

| Item | Responses (a) | Filing Fee (\$) (b) | Total non-hour cost burden (a × b) (c) |
|---|------------------|------------------------|---|
| EFS-Web Petitions for Requests for Documents in a Form Other than that Provided by 37 CFR 1.19 | 50 | 130.00 | 6,500.00 |
| Petitions to Make Special Under Accelerated Examination Program (EFS-Web only) PTO/SB/28 (EFS-Web only) | 550 | 130.00 | 71,500.00 |
| Petitions for Express Abandonment to Avoid Publication Under 37 CFR 1.138(c) PTO/SB/24a | 50 | 130.00 | 6,500.00 |
| EFS-Web Petitions for Express Abandonment to Avoid Publication Under 37 CFR 1.138(c) | 500 | 130.00 | 65,000.00 |
| Petition for Extension of Time Under 37 CFR 1.136(b) PTO/SB/23 | 6 | 200.00 | 1,200.00 |
| EFS-Web Petition for Extension of Time Under 37 CFR 1.136(b) | 54 | 200.00 | 10,800.00 |
| Petition Fee under 37 CFR 1.17(f), (g), and (h) Transmittal PTO/SB/17 | 1,900 | None | 0.00 |
| EFS-Web Petition Fee under 37 CFR 1.17(f), (g), and (h) Transmittal | 17,000 | None | 0.00 |
| TOTALS | 39,015 | | 3,864,150.00 |

The USPTO estimates that the total non-hour respondent cost burden for this collection in the form of postage costs and filing fees amounts to \$3,875,424.

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; (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, e.g., the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

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: February 24, 2011.

Susan K. Fawcett,

Records Officer, USPTO, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2011-4456 Filed 3-1-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

[Docket No. PTO-T-2010-0090]

Coding of Design Marks in Registrations

AGENCY: United States Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (“USPTO”) is discontinuing the practice of coding newly registered trademarks that include a design element with design mark codes based on the old paper search designations. The USPTO will continue to code all pending applications that contain a design element using a numerical design code system modeled after the International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks (“USPTO Design Classification”).

DATES: Effective immediately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cynthia C. Lynch, Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Trademark Examination Policy, by telephone at (571) 272-8742.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 41(i)(1)–(2), the USPTO maintains a publicly available searchable collection of all United States trademark registrations in electronic form.

On December 28, 2010, the USPTO published a notice and request for comments at 75 FR 81587, proposing to discontinue a secondary system of coding designs contained in registered marks. The USPTO received only one comment, from an organization supporting the proposed discontinuation and encouraging the USPTO to use the cost savings to develop and support electronic initiatives. This comment is posted on the Office's Web site at http://www.uspto.gov/trademarks/law/FR_Notices_2010.jsp and is addressed below.

The proposed discontinuation of the secondary system, the Trademark Search Facility Classification Code Index (“TC Index”), stems from its inferiority to the primary system of

design coding, which is much more specific, precise and robust; the infrequent use of the TC Index codes in searches by the public; and its costliness to maintain, especially in proportion to the low usage of the system. The assignment of TC Index codes to active U.S. trademark registrations in the searchable electronic database costs approximately \$531,000 per fiscal year for staffing, systems maintenance, and support costs.

Changes: USPTO Discontinuing TC Index Coding

In view of the lack of any public comments opposing the discontinuation and the public comment supporting it, the USPTO is discontinuing the practice of design coding newly registered trademarks with TC Index codes. Terminating the dual design-coding system will result in cost savings and will free the USPTO staff to perform more valuable services for the public.

All existing registrations coded with paper search designations will remain available in the Trademark Electronic Search System (“TESS”) and on microfilm. The USPTO has updated TESS Help to reflect that searching by the TC Index code will only retrieve registrations coded from August 28, 2007, through January 31, 2011. The USPTO strongly advises all users to rely solely on the primary system, Design Search Code (“DC”) field, in TESS when performing searches for pending applications and active registrations for marks that include a design element. The USPTO will continue to code all pending applications that contain a design element with the USPTO Design Classification shown in the DC field. Examining attorneys will continue to rely solely on the USPTO Design Classification for examining and approving applications for marks with design codes for Federal registration.

