

can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3007.40.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) in the captioned docket(s) are consistent with the policies of title 39. For request(s) that the Postal Service states concern market dominant product(s), applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3622, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3010, and 39 CFR part 3020, subpart B. For request(s) that the Postal Service states concern competitive product(s), applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3015, and 39 CFR part 3020, subpart B. Comment deadline(s) for each request appear in section II.

II. Docketed Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s).*: CP2016–223; *Filing Title*: Notice of United States Postal Service of Filing a Functionally Equivalent Global Expedited Package Services 3 Negotiated Service Agreement and Application for Non-Public Treatment of Materials Filed Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date*: June 20, 2016; *Filing Authority*: 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 39 CFR 3020.30 *et seq.*; *Public Representative*: Cassie D'Souza; *Comments Due*: June 28, 2016.

2. *Docket No(s).*: CP2016–224; *Filing Title*: Notice of the United States Postal Service of Filing a Functionally Equivalent Global Plus 3 Negotiated Service Agreement and Application for Non-Public Treatment of Materials Filed Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date*: June 20, 2016; *Filing Authority*: 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 39 CFR 3020.30 *et seq.*; *Public Representative*: Kenneth R. Moeller; *Comments Due*: June 28, 2016.

3. *Docket No(s).*: CP2016–225; *Filing Title*: Notice of United States Postal Service of Filing a Functionally Equivalent Global Expedited Package Services 3 Negotiated Service Agreement and Application for Non-Public Treatment of Materials Filed Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date*: June 20, 2016; *Filing Authority*: 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 39 CFR 3020.30 *et seq.*; *Public Representative*: Cassie D'Souza; *Comments Due*: June 28, 2016.

This notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Stacy L. Ruble,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016–15042 Filed 6–24–16; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Request for Information on Artificial Intelligence

ACTION: Notice of Request for Information.

SUMMARY: Artificial intelligence (AI) technologies offer great promise for creating new and innovative products, growing the economy, and advancing national priorities in areas such as education, mental and physical health, addressing climate change, and more. Like any transformative technology, however, AI carries risks and presents complex policy challenges along a number of different fronts. The Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) is interested in developing a view of AI across all sectors for the purpose of recommending directions for research and determining challenges and opportunities in this field. The views of the American people, including stakeholders such as consumers, academic and industry researchers, private companies, and charitable foundations, are important to inform an understanding of current and future needs for AI in diverse fields. The purpose of this RFI is to solicit feedback on overarching questions in AI, including AI research and the tools, technologies, and training that are needed to answer these questions.

DATES: Responses must be received by July 22, 2016 to be considered.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Webform:* <https://www.whitehouse.gov/webform/rfi-preparing-future-artificial-intelligence>
- *Fax:* (202) 456–6040, Attn: Terah Lyons.
- *Mail:* Attn: Terah Lyons, Office of Science and Technology Policy, Eisenhower Executive Office Building, 1650 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20504. Please allow sufficient time for mail security processing. Comments must be received by July 22, 2016, to be considered.

Instructions: Response to this RFI is voluntary. Responses exceeding 2,000 words will not be considered. Respondents need not reply to all questions; however, they should clearly indicate the number of each question to which they are responding. Brevity is appreciated. Responses to this RFI may be posted without change online. OSTP therefore requests that no business proprietary information or personally identifiable information be submitted in response to this RFI. Please note that the U.S. Government will not pay for

response preparation, or for the use of any information contained in the response.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 3, 2016, the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy announced a number of new actions related to AI: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2016/05/03/preparing-future-artificial-intelligence>. As a part of this initiative, the Federal Government is working to leverage AI for public good and to aid in promoting more effective government. OSTP is in the process of co-hosting four public workshops in 2016 on topics in AI in order to spur public dialogue on these topics and to identify challenges and opportunities related to this emerging technology. These topics include the legal and governance issues for AI, AI for public good, safety and control for AI, and the social and economic implications of AI. A new National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) Subcommittee on Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence has also been established. This group will monitor state-of-the-art advances and technology milestones in artificial intelligence and machine learning within the Federal Government, in the private sector, and internationally, as well as help coordinate Federal activity in this space. Ultimately, dialogue from these workshops and the efforts of the NSTC Subcommittee may feed into the development of a public report.

