

IC No.	Item	Estimated annual responses (a)	Fee amount (b)	Estimated annual filing costs (a) × (b) = (c)
1	Application for International Registration (for certifying an international application based on more than one basic application or registration, per international class) (PTO–2131 TEAS).	3,900	150.00	585,000.00
1	Application for International Registration (for certifying an international application based on more than one basic application or registration, per international class) (paper, no form).	16	150.00	2,400.00
2	Application for Subsequent Designation (PTO–2132 TEAS).	1,236	100.00	123,600.00
2	Application for Subsequent Designation (paper, no form).	2	100.00	200.00
3	Response to Notice of Irregularity (PTO–2133 TEAS)	1,390	0.00	0.00
3	Response to Notice of Irregularity (paper, no form) ....	1	0.00	0.00
4	Replacement Request (per international class) (TEAS Global form).	20	100.00	2,000.00
4	Replacement Request (per international class) (paper, no form).	1	100.00	100.00
5	Request to Record an Assignment or Restriction of a Holder's Right to Dispose of an International Registration (paper, no form).	5	100.00	500.00
6	Transformation Request (per international class) (TEAS Global form).	3	325.00	975.00
6	Transformation Request (per international class) (paper, no form).	1	375.00	375.00
6	Transformation Request (per international class) (TEAS RF Global form).	30	275.00	8,250.00
7	Petition to Director to Review Denial of Certification of International Application (TEAS Global form).	100	100.00	10,000.00
7	Petition to Director to Review Denial of Certification of International Application (paper, no form).	20	100.00	2,000.00
8	Declaration of Continued Use/Excusable Nonuse of Mark in Commerce Under Section 71 (per international class) (PTO–1553 TEAS).	3,411	100.00	341,100.00
8	Declaration of Continued Use/Excusable Nonuse of Mark in Commerce Under Section 71 (per international class) (paper, no form).	10	100.00	1,000.00
9	Combined Declaration of Continued Use/Excusable Nonuse and Incontestability Under Sections 71 and 15 (per international class) (PTO–1583 TEAS).	2,274	300.00	682,200.00
9	Combined Declaration of Continued Use/Excusable Nonuse and Incontestability Under Sections 71 and 15 (per international class) (paper, no form).	10	\$300.00	\$3,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>16,557</b>		<b>\$2,175,400.00</b>

Therefore, the USPTO estimates that the annual (non-hour) cost burden for this collection, in the form of postage costs (\$80.36) and filing fees (\$2,175,400), will total \$2,175,480.36.

**IV. Request for Comments**

Comments are invited on:

(a) Whether the proposed 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 (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

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

(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, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 24, 2015.

**Marcie Lovett,**

*Records Management Division Director, USPTO, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2015–21512 Filed 8–28–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–16–P**

**COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED**

**Procurement List; Addition and Deletions**

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

**ACTION:** Addition to and deletions from the Procurement List.

**SUMMARY:** This action adds a service to the Procurement List that will be provided by the nonprofit agency employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities, and deletes products from the Procurement List previously furnished by such agencies.

**DATES:** Effective 09/29/2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, 1401 S. Clark Street, Suite 715, Arlington, Virginia 22202-4149.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Barry S. Lineback, Telephone: (703) 603-7740, Fax: (703) 603-0655, or email [CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov](mailto:CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Addition**

On 7/10/2015 (80 FR 39759-39760), the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice of proposed addition to the Procurement List.

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the service and impact of the addition on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the service listed below is 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 provide the service to the Government.
2. The action will result in authorizing small entities to provide the service to the Government.
3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 8501-8506) in connection with the service proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

**End of Certification**

Accordingly, the following service is added to the Procurement List:

*Service*

*Service Type:* Equipment and Facility Support Service

*Service Is Mandatory for:* U.S. Air Force, Ogden Air Logistics Complex; 6038 Aspen Avenue; Hill AFB, UT

*Mandatory Source of Supply:* Beacon Group SW, Inc., Tucson, AZ

*Contracting Activity:* Dept. of the Air Force, FA8224 OL HPZI PZIM; Hill AFB, UT

**Barry S. Lineback,**

*Director, Business Operations.*

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**BILLING CODE 6353-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**Applications for New Awards; Juvenile Justice Reentry Education Program: Opening Doors to College and Careers Through Career and Technical Education**

**AGENCY:** Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education (OCTAE), Department of Education.

**ACTION:** Notice.

*Overview Information:* Juvenile Justice Reentry Education Program: Opening Doors to College and Careers through Career and Technical Education (JJ Reentry CTE Program) Notice inviting applications for new awards in fiscal year (FY) 2016.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 84.051A.

