operates the Fisheries Finance Program, a direct government loan program that provides long term financing for the cost of construction or reconstruction of fishing vessels, shoreside fishery facilities, aquaculture facilities, and individual fishing quotas in the Northwest Halibut/Sablefish and Alaskan Crab Fisheries. To be eligible for this benefit program, an applicant must be an aquaculture operator or fisherman and a U.S. citizen. They must also meet all of the following:

- Have good credit and earnings record, net worth, and liquidity behind the project, and
- The project must be fully secured with their assets, including personal guarantees (non-recourse credit is not available), and
- Have at least a three-year history of owning or operating the fisheries project that will be the subject of the proposed application, or a three-year history owning or operating a comparable project.

Application information is required to determine loan eligibility pursuant to 50 CFR part 253 and to determine the type and amount of financial assistance available to the applicant. Applicants are required to submit NOAA FORM 88–1 and supporting financial documents. An annual financial statement is required from the recipients to monitor the financial status of the loan. While the core questions remain unchanged, we are implementing several formatting improvements and clarifying the required documentation. These revisions also streamline the signature and guarantor consent forms by removing outdated attestation language and specific credit report references to ensure a more efficient application process.

II. Method of Collection

Electronic Applications.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–0012.

Form Number(s): 88–1.

Type of Review: Regular submission (extension of current information collection).

Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 316.

Estimated Time per Response: Program Application, 10 hours; Annual Financial statement, 2 hours; Guarantor Consent, 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 848 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to Obtain or Retain Benefits.

Legal Authority: 50 CFR part 253.

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2026–07620 Filed 4–17–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Global Intellectual Property Academy (GIPA) Surveys

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

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (hereafter "USPTO" or "Agency"), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, invites comments on the extension and revision of an existing information collection: 0651–0065 (Global Intellectual Property Academy (GIPA) Surveys). The purpose of this notice is to allow 60 days for public comments preceding submission of the information collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

DATES: To ensure consideration, you must submit comments regarding this information collection on or before June 22, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments by any of the following methods. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

- *Email: InformationCollection@uspto.gov.* Include "0651–0065 comment" in the subject line of the message.
- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.*
- *Mail:* Justin Isaac, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450.
- *Telephone:* Kortney Hammonds, 571–272–1626.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Kortney Hammonds at: Global Intellectual Property Academy (GIPA), United States Patent and Trademark Office, Mail Stop OPIA, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450; 571–272–1626; or *usptogipa@uspto.gov* with "0651–0065 comment" in the subject line. Additional information about this information collection is also available at *https://www.reginfo.gov* under "Information Collection Review."

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Global Intellectual Property Academy (GIPA) was established in 2006 and is a critical resource of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) for encouraging the development of effective and balanced intellectual property (IP) systems around the world. Through targeted international technical assistance activities, GIPA helps to promote both domestic and international IP rights. GIPA's activities cover every aspect of intellectual property law and policy, including patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, commercialization, and enforcement. By participating in GIPA courses, foreign government officials learn about global intellectual property rights protection and enforcement and discuss strategies to handle the protection and enforcement issues in their respective countries. GIPA is an important instrument that the USPTO utilizes to achieve its objective of preventing intellectual property theft and advancing intellectual property right policies.

The surveys in this information collection are conducted in an effort to measure the effectiveness of each activity or intervention. Specifically, the GIPA surveys help to demonstrate the impact of the specific activity on each participant's work and the relevance of each activity to the country's efforts to improve systems for protecting and enforcing IP rights. The survey information is then used to further tailor and improve future interventions. The data captured is also used to help meet organizational performance and accountability goals through the following legislative mandates and performance:

- Government Performance and Results Act of 1993; [1]
- Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010 (GPRMA); [2]
- President's Management Agenda (PMA); [3] and
- Foundations for Evidence Based Policy Making Act of 2018.[4]

Evaluations and measurement efforts provide methodologically rigorous data activity and analyses rather than subjective, ad hoc, and non-standardized anecdotal material.

These voluntary surveys support various business goals developed by the USPTO to fulfill customer service and performance goals, to assist the USPTO in strategic planning for future initiatives, to verify existing service standards, and to establish new ones. The USPTO also uses these surveys to implement Executive Order 12862 of September 11, 1993, *Setting Customer Service Standards,* published in the **Federal Register** on September 14, 1993 (58 FR 48257).[5]

II. Method of Collection

Items in this information collection may be submitted as electronic submissions and occasionally as in-person surveys.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0651–0065.
Forms: None.
Type of Review: Extension and revision of a currently approved information collection.
Affected Public: Individuals or households.
Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.
Frequency: On occasion.
Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 14,508 respondents.
Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 14,508 responses.
Estimated Time per Response: The USPTO estimates that the responses in this information collection will take the public approximately 15 minutes (0.25 hours) to complete. This includes the time to gather the necessary information, create the document, and submit the completed item(s) to the USPTO.
Estimated Total Annual Respondent Burden Hours: 3,627 hours.
Estimated Total Annual Respondent Hourly Cost Burden: $355,700.

TABLE 1—TOTAL REPORTING BURDEN HOURS AND HOURLY COSTS TO INDIVIDUAL AND HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENTS

Item No.	Item	Estimated annual respondents	Responses per respondent	Estimated annual responses	Estimated time for response (hours)	Estimated burden (hour/year)	Rate [6] ($/hour)	Estimated annual respondent cost burden
		(a)	(b)	(a) × (b) = (c)	(d)	(c) × (d) = (e)	(f)	(e) × (f) = (g)
1	Post-Program Streamlined Survey	4,000	1	4,000	0.25 (15 minutes)	1,000	$98.07	$98,070
2	Alumni Survey	10,508	1	10,508	0.25 (15 minutes)	2,627	98.07	257,630
	Totals	14,508		14,508		3,627		355,700

Estimated Total Annual Respondent Non-hourly Cost Burden: $0. There are no capital start-up costs, maintenance costs, recordkeeping costs, filing fees, or postage costs associated with this information collection.

IV. Request for Comments

The USPTO is soliciting public comments to:
(a) 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;
(b) 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 for 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 advised that the entire comment—including PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While one may request in a comment to withhold PII from public view, the USPTO cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so.

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

[FR Doc. 2026–07575 Filed 4–17–26; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–16–P

[1] *https://www.congress.gov/103/statute/STATUTE-107/STATUTE-107-Pg285.pdf.*

[2] *https://www.congress.gov/111/plaws/publ352/PLAW-111publ352.pdf.*

[3] *https://www.performance.gov/blog/2025-pma-impact-report/.*

[4] *https://www.congress.gov/115/plaws/publ435/PLAW-115publ435.pdf.*

[5] *https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/ll/fedreg/fr058/fr058176/fr058176.pdf.*

[6] The USPTO uses the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupation Employment Statistics wage category 23–1021 (Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, and Hearing Officials; Federal Executive Branch) to represent an estimated wage of program attendees. The USPTO estimates that the hourly wage rate will be in the 90th percentile, as respondents will likely be senior officials living in metropolitan areas; *https://data.bls.gov/oesprofile/.*