress or amendment of records.

The PSP Information System Owner and Information System Security Officer will have the ultimate responsibility of implementing adequate controls and protecting the privacy rights of individuals affected by the use of the system and interface with other systems. The Information System Owner and the BSEE Security Officer are responsible for ensuring adequate safeguards are implemented to protect individual privacy in compliance with the Privacy Act and other Federal laws and policies for the data managed and stored within the system, and for making decisions on Privacy Act requests for notification, access, amendments, and complaints in consultation with the BSEE Privacy Officer.

P. Who is responsible for assuring proper use of the data and for reporting the loss, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, or unauthorized access of privacy protected information?

The Associate Director of Administration has responsibility for daily operational oversight and management of the system's security and privacy controls, for ensuring to the greatest possible extent



that the data is properly managed and that all access to the data has been granted in a secure and auditable manner. The PSP Information System Owner and Information System Security Officer are responsible for ensuring that any loss, compromise, unauthorized access or disclosure of PII is reported to BSEE Enterprise Service Desk, within 1-hour of discovery in accordance with Federal policy and established procedures, and that appropriate remedial activities are taken to mitigate any impact to individuals, in coordination with the BSEE Privacy Officer.