electronic Filings in Administrative Proceedings (eFAP) PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PIA)



March 6, 2025

Office of the Secretary

Publication History

Revision	Date	Changes Made
Initial	09/25/2020	Original Document
1	N/A	Review and Update
2	09/25/2020	Review and Update
3	03/06/2025	Updated for compliance with E.O. 14168

electronic Filings in Administrative Proceedings (eFAP)

		Section 1: System Overview
1.1	Nan	ne of Project or System
	elec	tronic Filings in Administrative Proceedings (eFAP)
1.2	Is th	ne system internally or externally hosted?
	\boxtimes	Internally Hosted Office of the Secretary (OS)
		Externally Hosted (Contractor or other agency/organization)
1.3	Rea	son for completing PIA
		New project or system This is an existing system undergoing an update First developed: Last updated: 03/06/2025 Description of update: Updated for compliance with E.O. 14168
1.4	Does	s the system or program employ any of the following technologies?
		Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW)
		Social Media
		Mobile Application (or GPS)
		Cloud Computing Services
	\boxtimes	www.sec.gov Web Portal
		None of the Above

Section 2: Authority and Purpose of Collection

2.1 Describe the project and its purpose or function in the SEC's IT environment

eFAP performs the following business function: Electronic processing for internal (i.e., SEC) and external (i.e., public) users to easily submit legal documentation in support of Administrative Proceedings (AP). The Office of the Secretary (OS) is responsible for receiving documents filed in AP and for serving notices and orders issued by the Commission and Administrative Law Judges (ALJ) in AP. OS uses eFAP, which replaces the paper filing process for APs, to electronically receive and track AP filings and facilitate the prompt distribution of public information regarding administrative proceedings. External users are required to register with login.gov, the General Services Administration's shared service that provides secure two-factor authentication (2FA), enhanced fraud detection and monitoring, to establish an eFAP user account to submit an electronic filing.

Filers may submit non-confidential or confidential documents (under seal) in the eFAP system. If a document is tagged as under seal, only users with the appropriate privileges can access documents under seal in eFAP. OS staff has the capability to correct assignments (i.e., sealed or not under seal) at any time and review submissions to ensure they are correctly classified as under seal. OS manually reviews every document and makes redactions as necessary before the documents are publicly available on https://www.sec.gov.

eFAP users are required to exclude or redact sensitive personally identifiable information (PII) from electronic filings and submissions in accordance with prescribed SEC staff e-filing procedures. SEC staff will publish e-filing procedures by the end of March 31, 2021. Prior to submitting a filing in eFAP, filers are provided notice of their responsibility to redact or omit sensitive PII and are required to attest to redaction by clicking a

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checkbox on the screen before uploading documents and by clicking a checkbox before submitting the uploaded documents. Examples of PII to be excluded from submission include Social Security numbers (SSN), Taxpayer Identification Numbers (TIN), financial account numbers, credit cards or debit card numbers, passport numbers, driver's license numbers, state-issued identification numbers, home addresses (other than city and state), telephone numbers, dates of birth (other than year), names and initials of minor children, and medical information. However, if a filer believes that any of the aforementioned PII is necessary for the filing of the proceeding, the filer should file a motion for a protective order to limit disclosure of such information in accordance with *Rule* 322 Evidence: Confidential Information, Protective Orders of the Commission's Rules of Practice (17 CFR 201.322).

2.2 What specific legal authorities, arrangements, and/or agreements allow the information to be collected?

System Of Records Notice (SORN) SEC-36 authorities are 15 U.S.C. 77h(e), 77u, 78v, 78o(b), 80a-40, and 80b-12; the Commission's Rules of Practice, 17 CFR 201.100-900 and the Commission's Rules of Fair Fund and Disgorgement Plans, 17 CFR 201.1100-1106.

