

U.S. Government Privacy Certification

Outline of the Body of Knowledge for the Certified Information Privacy Professional/U.S. Government (CIPP/G™)



I. U.S. Government Privacy Laws

A. Privacy Definitions and Principles

a. Privacy Definitions

- i. Privacy and personally identifiable information (PII)
- ii. Definition of PII
 1. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-07-16: "Safeguarding Against and Responding to the Breach of Personally Identifiable Information"
 2. OMB Memorandum M-10-23: "Guidance for Agency Use of Third-Party Websites and Applications"

b. Privacy Basics

- i. Privacy as a core value in U.S. government
 1. Confidence and trust
 - a. OMB Memorandum M-03-22: "OMB Guidance for Implementing the Privacy Provisions of the E-Government Act of 2002"
 2. Mission effectiveness
 - a. Federal CIO Council Privacy Committee White Paper: "Best Practices: Elements of a Federal Privacy Program"
 1. Leadership
 2. Privacy risk management and compliance documentation
 3. Information security

4. Incident response
 - a. OMB Memorandum M-07-16: "Safeguarding Against and Responding to the Breach of Personally Identifiable Information"
 - b. OMB Memorandum issued September 20, 2006: "Recommendations for Identity Theft Related Data Breach Notification"
 5. Notice and redress for individuals
 6. Privacy training and awareness
 7. Accountability
3. Conflict/tension/intersection of privacy and national security
- c. Fair Information Practice Principles
 - i. The U.S. Department of Housing Education and Welfare (HEW) Report of 1973
 - ii. Relationship to Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines
 - iii. Examples of Federal Agency approaches to FIPPs
- B. The Privacy Act and the E-Government Act
- a. The Privacy Act of 1974 (as amended)
 - i. Purpose and policy objectives
 - ii. Scope and definitions
 1. Agency
 2. Individual
 3. Record
 4. System of records
 - a. Retrieval requirement
 - b. System of Records Notice (SORN)
 1. Publication
 2. Elements
 - iii. No disclosure without consent
 1. 12 exceptions
 - a. Internal disclosures
 - b. External disclosures
 1. Routine uses
 2. Other authorized disclosures
 3. Accountings

- iv. Agency requirements
 - 1. Collection
 - 2. Maintenance
 - 3. Notice
 - 4. Record standards
 - 5. Access and amendment
 - 6. Safeguards
 - 7. Contractors
 - 8. Computer matching
 - 9. Reporting
 - 10. Social Security numbers
- v. Exemptions
- vi. Civil remedies and criminal penalties
- vii. Office of Management and Budget
 - 1. Statutory government-wide guidance authority, 5 U.S.C. §552a(v)
 - 2. OMB, "Privacy Act Implementation, Guidelines and Responsibilities", 40 Fed. Reg. 28,948 (1975), and supplemental guidance
- b. The E-Government Act of 2002, Section 208 of the E-Government Act of 2002 (E-Gov Act) (P.O. 107-347)
 - i. OMB Memorandum M-03-22: "OMB Guidance for Implementing the Privacy Provisions of the E-Government Act of 2002" (September 26, 2003)
 - ii. OMB Memorandum M-10-22: "Guidance for Online Use of Web Measurement and Customization Technologies" (June 25, 2010)
 - iii. OMB Memorandum M-10-23: "Guidance for Agency Use of Third-Party Websites and Applications" (June 10, 2010)
 - iv. Website privacy policy (Section 208)
 - 1. OMB Memorandum M-99-18, Attachment: "Guidance and Model Language for Federal Web Site Privacy Policies"
 - 2. OMB Memorandum M-03-22, Appendix A, Section III.: "Privacy Policies on Agency Websites"
 - 3. Contents of privacy policy
 - a. Consent to collection and sharing
 - b. Requirements on agencies
 - c. Rights of individuals
 - d. Comply with the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA)

- v. Modifications to prior OMB guidelines
 - 1. Notice options
 - 2. Machine-readable privacy policy
 - vi. Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs)
 - 1. When required
 - 2. Timing
 - 3. Content
 - 4. Exceptions
 - a. National security systems
 - b. Systems previously assessed under a PIA
 - c. Internal government operations
 - d. Systems collecting non-PII
 - 1. Government websites
 - 5. PIAs versus SORNs
 - 6. Publication requirements
 - 7. Reporting requirements
 - 8. Requirements for social media and third-party websites (adapted PIAs)
 - 9. Relationship to the Privacy Act of 1974
 - a. OMB Memorandum M-06-15: "Safeguarding Personally Identifiable Information"
 - b. OMB Memorandum M-06-16: "Protection of Sensitive Agency Information"
- C. Other Laws and Regulations Affecting U.S. Government Privacy Practice
- a. Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005
 - i. Chief privacy officer and audit provisions
 - ii. OMB Memorandum M-05-08: "Designation of Senior Agency Officials for Privacy"
 - b. The Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA)
 - i. Federal agency responsibilities
 - 1. Agency program
 - 2. Agency reporting
 - 3. Performance program
 - ii. System vs. enterprise compliance
 - 1. PIA versus security assessment and authorization

2. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) risk management framework
 - a. SP 800-122: "Guide to Protecting the Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information (PII)"
 - b. SP 800-53: "Recommended Security Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations"
 - c. SP 800-64: "Security Considerations in the System Development Life Cycle"
 - d. Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 199 (FIPS 199): "Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems"
 - e. FIPS 200: "Minimum Security Requirements for Federal Information and Information Systems"
- iii. OMB reporting instructions for FISMA
- c. The Freedom of Information Act of 1974 (FOIA)
 - i. Publicly available information
 1. Regulations
 - ii. FOIA requests
 1. Interface with the Privacy Act
 2. Exemptions under the Act
 3. Exclusions under the Act
- d. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. §§ 3501-3521
 - i. OMB Memorandum, April 7, 2010: "Social Media, Web-Based Interactive Technologies, and the Paperwork Reduction Act"
- e. The Data Quality Act of 2002
 - i. OMB guidance
 - ii. Agency requirements
 - iii. Administrative mechanisms
 - iv. Periodic reporting
- f. Federal open meetings laws
 - i. Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA)
 - ii. Government in the Sunshine Act
- g. Open Government Directive
 - i. OMB Memorandum M-10-06
- h. Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (CIPSEA)
- i. Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Office Notice 2011-01: Initial Implementation Guidance for Executive Order 13556

D. Privacy and the Federal Government Intelligence Community

- a. The Federal Intelligence Community and the Information Sharing Environment (ISE)
 - i. ISE Privacy Guidelines
 - ii. Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007
 - iii. Title VIII: Privacy and Civil Liberties
 - 1. Section 801: Modification of Authorities Relating to Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board
 - 2. Section 802: Department Privacy Officer
 - 3. Section 803: Privacy and Civil Liberties Officers
 - 4. Section 804: Federal Agency Data Mining Reporting Act of 2007

E. Other Federal Information Privacy Laws and Authorities Affecting Government Practice

- a. Laws affecting both the public and private sectors
 - i. Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)
 - ii. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1998 (HIPAA)
 - iii. Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009 (HITECH)
 - iv. Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 2000 (COPPA)
 - v. Financial Services Modernization Act of 1999 ("Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act" or GLBA)
 - vi. Identity Theft Red Flags and Address Discrepancies Under the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003 (The Red Flags Rule)
- b. Laws Limiting Government Access
 - i. Bank Secrecy Act of 1970
 - ii. Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (FISA)
 - iii. Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978
 - iv. Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 (ECPA)
 - v. Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (USA-PATRIOT)
 - vi. The Real ID Act of 2005
 - vii. Cable Communications Policy Act 1984

II. **U.S. Government Privacy Practices**

A. Privacy Program Management and Organization

- a. Program development
 - i. Federal CIO Council Privacy Committee White Paper: "Best Practices: Elements of a Federal Privacy Program"
 - ii. Program elements

- b. Program management
 - i. FISMA model
 - ii. Federal Enterprise Architecture Security and Privacy Profile
 - iii. The Annual OMB Memorandum on Reporting Instructions for the Federal Information Security Management Act and Agency Privacy Management
- c. Federal agency responsibilities
 - i. All agencies
 - ii. Department of Commerce
 - iii. Office of Personnel Management (OPM)
 - iv. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)
 - v. Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
- d. Protecting PII
 - i. U.S. Department of Homeland Security and OMB white paper: "Common Risks Impeding Adequate Protection of Government Information"
 - ii. The President's identity task force report
 - iii. OMB Memorandum M-07-16: "Safeguarding Against and Responding to the Breach of Personally Identifiable Information"
- e. U.S. Government workforce management
 - i. Workforce hiring considerations
 - 1. Office of Personnel Management
 - a. OPM Memorandum: "Guidance on Protecting Federal Employee and Social Security Numbers and Combating Identity Theft" (June 18, 2007)
 - 2. Background screening and investigations
 - a. Levels of screening
 - b. Financial and medical records
 - 3. Monitoring all use of Federal Government Agency Networks
 - 4. Surveillance in Federal Government Buildings
 - ii. Federal identity management and authentication
 - 1. Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12
 - 2. Federal Identity, Credential and Access Management (FICAM)
 - 3. OMB Memorandum M-04-04: "E-Authentication Guidance for Federal Agencies"
- f. Privacy policy enforcement
 - i. Single or multiple policies for each agency
 - ii. Sample approaches

1. Census Bureau
2. Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
3. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
4. Department of Defense (DoD)

B. Records Management

- a. Management Process
 - i. OMB Circular A-130: "Management of Federal Information Resources"
 - ii. NIST SP 800-37: "Guide for Applying the Risk Management Framework to Federal Information Systems"
- b. Record retention
- c. Inter-agency sharing of personal data
 - i. OMB Memorandum M-11-02: "Sharing Data While Protecting Privacy"
 - ii. OMB Memorandum M-01-05: "Guidance on Inter-Agency Sharing of Personal Data—Protecting Personal Privacy"
 - iii. OMB Memorandum M-04-26: "Personal Use Policies and 'File Sharing' Technology"
 - iv. Final Guidance Interpreting the Provisions of Public Law 100-503, the Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988
- d. Common Rule for Protection of Human Subjects
 - i. Institutional review boards (IRBs)
- e. Disclosure of PII for statistical or research purposes
 - i. Government source to third parties
 - ii. Disclosure avoidance and the challenge of "big data"
 - iii. CIPSEA impact for selected agencies

C. Auditing and Compliance Monitoring

- a. Auditing
 - i. Pre-audit (e.g. PIA)
 - ii. Post-audit (e.g. periodic review of disclosure audit trails)
 - iii. Assessments vs. audits
- b. Compliance monitoring and reporting
 - i. Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
 - ii. Inspector General (IG)
 - iii. Government Accountability Office (GAO)
 - iv. Department of Justice (DOJ)
 - v. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
 1. Office for Civil Rights (OCR)