DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
[RTID 0648–XB692]
North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting
AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.
ACTION: Notice of webconference.
SUMMARY: The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) Bering Sea Fishery Ecosystem Plan Local Knowledge, Traditional Knowledge, and Subsistence Taskforce (LKTKS) will be held January 20, 2022 through January 21, 2022.
DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, January 20, 2022, and on Friday, January 21, 2022, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Alaska Time.
ADDRESSES: The meeting will be a webconference. Join online through the link at https://meetings.npfmc.org/Meeting/Details/2735.
Council address: North Pacific Fishery Management Council, 1007 W 3rd Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501–2252; telephone: (907) 271–2809. Instructions for attending the meeting are given under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, below.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Haapala Council staff; phone: (907) 271–2809 and email: kate.haapala@noaa.gov. For technical support, please contact our administrative staff; email: npfmc.admin@noaa.gov.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Agenda
Thursday, January 20, 2022 and Friday, January 21, 2022
The LKTKS will discuss tools for identifying and cataloging LK, TK, and Subsistence Taskforce (LKTKS) will be held January 20, 2022 through January 21, 2022. An opportunity for oral public testimony will also be provided during the meeting.
Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.
Diane M. DeJama-Daly,
Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 2021–28602 Filed 1–4–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–P
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office
[Docket No. PTO–T–2021–0055]
Trademarks Administrative Sanctions Process
ACTION: Notice.
SUMMARY: As part of the United States Patent and Trademark Office’s (USPTO or Office) continuing efforts to protect the integrity of the U.S. trademark register, the Commissioner for Trademarks (Commissioner) has established an administrative process for investigating submissions filed with the USPTO in trademark matters that appear to violate the Trademark Rules of Practice, including the rules concerning signatures, certificates, and representation of others in trademark matters. The USPTO Director has also provided that such authority may be further delegated by the Commissioner. See generally Delegation of Authority to Issue Sanctions in Trademark Proceedings (January 14, 2020) and Trademark Manual of Examining Procedure § 1701.
To promote transparency regarding the sanctions process for applicants or registrants who may be impacted by sanctions, as well as third parties who may be concerned about a particular application or registration, the USPTO will place documents associated with the process, including administrative orders to show cause and orders for sanctions regarding particular applications or registrations, in the electronic file record, which can be viewed by the public in the USPTO Trademark Status and Document Retrieval (TSDR) database. Further, examination may be suspended while the application is subject to a pending administrative investigation or order, and, if so, the TSDR record will reflect that as well.
I. Reporting and Investigation of Suspicious Filings
The administrative process begins when the USPTO identifies or otherwise learns of a suspicious submission in connection with a trademark application or registration, based on information communicated by internal sources, such as examining attorneys and data analytics personnel, or through external sources, such as Letters of
The show cause order will inform the relevant parties of the conduct that indicates violations of the USPTO rules and/or the USPTO website’s Terms of Use, identify the affected application(s) or registration(s), and specify the proposed action or sanction the USPTO deems appropriate, which may include terminating all involved applications, striking a submission, precluding a party from appearing before the USPTO in trademark matters, and/or deactivating all relevant uspto.gov accounts. The order will require the parties to respond by a certain date to explain why the USPTO should not impose the proposed sanctions. The USPTO will consider any timely response in determining whether to impose sanctions. Resubmitting documents or appointing a new attorney will not avoid the imposition of sanctions. Petitions such as those filed under 37 CFR 2.146 are not appropriate during the investigation or response period unless the USPTO made a mistake in including a specific application or registration in the show cause order. Furthermore, applicants and registrants are reminded that they are responsible for actions or omissions made by their representatives on their behalf. Moreover, any misrepresentation or decept on the part of a representative does not necessarily constitute an “extraordinary circumstance” under 37 CFR 2.146 or 2.148.

III. Order for Sanctions

The USPTO will issue a final decision that includes an order for sanctions, if appropriate. The order will indicate what sanctions were deemed appropriate to address the improper conduct, and will identify the application(s) or registration(s) subject to the sanctions. For transparency of process, a copy of the decision will be included in the TSDR record of the relevant application(s) or registration(s).

For orders that include the sanction of termination and involve registrations that issued before the administrative sanctions process was initiated, the USPTO does not intend to terminate the registrations, but will update the USPTO’s electronic records to include an appropriate entry in the prosecution history indicating that the registration was subject to an order for sanctions. Affected registrants should note that findings made in the sanctions order may affect the underlying validity of the registration. In addition, the USPTO will consider a sanctions order that includes the sanction of termination to be a final decision adverse to the owner’s right to keep a mark on the register under section 15 of the Trademark Act of 1946, 15 U.S.C. 1065. Therefore, owners of such registrations may wish to file a new application for the mark.

The USPTO may take additional actions to enforce orders for sanctions in cases where a sanctioned actor continues to violate the USPTO rules and/or the USPTO website’s Terms of Use.

Andrew Hirshfeld, Commissioner for Patents, Performing the Functions and Duties of the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2021–28536 Filed 1–4–22; 8:45 am] BILLSING CODE 3510–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings

Take notice that the Commission has received the following Natural Gas Pipeline Rate and Refund Report filings:

Filings Instituting Proceedings