Comment: The commenter supports the USPTO's decision to discontinue the TC Index and encourages the USPTO to redirect the resulting cost savings to assist users in electronic environments such as the Trademark Next Generation program.

Response: Eliminating the TC Index coding will allow the USPTO to devote more of its limited resources to the maintenance and improvement of the USPTO Design Classification system, which provides the public with more precise search parameters than are possible with the TC Index codes. It will also allow the USPTO to devote more resources to enhancing electronic communications through the Trademarks Next Generation information technology initiative. In connection with this initiative, the USPTO is currently reviewing suggestions for improvements to the electronic systems and will begin implementing many of them in the coming months.

The USPTO invests heavily in its publicly available electronic search systems to ensure their maintenance, and commits considerable resources to enhancing and improving electronic search capabilities. The USPTO is dedicated to ensuring the quality and accuracy of design coding under the USPTO Design Classification system. The USPTO Design Classification codes will continue to be subject to internal quality review and external review by applicants, registrants and the public, which further ensures correct design coding.

Accordingly, the USPTO hereby gives notice that the USPTO is discontinuing coding design marks with paper search designations.

Dated: February 24, 2011.

David J. Kappos,

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

[FR Doc. 2011-4618 Filed 3-1-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-16-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[FAR-N-2011-01; Docket No. 2011-0083; Sequence 1]

Federal Transition To Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA)-256

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA),

and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Civilian Agency Acquisition Council, and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils), are hosting the first of at least two public meetings to start a dialogue with industry and Government agencies about ways for the acquisition community to transition to Secure Hash Algorithm SHA-256. SHA-256 is a cryptographic hash function that is used in digital signatures, and authentication protocols.

DATES: *Public Meeting:* A public meeting will be held on March 18, 2011, from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. EST. Attendees should register for the public meeting at least 1 week in advance to ensure adequate room accommodations.

Registrants will be given priority if room constraints require limits on attendance. At the March 18th meeting, two briefings will be provided on SHA-256. One will be at the agency level, and the other at the Federal level. Public comments will be solicited after a subsequent second public meeting.

Special Accommodations: The public meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Mr. Edward Loeb, telephone (202) 501-0650, at least 5 working days prior to the meeting date.

ADDRESSES: *Public Meeting:* The public meeting will be held in the General Services Administration (GSA) Multipurpose Room, 2nd floor, One Constitution Square, 1275 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20417. Interested parties may register by faxing the following information to the GSA at (202) 501-4067, or e-mail edward.loeb@gsa.gov by March 11, 2011:

- (1) Company or Organization Name;
- (2) Names of persons attending; and
- (3) Last four digits of the social

security number of persons attending. Please cite "Federal Transition to Secure Hash Algorithm SHA-256" in all correspondence related to this public meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Mr. Edward Loeb, Procurement Analyst, at (202) 501-0650. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat at (202) 501-4755. Please cite "Federal Transition to Secure Hash Algorithm SHA-256."

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal environment uses SHA-1 for

generating digital signatures. Current information systems, Web servers, applications and workstation operating systems were designed to process, and use SHA-1 generated signatures. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) SP (Special Publication) 800-57, Recommendation for Key Management—Part 1, (the first document); and NIST SP 800-78-3, Cryptographic Algorithms and Key Sizes for Personal Identification Verification (PIV), at <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/PubsSPs.html>, provide for the use of SHA-256 in all digital signatures generated. NIST has issued guidance for transition to stronger cryptographic keys, and more robust algorithms by December 2013.

Government systems may begin to encounter certificates signed with SHA-256, and in most cases it is unclear whether the Government systems will continue to function correctly.

Dated: February 24, 2011.

Millisa Gary,

Acting Director, Office of Governmentwide Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 2011-4662 Filed 3-1-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Education (the Department), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the reporting burden on the public and helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. The Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Regulatory Information Management Services, Office of Management, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before May 2, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Comments regarding burden and/or the collection activity