DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
[RTID 0648–XC914]

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a three-day in-person meeting of its Standing, Reef Fish, Socioeconomic, and Ecosystem Scientific and Statistical Committees (SSC).

DATES: The meeting will be held Tuesday, May 2 through Thursday, May 4, 2023, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., EDT on Tuesday and Wednesday and 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., EDT on Thursday.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place at the Gulf Council office. Registration information will be available on the Council’s website by visiting www.gulfcouncil.org and clicking on the “meeting tab.”

Council address: Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 4107 W. Spruce Street, Suite 200, Tampa, FL 33607; telephone: (813) 348–1630.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ryan Rindone, Lead Fishery Biologist, Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; ryan.rindone@gulfcouncil.org, telephone: (813) 348–1630.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Tuesday, May 2, 2023; 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., EDT

The meeting will begin with Introductions and Adoption of Agenda, Approval of Verbatim Minutes and Meeting Summary from the March 7–9, 2023, meeting, and a review of the Scope of Work. The Committees will select an SSC Representative for the June 5–8, 2023, Gulf Council meeting in Mobile, AL.

Following, the Committees will receive a report from the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) Transition Team on Red Snapper and Other Species in Gulf State Supplements Surveys; evaluate the Interim Analysis Process; and, review Queen Snapper, Silk Snapper and Blackfin Snapper landings and consider revised catch limits. Presentations and other background materials will be provided to support SSC discussion.

The Committees will then review Black Grouper and Yellowfin Grouper landings and consider revised catch limits, and review a Gulf of Mexico Ecosystem Model (GoMEM) to Support Fisheries Management; presentations and background documentation and references will be provided to support SSC discussion. Public comment will be heard at the end of the day.

Wednesday, May 3, 2023; 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., EDT

The Committees will hold a Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE) Workshop all day; reviewing a Primer, Techniques and Considerations; Flavors of MSE; South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC) MSE approach; Southeast Fishery Science Center’s MSE Approach and Interim Analyses; an international MSE approach with the International Commission for the Conservations of Atlantic Tunas for Bluefin Tuna; and, the Magnuson-Stevens Act, MSE, and the Possible Role of the SSC. The Committees will then receive public comment at the end of the day, if any.

Thursday, May 4, 2023; 8:30 a.m.–1 p.m., EDT

The Committees will discuss the previous day’s Management Strategy Evaluation Workshop, review the SHEL Fish Egg Monitoring Program, and then the Scope of Work for the upcoming Gray Triggerfish Stock Assessment; background materials will be provided for these items to support SSC Discussion.

The Committees will receive public comment before addressing any items under Other Business.

—Meeting Adjourns

The meeting will also be broadcast via webinar. You may register for the webinar by visiting www.gulfcouncil.org and clicking on the SSC meeting on the calendar.

The Agenda is subject to change, and the latest version along with other meeting materials will be posted on www.gulfcouncil.org as they become available.

Although other non-emergency issues not on the agenda may come before the Scientific and Statistical Committees for discussion, in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Actions of the Scientific and Statistical Committee will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in the agenda and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under Section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council’s intent to take-action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aid should be directed to Kathy Pereira, (813) 348–1630, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.


Rey Israel Marquez,
Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2023–07898 Filed 4–13–23; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Secrecy and License To Export

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. The USPTO invites comment on this information collection renewal, which helps the USPTO assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the Federal Register on December 27, 2022 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.


Title: Secrecy and License to Export.

OMB Control Number: 0651–0034.

Needs and Uses: In the interest of national security, patent laws and regulations place certain limitations on the disclosure of information contained in patents and patent applications and on the filing of applications for patents in foreign countries.

A. Secrecy Orders

Whenever the publication or disclosure of an invention by the publication of an application or by the granting of a patent is, in the opinion of
the head of an interested Government agency, determined to be detrimental to national security, the Commissioner for Patents at the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) must issue a secrecy order and withhold the publication of a patent application and the grant of a patent for such period as the national interest requires. A patent will not be issued on the application, nor will the application be published, as long as the secrecy order is in force. If a secrecy order is applied to an international application, the application will not be forwarded to the International Bureau as long as the secrecy order is in effect.

