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## DHS OPERATIONAL USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

This template is used to assess the Department's Operational Use of Social Media, consistent with Management Directive 110-01.

The DHS Privacy Office has created this template to determine privacy compliance with Management Directive 110-01, *Privacy Policy for Operational Use of Social Media*. For the purposes of the Management Directive and this template, "Operational Use" means authorized use of social media to collect personally identifiable information for the purpose of enhancing situational awareness, investigating an individual in a criminal, civil, or administrative context, making a benefit determination about a person, making a personnel determination about a Department employee, making a suitability determination about a prospective Department employee, or for any other official Department purpose that has the potential to affect the rights, privileges, or benefits of an individual. Operational use does not include the use of search engines for general Internet research, nor does it include the use of social media for professional development such as training and continuing education or for facilitating internal meetings. The following uses of social media are exempt from the Management Directive and are not subject to this requirement<sup>1</sup>:

- a) Communications and outreach with the public authorized by the Office of Public Affairs
   (covered by the existing PIAs: <u>DHS/ALL/PIA-031 Use of Social Networking Interactions</u>
   and <u>Applications Communications/Outreach/Public Dialogue</u> and <u>DHS/ALL/PIA-036 Use</u>
   of <u>Unidirectional Social Media Applications</u>);
- b) The conduct of authorized intelligence activities carried out by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, the intelligence and counterintelligence elements of the United States Coast Guard, or any other Component performing authorized foreign intelligence or counterintelligence functions, in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 12333, as amended.

This template shall be used to document the process to be followed by all programs engaging in operational uses of social media; to identify information technology systems, technologies, rulemakings, programs, or pilot projects that involve PII and other activities that otherwise impact the privacy of individuals as determined by the Chief Privacy Officer; and to assess whether there is a need for additional Privacy Compliance Documentation. Components may appeal to the Deputy Secretary for Homeland Security if there is disagreement over the DHS Privacy Office determination of privacy compliance for the operational use of social media.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gathering information by the Office of Operations Coordination and Planning (OPS) to enhance situational awareness is exempt from this requirement and is covered by the existing PIA: <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/joseph.com/">DHS/OPS/PIA-004(d) - Publicly Available Social Media Monitoring and Situational Awareness Initiative Update</a>.



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Please complete this form and send it to your Component Privacy Officer. Upon receipt, your Component Privacy Officer and the DHS Privacy Office will review this form and may request additional information.

SUMMARY INFORMATION
Date submitted for review: 3/11/2015
Name of Component: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Contact Information: (b)(6)
Counsel <sup>2</sup> Contact Information:
IT System(s) where social media data is stored: Unknown.
Applicable Privacy Impact Assessment(s) (PIA): New PIA Required.
Applicable System of Records Notice(s) (SORN): New SORN Required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Counsel listed here must certify that appropriate authority exists to engage in particular operational activities involving social media.



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### SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

 Describe the category of use for collecting personally identifiable information from social media sources. Examples include: law enforcement intelligence, criminal investigations, background investigations, administrative investigations, professional responsibility investigations, benefit or employment determinations, or situational awareness. If use does not fit into one of these categories, please describe in full below. If your component has multiple categories of use, please submit separate template for each category.

USCIS may collect personally identifiable information from social media sources when it involves officer safety or when investigating threats to USCIS personnel. USCIS officers and employees regularly interact with the public to provide immigration benefits. If an officer or employee receives a threat, certain authorized USCIS employees investigate that threat. As part of USCIS's investigation, employees authorized to investigate threats against USCIS employees may conduct internet research, including viewing publicly available information on social media websites.

- 2. Based on the operational use of social media listed above, please provide the appropriate authorities.
  - Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended, Pub. L. No. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002)
  - Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended, § 101, 103, 208
  - 8 U.S.C. § 1101, 1103, and 1357, Powers of immigration officers and employees
  - 8 C.F.R. § 2.1, Authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security; 8 CFR §§ 208, 208.30 and 208.31.
  - DHS Delegation No. 0150.1, Delegation to the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services

	a) Has Counsel listed above reviewed these authorities for privacy issues and determined that they permit the Program to use social media for the listed operational use?
	Yes. No.
3.	Is this use of social media in development or operational?
	☐ In development. ☐ Operational. Date first launched:
4.	Please attach a copy of the Rules of Behavior that outline the requirements below.
	(See Accompanying Officer Safety and Identifying Threats to USCIS Personnel Rules of Behavior)
5.	Please describe the Rules of Behavior in effect for the listed operational use of social media. If users do NOT follow a particular Rule, please detail reasoning for not following that Rule:
	<ul> <li>Equipment. Use only government-issued equipment when engaging in the operational use of social media;</li> </ul>
	Yes.



