

100 pages, the application size fee is \$420 (or \$210 for small entities and \$105 for micro entities) for each additional 50 pages or fraction thereof. The average length of a sequence listing filed on paper or in PDF format is 150 pages, which results in an average total size fee of \$1,260 (\$630 for small entities, \$315 for micro entities) for applications that are 100 pages long prior to adding the sequence listing.

As a Receiving Office under the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the USPTO collects a basic international filing fee for each international application it

receives. The basic international filing fee only covers the first 30 pages of the international application. For each additional application page in excess of 30, a size fee of \$16 is added to the basic international filing fee. The average length of a sequence listing in an international application filed on paper or in PDF format is 150 pages. As a result, a paper- or PDF-filed international application including a sequence listing incurs an estimated \$2,400 size fee when the application already includes 30 pages prior to adding the sequence listing.

The USPTO charges a fee for the handling of mega sequence listings. There are two tiers of fees related to different sequence listing sizes: one tier for file sizes between 300 MB and 800 MB and one tier for file sizes greater than 800 MB.

The USPTO also charges a Late Furnishing Fee for Providing a Sequence Listing in Response to an Invitation Under PCT Rule 13<sup>ter</sup> to encourage timely filing of sequence listings in international applications and to facilitate the effective administration of the patent system.

TABLE 3—FILING FEES

Item No.	Item	Estimated annual responses	Filing fee (\$)	Non-hourly cost burden
		(a)	(b)	(a) × (b) = (c)
1 .....	Size fees under 37 CFR 1.16(s) and 1.492(j), undiscounted entity .....	130	\$1,260	\$163,800
1 .....	Size fees under 37 CFR 1.16(s) and 1.492(j), small entity .....	65	630	40,950
1 .....	Size fees under 37 CFR 1.16(s) and 1.492(j), micro entity .....	25	315	7,875
1 .....	Size fees for international applications .....	420	2,400	1,008,000
1 .....	Submission of sequence listings of 300 MB to 800 MB (undiscounted entity) .....	30	1,060	31,800
1 .....	Submission of sequence listings of 300 MB to 800 MB (small entity) .....	30	530	15,900
1 .....	Submission of sequence listings of 300 MB to 800 MB (micro entity) .....	10	265	2,650
1 .....	Submission of sequence listings of more than 800 MB (undiscounted entity) .....	2	10,500	21,000
1 .....	Submission of sequence listings of more than 800 MB (small entity) .....	1	5,250	5,250
1 .....	Submission of sequence listings of more than 800 MB (micro entity) .....	1	2,625	2,625
1 .....	Late Furnishing Fee for Providing a Sequence Listing in Response to an Invitation Under PCT Rule 13 <sup>ter</sup> (undiscounted entity) .....	215	320	68,800
1 .....	Late Furnishing Fee for Providing a Sequence Listing in Response to an Invitation Under PCT Rule 13 <sup>ter</sup> (small entity) .....	700	160	112,000
1 .....	Late Furnishing Fee for Providing a Sequence Listing in Response to an Invitation Under PCT Rule 13 <sup>ter</sup> (micro entity) .....	8	80	640
	<b>Total .....</b>			<b>1,481,290</b>

#### Postage

Although the USPTO prefers that the items in this information collection be submitted electronically, responses may be submitted by mail through the United States Postal Service (USPS). The USPTO estimates that the average postage cost for a mailed submission, using a Priority Mail 2-day flat rate legal envelope, will be \$9.25. The USPTO estimates that 1% sequence listings will be submitted in the mail resulting in 286 mailing submissions. Therefore, the USPTO estimates the total mailing costs for this information collection at \$2,646.

#### IV. Request for Comments

The USPTO is soliciting public comments to:

- Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the

validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

All comments submitted in response to this notice are a matter of public record. The USPTO will include or summarize each comment in the request to OMB to approve this information collection. Before including an address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information (PII) in a comment, be aware that the entire comment—including PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask in your comment to withhold PII from public view, the

USPTO cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so.

