

for over two decades and has expressed a commitment to continuing to strengthen its digital collections. The Library has stressed that new electronic deposit options for copyright owners must take into account “the Library’s collection needs, technological capabilities, and security and access issues.”³⁶ The Library’s Library Collections and Services Group (part of which was formerly known as Library Services) has expressed support for permitting digital deposits for all copyright applications in the long run. Noting that the Library depends on the items acquired via copyright deposit to help build its collection, it further explained that “[w]hile the submission of e-copies as opposed to print copies for purposes of registration would pose some difficulties in terms of service to Congress and other user groups, having access to e-copies of the content will be beneficial in the long term.”³⁷

The Library’s Digital Collections Strategy: Fiscal Years 2022–2026 focuses on “further mainstreaming and routinizing digital collecting and digital collections management across the wide range of areas, formats, and subjects the Library of Congress collects.”³⁸ Pursuant to this Strategy, the Library has committed to continuing to work closely with the Office to explore possible regulatory updates to the deposit requirements, including “planning electronic deposit workflows related to the acquisition of electronic deposits for mandatory deposit and registration deposit” for works that could include “books, serials, motion pictures, sound recordings, music compositions, maps, photographs, prints, drawings, design and architectural materials, technical designs, technical reports, and web content.”³⁹ The Strategy also notes that the Library plans to transition to “e-preferred,” in which digital formats are preferred over traditional physical formats, across its major acquisitions streams, including deposits from the Copyright Office.⁴⁰

³⁶ *Id.* See also Carla Hayden, Libr. of Congr., Responses to Questions for the Record, Subcomm. on Intell. Prop. of the S. Comm. on the Judiciary at 17 (Jan. 7, 2020), <https://www.judiciary.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/Hayden%20Responses%20to%20QFRs.pdf> (noting that digital deposits options must “appropriately balance security with ease of use”).

³⁷ Library of Congress Library Services, Comments Submitted in Response to Notification of Inquiry on Registration Modernization, at 1–2 (Jan. 15, 2019).

³⁸ Library of Congress, Digital Collections Strategy Fiscal Years 2022–2026, at 3 (2021), https://www.loc.gov/acq/devpol/Digital%20Collections%20Strategy%20Overview_final.pdf.

³⁹ *Id.* at 4.

⁴⁰ *Id.* at 4–5.

II. Subjects of Inquiry

To guide the Office’s consideration of these issues and its consultation with the Library, the Office invites written comments on the subjects below. A party choosing to respond to this notice of inquiry need not address every subject, but the Office requests that responding parties clearly identify and separately address each subject for which a response is submitted. The Office also requests that commenters explain their interest in the study and, with respect to each answer, the basis for their knowledge. Citations to published data and other external documents that support commenters’ viewpoints are particularly helpful to the Office’s review of written comments.

1. One way to address concerns raised regarding the best edition requirement would be to limit the categories of deposits to it applies. To what categor(y/ies) of deposits do you think the best edition requirement should apply and why? What would be the impact on Library collections? What would be the impact on claimants’ ability to register their copyrights?

2. If registration and mandatory deposit requirements were no longer linked, how would this affect the deposit burden on copyright owners? How would it affect the Library’s collections? How would it affect claimants’ ability to register their copyrights?

3. Should the Office expand the options for submitting electronic deposits for the purpose of examining registration applications and selection by the Library for its collections while retaining the requirement to submit best edition copies upon demand by the Library pursuant to section 407? Why or why not?

4. Would copyright owners prefer to deposit electronic deposit copies for registration purposes instead of copies that meet the best edition standards? Why or why not? Would copyright owners like the option to provide electronic copies or best edition physical copies? Why or why not? How would the submission of electronic copies for registration affect the Library’s collections and operations? What effect would the use of electronic copies have on the public record, and on a researcher’s ability to use the work?

5. Would the option to deposit electronic deposit copies create security concerns that the Copyright Office’s and the Library’s protocols do not currently address? What are the security concerns most important to applicants if electronic deposit copies are permitted

and how could the Library address them?

6. The Copyright Act requires that a “best edition” of a work must be the edition published in the U.S. Can this definition be interpreted to include digital file formats that were not themselves distributed to the public but contain the same copyrightable material as the edition distributed to the public?

7. Please identify any pertinent issues regarding digital deposit and the best edition requirement not referenced above that the Office should consider in conducting its study.

Dated: May 31, 2022.

Suzanne V. Wilson,

General Counsel and Associate Register of Copyrights.

