Introducing searchable PII Inventory

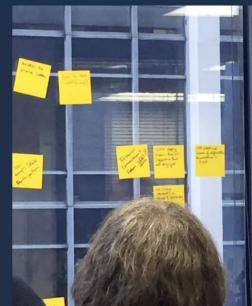
Demo and Q+A with the Federal Privacy Council's AIC

March 23, 2020

We're here to:

- introduce a searchable PII inventory that we've been developing with the GSA privacy office
- invite all of you to help us shape this work

18F partners with agencies to improve the user experience of government services by helping them build and buy technology.







10x is an incremental investment fund inside the United States federal government. We fund internal projects that can scale across the federal government or significantly improve how our government builds technology for the public good.

How did this PII inventory project begin?

How might we make it easier for privacy offices to manage the PII

We started with a question:

within their networks?

After holding interviews with government employees who work in privacy offices, manage IT systems, and work at the program level, we learned about many complex challenges around handling PII - many that would be outside of scope for us (like setting policies).

But we found one way to apply our engineering and design skills: to help speed up manual processes that slow privacy offices down.

Problem:

Privacy offices are burdened with managing compliance paperwork, and this reduces their bandwidth for proactive efforts

paperwork, and this reduces their bandwidth for proactive efforts to protect the public's privacy.

We developed a searchable PII inventory to give privacy offices some time back. Here are some activities that this inventory would speed up:

- finding information about PII from PIAs and SORNs
- understanding the landscape of PII that you manage
- producing an inventory as per OMB Circular A-130 requirements
- improving PII collection practices by system owners
- minimize PII collection to only that which is legally authorized/mission-essential

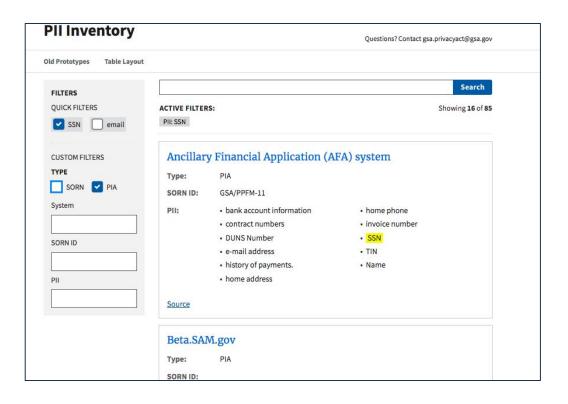
Demo

Use case 1

Joe, who works in a federal privacy office, understands that OMB Circular A-130 directs her office to take steps to reduce unnecessary use of social security numbers as a personal identifier. But taking on this task can be laborious.



"I have to look through all of our PIAs to find out which systems collect SSNs. That will take some time."



By allowing Joe to perform a search of PIAs for IT systems that collect SSNs, she can see immediately the GSA PIAs collect SSNs.

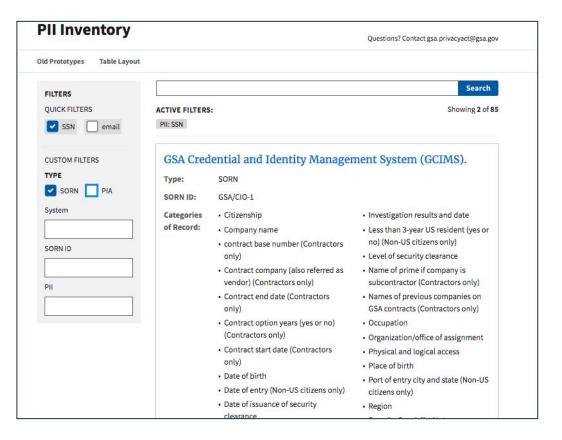
With this, Joe can focus on reaching out to system points of contact and helping them identify alternative identifiers to use.

Use case 2

Now that Joe has the list of systems that process SSNs, she wants to see her agency's SORNs that list SSN as a "categories of records in the system". That way, she can crosswalk them against the PIAs with SSNs. If there are any discrepancies, she'll be able to find them and take next steps to make corrections.



"I want to make sure the our Federal Register records are accurate."



By filtering her SSN search by SORNs, she can see the GSA SORNs that list SSN as a category of record.

Use case 3 (if this were public facing . . .)

Kris, a member of the public who has worked as a government contractor, wants to see which IT systems have his home address. He knows that he can submit a Privacy Act request but doesn't know which systems to ask about.



"I just moved and want to make sure that the records are up to date."

Old Prototypes Table Layout Search home address **FILTERS** Showing 13 of 26 results for "home address" **OUICK FILTERS ACTIVE FILTERS:** email SSN Ancillary Financial Application (AFA) system **CUSTOM FILTERS** Type: PIA TYPE SORN ID: GSA/PPFM-11 SORN V PIA · bank account information · home phone System · contract numbers · invoice number DUNS Number · SSN · e-mail address · TIN SORNID · history of payments. Name home address Source **CWTSatoTravel** Type: SORN ID: GSA/GOVT-4 PII: hotel · alternative address hotel reservations · alternative telephone number · individual charges and balances

By conducting a search, Kris can locate the systems that are relevant for him. He can then include them in his Privacy Act request, making the request easier for GSA's privacy team to process.

What's next

Ensuring that this first version of a PII inventory is sustainable for GSA to manage without us.

To do this, we've built using technology that the GSA already relies on. All the data sits in a Google spreadsheet that they can access and edit. The web application is static and the code is open source so that any new dev team can access it.

Making this PII Inventory available for other government teams to use.

We'll be uploading this PII inventory to NIST's Privacy Framework Resource Repository to increase its findability. Our work is open source so that other agency developers can take our code (at no cost) and use it to build a similar tool for their own privacy team. We plan to develop documentation to make it easier for others to use our work.

Exploring whether there are other agencies that would want to work with us.

We're still looking for opportunities to help other agencies build PII inventories of their own. Please reach out if you'd like to discuss this with us: privacy_devops@gsa.gov

Building out new features.

We'd like to expand the types of information that this PII inventory includes. Some areas that we are considering adding are: authority, information sharing agreements, FISMA level, retention policies, a way to compare content between PIAs and SORNs that cover the same IT system.

We'd love to hear your perspective on what would be most valuable. You can let us know by filling out <u>this survey</u>.

Thanks!

Contact 18F@gsa.gov Follow @18F Work Together github.com/18F