**DATES:** Applications Available: August 31, 2015.

Date of Pre-Application Meeting: September 9, 2015.

Deadline for Transmittal of Applications: October 30, 2015.

Deadline for Intergovernmental Review: December 29, 2015.

**Full Text of Announcement**

**I. Funding Opportunity Description**

*Purpose of Program:* The purpose of this program is to improve outcomes for justice-involved youth through the provision of career and technical education (CTE) programs, reentry services, and post-release CTE and employment training opportunities for juveniles in and exiting from juvenile justice confinement.

*Background:* On any given day, more than 60,000 young people under age 21 are confined in juvenile justice facilities throughout the United States.<sup>1</sup> Youths involved in the juvenile justice system typically have a history of poor school attendance, grade retention, or disengagement from school due to academic failure and school disciplinary issues. These youths also have lower literacy and numeracy skills than their peers, and many are eligible for special education services.<sup>2</sup> Less than 20 percent are estimated to have obtained their General Educational

<sup>1</sup> National Report Series Bulletin. Aug. 2014. "Juveniles in Residential Placement, 2011." U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. [www.ojjdp.gov/pubs/246826.pdf](http://www.ojjdp.gov/pubs/246826.pdf).

<sup>2</sup> Leone, Peter, and Lois Weinberg. 2012. "Addressing the Unmet Educational Needs of Children and Youth in the Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Systems." Washington, DC: Center for Juvenile Justice Reform. pp. 10-11. [www.ojjdp.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/EducationalNeedsOfChildrenandYouth\\_May2010.pdf](http://www.ojjdp.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/EducationalNeedsOfChildrenandYouth_May2010.pdf).

Development (GED) or high school diploma.<sup>3</sup>

Many justice-involved youths come from families and neighborhoods considered high risk for involvement not only in the juvenile justice system, but also in the child welfare system. Commonly referred to as cross-over youths (defined as youth who often alternate between the child welfare and juvenile justice systems), these youths often have suffered abuse and neglect. Many also have the additional barriers of mental health and substance abuse problems. These issues not only put them at a greater risk for offending, but complicate service delivery once they enter the juvenile justice system.<sup>4</sup>

Youths involved in the juvenile justice system are often "hidden" from the public educational systems because they may not be enrolled in local district schools. As a result, the responsibility for these students' education becomes diffused or ignored and the students' academic outcomes are no longer a priority. Also, agencies sometimes duplicate or fragment services due to various inefficiencies, conflicting program implementation requirements, and other issues.<sup>5</sup>

The most recent Census of Juveniles in Residential Treatment found that approximately 1,470,000 youths were arrested and slightly more than 61,000 were confined in 2011. The majority of these youths were males between the ages of 15 and 17. Blacks comprised more than half of the confined population, followed in descending order by Whites, Hispanics, American Indians, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.<sup>6</sup> Information on length of stay is not collected at the national level, but studies show that length of stay can vary from less than 60 days to well over a year.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Osgood, D. Wayne, E. Michael Foster, and Mark E. Courtney. 2010. "Vulnerable Populations and the Transition to Adulthood." *The Future of Children* 20 (1): pp. 209-229.

<sup>4</sup> Bonnie, Richard J., Robert L. Johnson, Betty M. Chemers, and Julie Schuck. 2013. "Reforming Juvenile Justice: A Developmental Approach." Washington, DC: National Research Council of the National Academies.

<sup>5</sup> Leone, Peter, and Weinberg, Lois. Addressing the Unmet Educational Needs of Children and Youth in the Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Systems. Center for Juvenile Justice Reform, Georgetown University, 2012. pp. 2-4. [http://cjjr.georgetown.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/EducationalNeedsOfChildrenandYouth\\_May2010.pdf](http://cjjr.georgetown.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/EducationalNeedsOfChildrenandYouth_May2010.pdf).

<sup>6</sup> Sickmund, Melissa T., T.J. Sladky, Wei Kang, and Charles Puzanhera. 2013. Easy Access to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement. [www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp](http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp).

<sup>7</sup> The Census of Juveniles in Residential Treatment survey documented that 49 percent of youths had been confined for 60 days or less; 29

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