2.3	Does the project use, collect, or maintain Social Security numbers (SSNs)? This includes truncated SSNs.
	No. However, eFAP accepts under seal documents which may, in some instances, contain SSNs.☐ Yes
	If yes, provide the purpose of collection:
	If yes, provide the legal authority:
2.4	Do you retrieve data in the system by using a personal identifier?
	□ No
	☐ Yes, a SORN is in progress
	SORN-36 Administrative Proceeding Files
2.5	Is the information covered by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA)?
	⊠ No
	□ Yes
2.6	Considering the purpose of the collection, what privacy risks were identified and how were those risks

2.6 Considering the purpose of the collection, what privacy risks were identified and how were those risks mitigated?

The purpose of the collection is to increase transparency by making filings and other information concerning administrative proceedings more readily available to the public. The primary privacy risk identified is the collection of unsolicited PII in filings and the unintentional collection of SPII. To mitigate this risk, filers must attest that any sensitive information has been redacted from the documents before uploading documents to eFAP prior to submitting the filing. In addition, OS staff manually reviews documents uploaded to eFAP and manually redacts them, as needed, prior to becoming <u>publicly</u> available. Documents that contain unsolicited PII necessary for a proceeding may be uploaded under seal or under a protective order to prevent unauthorized users from viewing the documents. For example, an Administrative Law Judges (ALJ) can place documents under seal so that only ALJ and OS users and certain system administrators can view the documents.

Section 3: Data Collection, Minimization, and Retention

3.1 What information is collected, maintained, used, or disseminated about individuals? *Check all that apply.*

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'	☐ The system does not collect, maintain, use, or disseminate information about individuals.					
	Ide	ntifying Numbers				
		Social Security Number		Alien Registration		Financial Accounts
		Taxpayer ID		Driver's License Number		Financial Transactions
		Employee ID		Passport Information		Vehicle Identifiers
		File/Case ID		Credit Card Number		Employer ID
		Other:		Create Cara Frances		
		neral Personal Data				
1	\boxtimes	Name	П	Date of Birth		Marriage Records
		Maiden Name		Place of Birth		Financial Information
		Alias		Home Address		Medical Information
			_			
		Sex		Telephone Number		Military Service
		Age	\boxtimes	Email Address	Ц	Mother's Maiden Name
	Ш	Race/Ethnicity		Education Records		Health Plan Numbers
		Civil or Criminal History		Zip Code		
		Other:				
				nter a telephone number when reg		
				lisplayed or disseminated. APTS		reeds include participants
		telephone numbers and are	e iike	ewise not displayed or disseminate	ea.	
	Wo	rk-Related Data				
		Occupation	\boxtimes	Telephone Number		Salary
		Job Title	\boxtimes	Email Address		Work History
		Work Address		Certificate/License Number		Business Associates
		PIV Card Information		Fax Number		
	П	Other:				
	Dis	tinguishing Features/Biometrics				
1	П	Fingerprints		Photographs	П	Genetic Information
		Voice Recording		Video Recordings		Voice Signature
		Other:		viaco icocoramgo		, order signature
		tem Administration/Audit Data				
l		User ID		Date/Time of Access		ID Files Accessed
		IP Address		Queries Ran		Contents of Files
		Other:	ш	Queries Raii		Contents of Thes
	Ш	Other:				
3.2	XX/L	y is the PII listed in Question 3.1 c	ماامه	tad usad shared ar maintained	l by t	ha system or project?
3.2	** 11	ly is the 111 listed in Question 5.1 C	onec	ted, used, shared, or maintained	ı by t	me system of project:
	Nat	ne, email addresses, and telephone n	umhe	ers are collected from filers for us	er rec	istration nurnoses and to
		ain contact information for sending fi			CI ICE	istration purposes and to
	001	an condet information for sending in	5	To view status.		
3.3	Wh	ose information may be collected,	used	, shared, or maintained by the s	ysten	n?
	\boxtimes	SEC Employees				
			emp	loyees who file, review, or proces	ss doc	cuments in an AP.
	\boxtimes	SEC Federal Contractors	ı	, , , ,		
	لاے		t OS	processing duties and ENF with f	ilino	duties.
	\boxtimes	Interns	. 00	processing duties and Dist with I	mig	annou.
			nroc	essing duties and ENF with filing	duti	ac
		Purpose: Interns may assist OS	proc	coome dance and ENF with Illing	aunt	