The Administration is working to leverage AI as an emergent technology for public good and toward a more effective government. Applications in AI to areas of government that are not traditionally technology-focused are especially significant; there are myriad opportunities to improve government services in areas related to urban systems and smart cities, mental and physical health, social welfare, criminal justice, and the environment. There is also tremendous potential in AI-driven improvements to programs that help disadvantaged and vulnerable populations.

OSTP is particularly interested in responses related to the following topics: (1) The legal and governance implications of AI; (2) the use of AI for public good; (3) the safety and control issues for AI; (4) the social and economic implications of AI; (5) the most pressing, fundamental questions in AI research, common to most or all scientific fields; (6) the most important research gaps in AI that must be addressed to advance this field and benefit the public; (7) the scientific and technical training that will be needed to

take advantage of harnessing the potential of AI technology, and the challenges faced by institutions of higher education in retaining faculty and responding to explosive growth in student enrollment in AI-related courses and courses of study; (8) the specific steps that could be taken by the federal government, research institutes, universities, and philanthropies to encourage multi-disciplinary AI research; (9) specific training data sets that can accelerate the development of AI and its application; (10) the role that “market shaping” approaches such as incentive prizes and Advanced Market Commitments can play in accelerating the development of applications of AI to address societal needs, such as accelerated training for low and moderate income workers (see <https://www.usaid.gov/cii/market-shaping-primer>); and (11) any additional information related to AI research or policymaking, not requested above, that you believe OSTP should consider.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Terah Lyons, (202) 456-4444, Tech_Innovation@ostp.eop.gov, OSTP.

Ted Wackler,
Deputy Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. 2016-15082 Filed 6-24-16; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-78119; File Nos. SR-ISE-2016-11; SR-ISE Gemini-2016-05; SR-ISE Mercury-2016-10]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Exchange, LLC; ISE Gemini, LLC; ISE Mercury, LLC; Notice of Filing of Amendments No. 1 and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, Each as Modified by Amendment No. 1 Thereto, Relating to a Corporate Transaction in Which Nasdaq, Inc. Will Become the Indirect Parent of ISE, ISE Gemini, and ISE Mercury

June 21, 2016.

I. Introduction

On April 28, 2016, the International Securities Exchange, LLC (“ISE”), ISE Gemini, LLC (“ISE Gemini”), and ISE Mercury, LLC (“ISE Mercury”) (collectively, the “Exchanges”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),¹ and

Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² proposed rule changes in connection with the acquisition of the Exchanges’ indirect parent company, U.S. Exchange Holdings, Inc. (“U.S. Exchange Holdings”) by Nasdaq, Inc. (“Nasdaq”). The proposed rule changes were published for comment in the **Federal Register** on May 16, 2016.³ On June 10, 2016, the Exchanges each filed Amendment No. 1 to their respective proposed rule changes.⁴ The Commission received no comment letters on the proposed rule changes. This order provides notice of filing of Amendment No. 1 to each of the proposed rule changes and grants accelerated approval to the proposed rule changes, each as modified by Amendment No. 1.

II. Background

Currently, the Exchanges are wholly owned subsidiaries of International Securities Exchange Holdings, Inc. (“ISE Holdings”). ISE Holdings, in turn, is a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Exchange Holdings, which is wholly owned together by Deutsche Börse AG (“Deutsche Börse”) and Eurex Frankfurt AG (“Eurex Frankfurt”).⁵ On March 9, 2016, Deutsche Börse and Eurex Frankfurt entered into an agreement with Nasdaq, pursuant to which Nasdaq would acquire all of the capital stock of U.S. Exchange Holdings (the “Transaction”) and thereby indirectly all of the interests of the Exchanges.⁶ Nasdaq currently owns and operates three national securities exchanges, The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“NASDAQ Exchange”), NASDAQ PHLX LLC (“PHLX”), and NASDAQ BX, Inc. (“BX”).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 77794 (May 10, 2016), 81 FR 30351 (“ISE Notice”); 77795 (May 10, 2016), 81 FR 30386 (May 16, 2016) (“ISE Gemini Notice”); and 77796 (May 10, 2016), 81 FR 30403 (May 16, 2016) (“ISE Mercury Notice”).

⁴ See *infra* Section V (discussing the changes proposed in Amendment No. 1). Amendment No. 1 has been placed in the public comment file for SR-ISE-2016-11, SR-ISE Gemini-2016-05, and ISE Mercury-2016-10 at <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ise-2016-11/ise201611-1.pdf>, <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ise-gemini-2016-05/isegemini201605.shtml>, and <https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-ise-mercury-2016-10/ise-mercury201610.shtml> (see letters from Michael Simon, Secretary, General Counsel, and Chief Regulatory Officer, ISE, ISE Gemini, and ISE Mercury, to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Commission, dated June 13, 2016).

⁵ Eurex Frankfurt holds an 85% interest in U.S. Exchange Holdings, and Deutsche Börse holds the remaining 15%. In turn, Deutsche Börse holds a 100% interest in Eurex Frankfurt. See ISE Notice, *supra* note 3 at 30352.

⁶ See ISE Notice, *supra* note 3 at 30352; ISE Gemini Notice, *supra* note 3, at 30387; and ISE Mercury Notice, *supra* note 3, at 30404.

Following the closing of the Transaction, Deutsche Börse and Eurex Frankfurt will cease to be upstream owners of the Exchanges.⁷ The Exchanges will become indirect subsidiaries of Nasdaq, and Nasdaq will become the ultimate parent company of the Exchanges.⁸ The remaining upstream owners of the Exchanges, however, will remain the same. Namely, U.S. Exchange Holdings will remain the sole, direct owner of ISE Holdings, which, in turn, will continue to remain the sole, direct owner of the Exchanges.

In order to consummate the Transaction and reflect Nasdaq’s proposed ownership of U.S. Exchange Holdings, the Exchanges propose, upon closing of the Transaction, to eliminate certain corporate resolutions of Deutsche Börse and Eurex Frankfurt that were previously filed with the Commission as rules of the Exchanges and adopt Nasdaq’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (“Nasdaq COI”) and Bylaws (“Nasdaq Bylaws”), and together with the Nasdaq COI, the “Nasdaq governing documents”) as rules of the Exchanges.⁹ The Exchanges also propose to amend certain provisions regarding ownership limits and voting limits of the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of ISE Holdings (“ISE Holdings COI”) and to amend the Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of U.S. Exchange Holdings (“U.S. Exchange Holdings COI”) to reflect that Nasdaq will hold all, and have the rights to vote all, authorized shares of stock of U.S. Exchange Holdings.¹⁰ Additionally, the Exchanges propose to eliminate the Third Amended and Restated Trust Agreement (the “Trust Agreement”) that exists among ISE Holdings, U.S. Exchange Holdings, and the Trustees (as defined therein), which was previously established as rules of the Exchanges,

⁷ See ISE Notice, *supra* note 3 at 30352; ISE Gemini Notice, *supra* note 3, at 30387; and ISE Mercury Notice, *supra* note 3, at 30404. Upon completion of the Transaction, the Exchanges will also cease to have any non-U.S. upstream owners. See *id.*

⁸ The Exchanges will also become affiliates of NASDAQ Exchange, PHLX, NASDAQ BX, Inc. BX, Boston Stock Exchange Clearing Corporation (“BSECC”), and Stock Clearing Corporation of Philadelphia (“SCCP”) through common, ultimate ownership by Nasdaq. See ISE Notice, *supra* note 3 at 30351; ISE Gemini Notice, *supra* note 3, at 30386; and ISE Mercury Notice, *supra* note 3, at 30403. Upon closing of the Transaction, Nasdaq will be the sole owner of eight self-regulatory organizations: ISE, ISE Gemini, ISE Mercury, NASDAQ Exchange, PHLX, BX, BSECC, and SCCP.

⁹ See *infra* Section III.A (Non-U.S. Upstream Owner Resolutions and Nasdaq Governing Documents).

¹⁰ See *infra* Section III.B (Ownership Limits and Voting Limits).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).