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<ul> <li>Email and accounts. Use online screen names or identities that indicate an official DI affiliation and use DHS email addresses to open accounts used when engaging in s media in the performance of their duties;</li> </ul>		
	Yes.	No. If not, please explain:
	open accounts always use their	Employees will always use their own, true names and DHS email addresses to used when engaging in operational use of social media. Employees will ir own, true names in creating online screen names and site identities, but ames will not indicate an official DHS affiliation.
		e that includes agency affiliation presents potential hazards to personnel er general research, incident management and officer safety by:
	the Departmen	traceable and unidentifiable persons who may be interested in harming t of Homeland Security and its employees the ability to associate specific their DHS employer;
	* Encouraging information;	those who would intentionally mislead officers by sharing false
	be the first USC	sons to the fact that information is being scrutinized by DHS. USCIS may Gentity to identify information that suggests a group or an individual may fraudulent or criminal behavior or a risk to national security and/or public
c)		n. Access publicly available information through social media only by ed information without interacting with any individual who posted the
	Xes.	☐ No. If not, please explain:
	Privacy settings. blicly available;	Respect individuals' privacy settings and access only information that is
	Xes.	No. If not, please explain:
aut		llect the minimum PII necessary for the proper performance of their except for systems subject to Final Rules for Exemption from certain aspects of
	Yes.	No. If not, please explain:
	PII safeguards. Pr icy;	otect PII as required by the Privacy Act (if applicable) and DHS privacy
	Xes.	☐ No. If not, please explain:



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<b>g)</b> <i>Documentation</i> . Document operational use of social media, including date, site(s) accessed, information collected and how it was used.				
	Yes. No. If not, please explain:			
h)	Training. Users complete annual privacy training which has been approved by Component Privacy Officer (or Privacy Point of Contact) based upon training materials provided by the DHS Privacy Office. Training must include, at minimum: legal authorities, acceptable operational uses of social media, access requirements, and requirements for documenting operational uses of social media.			
	Mechanisms are (or will be) in place to verify that users have completed training.			
	$\boxtimes$ Yes, employees self-certify that they have read and understood their Component Rules of Behavior.			
	$\boxtimes$ Yes, Component Privacy Officers or PPOCs maintain a record of employee attendance at privacy training that includes training on the Rules of Behavior.			
	No. If not, please explain:			



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#### DHS SOCIAL MEDIA DOCUMENTATION

DATE reviewed by the DHS Privacy Office: 3/15/2015		
NAME of the DHS Privacy Office Reviewer: (b)(6)		
DHS Privacy Office Determination		
Program has met requirements to use social media for the stated authorized operational purposes, and must continue compliance with the requirements above.		
igotimes Program has not yet met requirements to utilize social media for operational purposes.		
Program authorities do not authorize operational use of social media.		
Rules of Behavior do not comply. <please analysis.="" explain=""></please>		
Training required.		
Additional Privacy compliance documentation is required:		
A PIA is required.		
Covered by existing PIA. <please and="" here.="" include="" name="" number="" of="" pia="" the=""></please>		
New.		
Updated. <please and="" be="" here.="" include="" name="" number="" of="" pia="" the="" to="" updated=""></please>		
A SORN is required:		
Covered by existing SORN.		
New.		
Updated. <please and="" be="" here.="" include="" name="" number="" of="" sorn="" the="" to="" updated=""></please>		

#### **DHS PRIVACY OFFICE COMMENTS**

USCIS intends to use social media to investigate officer safety issues and threats to USCIS personnel. As part of USCIS's use of social media, USCIS may collect PII. PRIV is unclear as to which IT system USCIS will use to maintain this information. PRIV is also unclear as to USCIS' authority to conduct investigations into threats against USCIS officers. These questions must be resolved in a new Privacy Impact Assessment for this information collection.

USCIS will follow the standard Rules of Behavior provided in DHS Instruction 110-01-001 with the exception of the requirement to use screen names or identities that indicate an official DHS affiliation. With supervisor approval, USCIS employees investigating officer safety issues or threats to USCIS personnel may use a screen name that does not indicate an official DHS affiliation when the use of a DHS affiliation would jeopardize investigative efforts. For auditing and accountability purposes, USCIS must maintain a list of all such employees and their



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associated screen names. However, as with the FDNS SMOUT, USCIS employees must use their own names and official DHS email addresses to create online accounts.

USCIS currently has a PIA on file for the Investigations Division Case Management System (IDCMS), however this system is limited to employee/contractor investigations of misconduct. DHS currently has a DHS-wide SORN covering records for [DHS/ALL-025] Department of Homeland Security Law Enforcement Authority in Support of the Protection of Property Owned, Occupied, or Secured by the Department of Homeland Security (February 3, 2010), 75 FR 5614. Ideally this SORN would cover the investigation of threats against USCIS officers. However, USCIS does not have law enforcement authority. Therefore, USCIS must complete their own SORN documenting their authority to collect, maintain, and disseminate (if appropriate) this information.

This collection is not covered under existing privacy compliance documentation. As required by the E-Government Act of 2002 and Privacy Act of 1974 respectively, <u>USCIS must complete a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) and System of Records Notice (SORN) before collecting PII under this initiative.</u>