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	Purpose: Information is collected from individuals registering for access to eFAP.
	☐ Employee Family Members
	Purpose:
	☐ Former Employees
	Purpose:
	☐ Job Applicants
	Purpose:
	□ Vendors
	Purpose:
	☐ Other:
	Purpose:
3.4	Describe the PII minimizing mechanisms and if the PII from the system is being used for testing, training,
	and/or research efforts.
	PII is not used for training and research efforts. Filers must attest that sensitive information is redacted from
	documents before uploading documents for filing submission in eFAP.
	documents before uploading documents for ming submission in cr741.
3.5	Has a retention schedule been established by the National Archives and Records Administration
	(NARA)?
	□ No.
	⊠ Yes.
	Records related to administrative proceedings are scheduled in DAA-0266-2016-0002-0005 <i>Congressional</i>
	and Intergovernmental Correspondence and Testimony to Congress with retention of 30 years after the
	case is closed. The records copy of Commission orders is not maintained in eFAP.
3.6	What are the procedures for identification and disposition at the end of the retention period?
	person de procedures sor incomment una una possessar no une com es encomment person.
	The current release of the eFAP system does not track or inform records managers of upcoming disposition
	decision dates. While the current process involves manual identification and disposition, retention schedule
	system support is anticipated after eFAP 12c upgrade in July 2021.
3.7	Will the system monitor members of the public, employees, and/or contractors?
	-
	Purpose:
	☐ Employees
	Purpose: Contractors
	Purpose:
3.8	Considering the type of information collected, what privacy risks were identified and how were those
	risks mitigated?

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The privacy risk related to the type of information collected is unauthorized disclosure of non-public information. The system allows SEC users to place documents under seal to prevent unauthorized users from viewing the documents. For example, Administrative Law Judges (ALJ) can place documents under seal so that only ALJ and OS users and certain system administrators can view the documents.

	only ALJ and OS users and certain system administrators can view the documents.
	Section 4: Openness and Transparency
4.1	What forms of privacy notice were provided to the individuals prior to collection of data? <i>Check all that apply.</i>
	 ☑ Privacy Act Statement During registration ☑ System of Records Notice SEC-36 Administrative Proceeding Files ☑ Privacy Impact Assessment Date of Last Update: This is the initial PIA. ☐ Web Privacy Policy ☐ Other notice: ☐ Notice was not provided.
4.2	Considering the method(s) of notice provided, what privacy risks were identified regarding adequate notice and how were those risks mitigated?
	The primary privacy risk is inadequate notice to the user of the purpose of the collection that enables them to make an informed decision to provide the information requested. This risk is mitigated by providing a Privacy Act Statement at the point of information collection in eFAP. SORN-36 Administrative Proceeding Files and this PIA provide a description of the purpose and use of PII collected.
5.1	Section 5: Limits on Uses and Sharing of Information What methods are used to analyze the data?
	Other than collecting data for filing purposes and OS review of filing documents as discussed in Section 2.1, data is not analyzed.
5.2	Will internal organizations have access to the data?
	 □ No ☑ Yes Organizations: ENF, ALJ, Office of General Counsel (OGC), and other offices or divisions that need to file, review, or adjudicate documents related to an AP.
5.3	Describe the risk to privacy from internal sharing and describe how the risks are mitigated.
	The primary privacy risk from internal sharing is that PII collected may be inappropriately used for an unintended purpose. This risk is minimized by employing access controls to limit access to information to only authorized users who need access to perform their job duties.

Will external organizations have access to the data?