[FR Doc. 2022–11953 Filed 6–2–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410–30–P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Proposing To Extend the Information Collection 0348–0065

AGENCY: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) within the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is proposing to extend the information collection 0348–0065 it uses for members of the public who request a meeting with OIRA on rules under review at the time pursuant to Executive Order 12866. The information collected is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) and this notice announces and requests comment on OIRA’s proposal for such a collection.

DATES: Provide comments by July 5, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments by the following method:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments for docket OMB–2022–0006. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments to <https://www.regulations.gov>, will be posted to the docket unchanged.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 0348–0065 in all correspondence related to this collection. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), approximately two to three business days after submission to

verify posting (except allow 30 days for posting of comments submitted by mail).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Oira_submission@omb.eop.gov, Lisa Jones, 202–395–5897.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Information on Meetings with Outside Parties Pursuant to Executive Order 12866.

Abstract: Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review,” issued by President Clinton on September 30, 1993, establishes and governs the process under which OIRA reviews agency draft proposed and final regulatory actions. The Executive Order also establishes a disclosure process regarding the OIRA Administrator’s (or his/her designee’s) meetings with outside parties during formal review of a regulatory action if such meetings occur. In such instances, OIRA would disclose the subject, date, and participants of the meeting on the *Reginfo.gov* website, as well as any materials provided to OIRA at such meetings.

These meetings occur at the initiative and request of outside parties who request a meeting to present views about a regulatory action under OIRA review. These requestors may invite other outside parties to attend. OIRA invites representatives from the agency or agencies that would issue the regulatory action. If such meetings occur, OIRA does not take minutes during the meeting but would, however, post on *RegInfo.gov* any written materials provided by outside parties during these meetings, including the initial meeting request.

To help ensure transparency associated with meetings pursuant to Executive Order 12866, OIRA would collect—and then post publicly—the following information from outside parties that request a meeting with OIRA to present their views on a regulatory action currently under review:

1. Names of all attendees from the outside party or parties who will be present at the meeting. Each attendee’s organization or affiliation. If an attendee is representing another organization, the name of the organization the attendee is representing.
2. The name of the regulatory action under review on which the party would like to present its views.
3. Electronic copies of all of briefing materials that will be used during the presentation.
4. An acknowledgment by the requesting party that all information submitted to OIRA pursuant to this

collection and meeting request will be made publicly available at *Reginfo.gov*.

OIRA welcomes any and all public comments on the proposed collection of information, such as the accuracy of OIRA’s burden estimate, the practical utility of collecting this information, and whether there are additional pieces of information that could be collected from meeting requestors to further the disclosure provisions of Executive Order 12866.

Current actions: Proposal for extending an existing information collection requirement.

Type of review: Extension.

Affected public: Individuals and Households, Businesses and Organizations, State, Local or Tribal Governments.

Expected average annual number of respondents: 300.

Average annual number of responses per respondent: 2.

Total number of responses annually: 600.

Burden per response: 15 minutes.

Total average annual burden: 150 hours.

Request for comments: OMB anticipates that comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information; to search data sources; to complete and review the collection of information; and to

transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Please note that all public comments received are subject to the Freedom of Information Act and will be posted in their entirety, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. Do not include any information you would not like to be made publicly available.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Dominic J. Mancini,

Deputy Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2022–11927 Filed 6–2–22; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: (22–041)]

Centennial Challenges Break the Ice Lunar Challenge Phase 2 Registration

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Phase 2 of the Break the Ice Lunar Challenge is open, and teams that wish to compete may now register. NASA seeks to stimulate research and technology solutions to support future missions and inspire new national aerospace capabilities through public prize competitions called Centennial Challenges. The Break the Ice Lunar Challenge is one such competition. Centennial Challenges are managed at NASA’s Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama and are part of the Prizes, Challenges, and Crowdsourcing program within NASA’s Space Technology Mission Directorate at the agency’s Headquarters in Washington. Phase 2 of the Break the Ice Lunar Challenge is a prize competition with a total prize purse of \$3,000,000 USD, (three million United States dollars) to be awarded to competitor teams that build and successfully demonstrate prototypes of novel excavation and transportation technologies that can operate in Lunar environmental conditions.

DATES: Phase 2 registration opens June 2, 2022, and will remain open until September 30, 2022, (11:59 p.m. Eastern). No further requests for registration will be accepted after this date. Other important dates, including deadlines for key deliverables from the