**Kimberly Hardy,**

*Information Collections Officer, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office.*

[FR Doc. 2022–12138 Filed 6–6–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–16–P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### Patent and Trademark Office

[Docket No. PTO–P–2021–0057]

#### Events for the Artificial Intelligence and Emerging Technologies Partnership

**AGENCY:** United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of meetings.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is focused on incentivizing more innovation,

inclusively and in key technology areas such as artificial intelligence (AI) and other emerging technologies (ET) (e.g., quantum computing, synthetic biology, blockchain, precision medicine, and virtual reality), protecting that innovation and bringing it to impact to enhance our country's economic prosperity and national security and to solve world problems. In recent years, the USPTO has actively engaged its stakeholders regarding AI/ET. The USPTO has promoted the importance of intellectual property (IP) rights as an incentive to foster and protect innovation in these critical areas. To expand and scale these efforts, the USPTO seeks to form a partnership (AI/ET Partnership) with the AI and ET communities, including, for example, academia, independent inventors, small businesses, industry, other government agencies, nonprofits, and civil society. The AI/ET Partnership will provide an opportunity to bring stakeholders together through a series of engagements to share ideas, feedback, experiences, and insights on the intersection of IP and AI/ET. Through this notice, the USPTO announces a series of meetings exploring AI/ET-related initiatives at the USPTO and IP policy issues impacted by AI and other ET.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Matthew Sked, Senior Legal Advisor, Office of Patent Legal Administration, at 571-272-7627. You can also send inquiries to [AIPartnership@uspto.gov](mailto:AIPartnership@uspto.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*I. Background on the AI/ET Efforts at the USPTO:* While AI has the potential to provide tremendous societal and economic benefits and foster a new wave of innovation and creativity, the USPTO recognizes it poses novel challenges and opportunities for IP policy. To this end, in January 2019, the USPTO hosted a conference regarding the IP policy considerations of AI. The event consisted of six panels of IP specialists from around the world discussing the impact of AI in such areas as patents, trade secrets, trademarks, and copyright. Recordings of the event are available at [www.uspto.gov/about-us/events/artificial-intelligence-intellectual-property-policy-considerations](http://www.uspto.gov/about-us/events/artificial-intelligence-intellectual-property-policy-considerations).

Continuing its outreach to stakeholders, the USPTO issued a request for public comments in August 2019 on patenting AI inventions. Particularly, the notice sought comments on various patent policy issues, such as AI's impact on inventorship, subject matter eligibility, written descriptions, enablement, and the level of ordinary skill in the art. 84

FR 44889. In October 2019, the USPTO issued a second request for comments on additional IP policy and AI topics, such as copyright, trademarks, data protections, and trade secret law. 84 FR 58141. The USPTO received numerous comments on both notices from a wide range of stakeholders, including individuals, associations, corporations, law firms, academics, and foreign IP offices. The requests for comments and the public comments received are available at [www.uspto.gov/initiatives/artificial-intelligence/artificial-intelligence-reports](http://www.uspto.gov/initiatives/artificial-intelligence/artificial-intelligence-reports).

In response to the public comments, the USPTO published a report titled "Public Views on Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property Policy" in October 2020. The report takes a comprehensive look at a wide variety of stakeholder views on the impact of AI across the IP landscape and provides AI context, legal background, and public comment synthesis for each of the questions presented in the two requests for comments. The USPTO has used the report to focus on issues for continued exploration and stakeholder engagement to bolster the understanding and reliability of IP rights for AI and other ET. The full report is available at [www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USPTO\\_AI-Report\\_2020-10-07.pdf](http://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USPTO_AI-Report_2020-10-07.pdf).