5.4

 \boxtimes No

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	Yes
	Organizations:
5.5 Des	cribe the risk to privacy from external sharing and describe how the risks are mitigated.
The	re is no risk from external sharing because information in eFAP is not shared with external entities.
	Section 6: Data Quality and Integrity
	e information collected directly from the individual or from another source?
	Directly from the individual.
	Other source(s): Documents can be submitted by parties to the AP or their representatives.
6.2 Wh	at methods will be used to collect the data?
I., di	widyala ayhmit nama amail adduaga and nhana nymhan yihan nagistarina ag an aEAD yaan. Tha ayatam hag a
	viduals submit name, email address, and phone number when registering as an eFAP user. The system has a upload capability to accept filing documents that may contain PII.
	where the control of
	will the data collected from individuals, or derived by the system, be checked for accuracy and
com	pleteness?
The	filer must verify the accuracy of the data provided. In order for registration to be completed, an email is
sent	to individual registrants for verification of email address.
6.4 Doe	s the project or system process, or access, PII in any other SEC system?
	No
\boxtimes	Yes.
	System(s): eFAP captures Name, Address, and Email from the new Administrative Proceedings Tracking System (APTS)
	System (Ar 13)
	sider the sources of the data and methods of collection and discuss the privacy risk for this system
rela	ted to data quality and integrity? How are these risks mitigated?
The	re is minimal risk to data quality and integrity in eFAP because only name, address, telephone number, and
	il address are collected directly from individuals. Access controls are in place to limit access to data based
on j	bb duties.
	Section 7: Individual Participation
	at opportunities are available for individuals to consent to uses, decline to provide information, or opt of the project? If no opportunities are available to consent, decline or opt out, please explain.
D	
Pers	ons involved in administrative proceedings are required to submit all documents and other items cronically and, therefore, do not have an opportunity to decline or opt out. Users may progress with the

7.2 What procedures are in place to allow individuals to access their information?

registration process after they are informed and provide their consent.

Users have access to information they submitted during registration via Update Profile functionality within eFAP and login.gov. A user may change their authentication method and email address through their login.gov profile. User name and phone number may be updated in eFAP.

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Individuals can amend information about themselves using the	TT 1 .	D C1 C	1 1 1 1 1 1	T 1 1
Individuals can amend information about themselves using the	na I Indata	Profile files	onality within a	HAPand

Can individuals amend information about themselves in the system? If so, how?

7.3

Individuals can amend information about themselves using the Update Profile functionality within eFAP and login.gov.

7.4 Discuss the privacy risks related to individual participation and redress? How were these risks mitigated?

The primary risks are lack of access to information and inability to seek redress and correction. These risks are mitigated by providing individual access or correction of information collected as expressly permitted by the Privacy Act and provided by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). In addition, individuals may correct information they provided using the Update Profile functionality in eFAP and login.gov.

	correct information they provided using the operate Frome functionality in error and login.gov.				
	Section 8: Security				
8.1	Has the system been authorized to process information?				
	⊠ Yes				
8.2	Does the site have a posted privacy notice?				
	□ No				
	⊠ Yes				
	\square N/A				
0.2	D4h				
8.3	Does the project or system use web measurement and/or customization technologies?				
	☐ Yes, but they do not collect PII				
	i es, but they do not conect Fit				
	☐ Yes, and they collect PII				
8.4	Describe any privacy risks for this system that relate to the technology and security of the system and				
	how those risks are mitigated.				
	The identified privacy risk is unauthorized disclosure or unauthorized access to PII in an AP prior to a resolution. This risk is mitigated through the use of role based access control to restrict access to information in eFAP to authorized users assigned a role based on their job responsibilities.				
	Section 9: Accountability and Auditing				
9.1	Describe what privacy training is provided to users, either general or specific to the system or project.				
	All SEC users complete the Privacy and Information Security Awareness training prior to being granted access to SEC information and information systems. In addition, users are trained on SEC Rules of the Road governing their activities related to safeguarding SEC information. Privacy and Information Security Awareness is provided on a continuous basis to keep users alert to privacy and security requirements and safeguards.				
9.2	Does the system generate reports that contain information on individuals?				
	□ No				
	⊠ Yes				
	Only the user name appears in some report results where the field is available.				
9.3	Do contracts for the system include Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and other applicable clauses				
7.5	ensuring adherence to the privacy provisions and practices?				
	□ No				
	⊠ Yes				

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		This is not a contractor operated system.
9.4	Doe	s the system employ audit logging or event logging?
		No
	\boxtimes	Yes
9.5		en the sensitivity of the PII in the system, manner of use, and established safeguards, describe the ected residual risk related to access.

Although access to this system is limited only to authorized SEC staff and registered external users (filers), the expected residual risk related to access can include the inadvertent handling or misuse of data. To mitigate this risk, role based access control is implemented to limit access to authorized users only and the type of information needed to perform job duties or submit a filing.