The Commissioner for Patents can issue three types of secrecy orders, each of a different scope. The first type, Secrecy Order and Permit for Foreign Filing in Certain Countries, is intended to permit the widest utilization of the technical data in the patent application while still controlling any publication or disclosure that would result in an unlawful exportation. The second type, the Secrecy Order and Permit for Disclosing Classified Information, is to treat classified technical data presented in a patent application in the same manner as any other classified material. The third type of secrecy order is used where the other types of orders do not apply, including orders issued by direction of agencies other than the Department of Defense.

Under the provision of 35 U.S.C. 181, a secrecy order remains in effect for a period of one year from its date of issuance. The secrecy order may be renewed for additional periods of not more than one year upon notice by a government agency that the national interest continues to so require. The applicant is notified of such renewal. When the USPTO places a secrecy order on a patent application, the regulations authorize the applicant to petition the USPTO for permits to allow disclosure, modification, or rescission of the secrecy order, or to obtain a general or group permit. In each of these circumstances, the petition is forwarded to the appropriate defense agency for decision. Also, the Commissioner for Patents at the USPTO may rescind any order upon notification by the heads of the departments and the chief officers of the agencies who caused the order to be issued that the disclosure of the invention is no longer deemed detrimental to the national security.

Unless expressly ordered otherwise, action on the application and prosecution by the applicant will proceed during the time the application is under secrecy order to the point indicated in 37 CFR 5.3. See the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP) Section 130 (9th ed., rev. 10/2019, June 2020). For example, prosecution of a national application under secrecy order may proceed only to the point where it is found to be in condition for allowance. See 37 CFR 5.3(c). Prosecution of international applications under secrecy order, on the other hand, will proceed only to the point before record and search copies would be transmitted to the international authorities or the applicant. See 37 CFR 5.3(d). National applications under secrecy order that come to a final rejection must be appealed or otherwise prosecuted to avoid abandonment. See 37 CFR 5.3(a). Appeals in such cases must be completed by the applicant. Unless specifically ordered by the Commissioner for Patents, these appeals will not be set for hearing until the secrecy order is removed. See id.

B. Foreign Filing License

In addition, this information collection covers information gathered with respect to foreign filing licenses. The filing of a patent application is considered a request for a foreign filing license. However, in some instances an applicant may need a license for filing patent applications in foreign countries prior to a filing in the USPTO or sooner than the anticipated licensing of a pending patent application.

For such circumstances, this information collection covers petitions for a foreign filing license either with or without a corresponding United States application. In addition, this information collection covers petitions to change the scope of a license and petitions for a retroactive license for instances when a patent application is filed through error in a foreign country without the appropriate filing license. This information collection includes the information needed by the USPTO to review the various types of petitions regarding secrecy orders and foreign filing licenses. This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 181–183 and 184–186 and administered by the USPTO through 37 CFR 5.1–5.5, 5.11–5.15, and 5.18–5.25.

The 60-day notice was published on December 27, 2022. Since that time, two adjustments have been made in the information collection. In response to the Unleashing American Innovators Act of 2022, USPTO reduced eight fees included within this information collection. This reduction was submitted to OMB and approved on 3/28/2023. These fee adjustments are included in the non-hourly cost burdens reflected in the 30-day notice, resulting in a reduction in the Estimated Total Annual Respondent Non-Hourly Cost Burden than what appeared in the 60-day notice. Additionally, the two respondent types published in the 60-day notice have been combined into only the private sector; which provides a more accurate estimate of the filers associated with this information collection.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Review: Extension and revision of a currently approved information collection.

Affected Public: Private sector.

Respondent’s Obligation: Required to obtain or retain benefits.