Also in October 2020, the USPTO issued a report titled "Inventing AI: Tracing the diffusion of artificial intelligence with U.S. patents." This report sought to gauge the volume and potential impact of AI innovation through patent data. The report found that AI is increasingly important for invention, and it diffuses broadly across technologies, inventor-patentees, organizations, and geography. Particularly, AI patent applications increased by more than 100% from 2002–2018 and spread to over 42% of all technology subclasses by 2018. The full report is available at [www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/documents/OCE-DH-AI.pdf](http://www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/documents/OCE-DH-AI.pdf). The AI patent dataset that was the basis of the report is also available to the public at [www.uspto.gov/ip-policy/economic-research/research-datasets/artificial-intelligence-patent-dataset](http://www.uspto.gov/ip-policy/economic-research/research-datasets/artificial-intelligence-patent-dataset). This novel dataset can help researchers, policymakers, and the public explore the growing role of AI in invention.

More recently, in July 2021, in response to a request by Senators Thom Tillis, Tom Cotton, Mazie Hirono, and Chris Coons, the USPTO published a request for information to solicit views from stakeholders on the impact of the current state of patent subject matter eligibility jurisprudence on investment

and innovation in critical technologies. 86 FR 36257. These critical technologies include quantum computing, AI, precision medicine, diagnostic methods, and pharmaceutical treatments. The USPTO will use the comments received in response to this request as the basis for a report to Congress on the topic. The request for information and the public comments received are available at [www.regulations.gov/docket/PTO-P-2021-0032/document](http://www.regulations.gov/docket/PTO-P-2021-0032/document).

In addition, the USPTO recently hosted several events regarding AI and ET. In April 2021, for example, the USPTO held a virtual AI and ET small business event to foster collaboration, networking, and business partnerships in the AI and ET space. Additionally, in October 2021, the USPTO hosted a joint conference with the U.S. Copyright Office titled "Copyright law and machine learning for AI: where are we and where are we going?," which explored existing copyright laws and policies as they apply to machine learning, as well as potential alternative solutions in this space.

These engagements support and align with the National AI Initiative Act of 2020, which became law on January 1, 2021. The purpose of the National AI Initiative is to ensure continued U.S. leadership in AI research and development and the use of trustworthy AI systems in the public and private sectors; prepare the present and future U.S. workforce for the integration of AI systems across all sectors of the economy and society; and coordinate ongoing AI research, development, and demonstrations among the civilian agencies, the Department of Defense, and the Intelligence Community to ensure that each informs the work of the others. To continue its support for the National AI Initiative, the USPTO is creating a partnership with the AI/ET community, including, for example, academia, independent inventors, small businesses, industry, other government agencies, nonprofits, and civil society.

*II. Formation of the AI/ET Partnership:* To build on its previous efforts to encourage innovation, creativity, and entrepreneurship in AI and other ET and promote predictable and reliable IP rights for these technologies, the USPTO announces the formation of the AI/ET Partnership. The AI/ET Partnership will be an ongoing, cooperative effort between the USPTO and the AI/ET community to explore various issues resulting from the intersection of ET, including AI, and IP policy. In particular, the USPTO seeks to engage the AI/ET community on ongoing and future AI/ET efforts at the USPTO to promote greater awareness,

openness, and inclusivity. These efforts include the USPTO's use of AI and ET within the agency to further its goals of enhancing the quality and efficiency of patent and trademark examination.

Additionally, the USPTO seeks to better understand the public's views on the IP policy issues that uniquely affect the AI/ET community to help inform the USPTO's future work in the AI/ET IP policy space. The AI/ET Partnership will commence with a series of meetings exploring AI/ET-related initiatives at the USPTO and IP policy issues impacted by AI and other ET. Further information on the AI/ET Partnership, future events, and participation in these events is available on the AI/ET Partnership web page at [www.uspto.gov/aipartnership](http://www.uspto.gov/aipartnership).

**III. AI/ET Meeting Series:** The AI/ET Partnership will begin with a series of virtual events. The inaugural event will explore various patent policy issues including subject matter eligibility, inventorship, and disclosure practice. Future events will engage stakeholders on other IP policy issues and USPTO efforts in the AI/ET space.

The USPTO will hold the inaugural Partnership meeting virtually on June 29, 2022, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:45 p.m. ET. For registration and further information on the AI/ET Partnership series, please visit the AI/ET Partnership web page at [www.uspto.gov/aipartnership](http://www.uspto.gov/aipartnership).

**Katherine K. Vidal,**

*Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.*

[FR Doc. 2022-12139 Filed 6-6-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-16-P**

## INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

[DFC-012]

### Submission for OMB Review; Comments Request

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC).

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection; request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, agencies are required to publish a Notice in the **Federal Register** notifying the public that the agency renewing an existing previously approved information collection for OMB review and approval and requests public review and comment on the submission. Comments are being solicited on the need for the information; the accuracy of the burden estimate; the quality, practical utility,

and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize reporting the burden, including automated collected techniques and uses of other forms of technology.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by August 8, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments and requests for copies of the subject information collection may be sent by any of the following methods:

- **Mail:** Deborah Papadopoulos, Agency Submitting Officer, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation, 1100 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20527.
- **Email:** [fedreg@dfc.gov](mailto:fedreg@dfc.gov).

**Instructions:** All submissions received must include the agency name and agency form number or OMB form number for this information collection. Electronic submissions must include the agency form number in the subject line to ensure proper routing. Please note that all written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Agency Submitting Officer: Deborah Papadopoulos, (202) 357-3979.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice informs the public that DFC will submit to OMB a request for approval of the following information collection.

### Summary Form Under Review

**Title of Collection:** Economic Questionnaire.

**Type of Review:** Extension without change of a currently approved information collection.

**Agency Form Number:** DFC-012.

**OMB Form Number:** 3015-0001.

**Frequency:** Per request of investor.

**Affected Public:** Business or other for-profit.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Number of Respondents:** 20.

**Estimated Time per Respondent:** 0.5 hours.

**Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:** 10 hours.

**Abstract:** The DFC Economic Questionnaire is provided to DFC investors to complete information for planned revenues and exports of goods. The resulting answers determine the sector of analysis to assess risk to the U.S. economy of DFC support for a project.

Dated: June 1, 2022.

**Nichole Skoyles,**

*Administrative Counsel, Office of the General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 2022-12149 Filed 6-6-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3210-01-P**

## U.S. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

### Notice of Cancellation of public hearing

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Development Finance Corporation.

**ACTION:** Cancellation of public hearing.

**SUMMARY:** The June 8, 2022, Public Hearing of the DFC Board of Directors has been cancelled and will be rescheduled.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Catherine F.I. Andrade, DFC Corporate Secretary, (202) 336-8768, or [candrade@dfc.gov](mailto:candrade@dfc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** DFC published notice of its June 8, 2022 Public Hearing of the Board of Directors in the **Federal Register** volume 87, page 26741 on May 5, 2022. This hearing is cancelled due to scheduling conflicts. The public will be notified when the public hearing is rescheduled.

*Authority:* 22 U.S.C. 9613(c).

**Catherine F.I. Andrade,**

*DFC Corporate Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2022-12196 Filed 6-6-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3210-02-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

### Renewal of Department of Defense Federal Advisory Committees—U.S. Strategic Command Strategic Advisory Board

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DoD).

**ACTION:** Charter and Membership Balance Plan renewal of Federal advisory committee.

**SUMMARY:** The DoD is publishing this notice to announce that it is renewing the Charter and Membership Balance Plan of the U.S. Strategic Command Strategic Advisory Group (SAG).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jim Freeman, Advisory Committee Management Officer for the Department of Defense, 703-692-5952.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The SAG's charter is being renewed pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1781a and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C., Appendix) and 41 CFR 102-3.50(a). The charter and contact information for the SAG's Designated Federal Officer (DFO) are found at <https://www.facadatabase.gov/FACA/apex/FACAPublicAgencyNavigation>.

The SAG provides the Secretary of Defense independent advice and