Frequency: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 7,524 respondents.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 7,524 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: The USPTO estimates that the responses in this information collection will take respondents approximately between 30 minutes (0.5 hours) and 4 hours to complete. This includes the time to gather the necessary information, create the document, and submit the completed request to the USPTO.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Burden Hours: 4,503 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Non-Hourly Cost Burden: $1,446,446.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce, USPTO information collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for this information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function and entering either the title of the information collection or the OMB Control Number 0651–0034.

Further information can be obtained by:

- Email: InformationCollection@uspto.gov. Include “0651–0034 information request” in the subject line of the message.
- Mail: Justin Isaac, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office,
New Implementation Date for Patent Practitioner Registration Statement


ACTION: Notice of revised implementation date.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO or Office) is delaying the implementation of the biennial mandatory registration statement required from registered patent practitioners and individuals granted limited recognition to practice before the USPTO in patent matters indefinitely.

DATES: Delayed Implementation Date: The USPTO anticipates that the collection of the registration statement will not start until approximately 2025. The USPTO will provide a six-months advance notice prior to the collection of the registration statement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Will Covy, Deputy General Counsel and OED Director, at 571–272–4097 or at oed@uspto.gov. Please direct media inquiries to the USPTO’s Office of the Chief Communications Officer at 571–272–8400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the final rule, Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees During Fiscal Year 2020, 85 FR 46932 (August 3, 2020), registered patent practitioners and individuals granted limited recognition to practice before the USPTO in patent matters may be required to biennially submit a mandatory registration statement. See 37 CFR 11.11(a)(2). In the final rule, the USPTO anticipated that practitioners would be required to submit a registration statement in the spring of 2022, and that patent practitioners would make the voluntary Continuing Legal Education (CLE) certification when submitting the registration statement. 85 FR 46932, at 46948. On October 9, 2020, the USPTO published a request for comments (RFC) seeking public input on proposed CLE guidelines. 85 FR 64128. The RFC provided that pursuant to the final rule published on August 3, 2020, registered patent practitioners and individuals granted limited recognition to practice before the USPTO in patent matters will be required to biennially submit a mandatory registration statement beginning on March 1, 2022. The comment period closed on January 7, 2021. The USPTO received 26 comments, addressing both the proposed CLE guidelines and the provisions of the final patent fee rule which establish the biennial electronic registration statement.

After considering numerous factors, on June 10, 2021, the USPTO issued a notice of revised implementation date which stated that the USPTO has decided to delay the implementation of the registration statement. 86 FR 30920. The decision to delay was based on the USPTO’s consideration of public comments received regarding the registration statement in response to the RFC on the proposed CLE guidelines. The USPTO’s decision was also based on a close analysis of operational priorities and budget. The USPTO noted that delaying implementation of the registration statement will allow the Office to conserve resources by integrating the registration statement with other USPTO information systems. Therefore, the USPTO anticipated that the collection of the registration statement would begin on November 1, 2024.

The USPTO has decided to delay the implementation of the registration statement. The decision to delay is based on a close analysis of operational priorities and budget. The USPTO notes that delaying implementation of the registration statement will allow the Office to conserve resources by integrating the registration statement with other USPTO information systems. Therefore, the USPTO anticipates that the collection of the registration statement will not start until approximately 2025.

Once a new date for collection of the registration statement is certain, the public will be given a six-months advance notice.

Katherine K. Vidal,
Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Procurement List; Additions and Deletions

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Additions to the Procurement List.

SUMMARY: This action adds a service(s) to the Procurement List that will be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

DATES: Date added to the Procurement List: May 14, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, 355 E Street SW, Suite 325, Washington, DC 20024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael R. Jurkowski, Telephone: (703) 785–6404, or email CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Additions

On 1/13/2023 the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice of proposed additions to the Procurement List. This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 8503 (a)(2) and 41 CFR 51–2.3.

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the service(s) and impact of the additions on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the service(s) listed below are suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 8501–8506 and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the product(s) and service(s) to the Government.

2. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the product(s) and service(s) to the Government.

3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish