be distributed to the members but may not be considered at the meeting.

Copies of CINTAC meeting minutes will be available within 90 days of the meeting.

Dated: September 9, 2019.

#### Devin Horne,

Designated Federal Officer, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries. [FR Doc. 2019–20305 Filed 9–18–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## National Institute of Standards and Technology

# Judges Panel of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of closed meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Judges Panel of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award (Judges Panel) will meet in closed session Monday, November 4, 2019 through Friday, November 8, 2019, from 8:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time each day. The purpose of this meeting is to review recommendations from site visits and recommend 2019 Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award (Award) recipients. The meeting is closed to the public in order to protect the proprietary data to be examined and discussed at the meeting.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held Monday, November 4, 2019 through Friday, November 8, 2019, from 8:30 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time each day. The entire meeting will be closed to the public.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Fangmeyer, Director, Baldrige Performance Excellence Program, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Mail Stop 1020, Gaithersburg, MD 20899– 1020, telephone number (301) 975– 2361, email *robert.fangmeyer@nist.gov*.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 3711a(d)(1) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. App.

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. App., notice is hereby given that the Judges Panel will meet on Monday, November 4, 2019 through Friday, November 8, 2019, from 8:30 a.m. until

5:30 p.m. Eastern Time each day. The Judges Panel is composed of twelve members, appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, with balanced representation from U.S. service, manufacturing, nonprofit, education, and health care industries. Members are selected for their familiarity with quality improvement operations and competitiveness issues of manufacturing companies, service companies, small businesses, nonprofits, health care providers, and educational institutions. The purpose of this meeting is to review recommendations from site visits and recommend 2019 Award recipients. The meeting is closed to the public in order to protect the proprietary data to be examined and discussed at the meeting.

The Chief Financial Officer/Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the Assistant General Counsel for Employment, Litigation, and Information, formally determined on July 1, 2019, pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended by Section 5(c) of the Government in Sunshine Act, Public Law 94-409, that the meeting of the Judges Panel may be closed to the public in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4), because the meeting is likely to disclose trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential; and 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B) because the meeting is likely to disclose information the premature disclosure of which would, in the case of any agency, be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed agency action. The meeting, which involves examination of current Award applicant data from U.S. organizations and a discussion of these data as compared to the Award criteria in order to recommend Award recipients, will be closed to the public.

## Kevin A. Kimball,

Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. 2019–20301 Filed 9–18–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### Patent and Trademark Office

## Legal Processes

**ACTION:** Proposed collection; request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, invites comments on a proposed extension of the existing information collection: 0651–0046 (Legal Processes). **DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before November 18, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

• *Émail: InformationCollection@ uspto.gov.* Include "0651–0046 comment" in the subject line of the message.

• Federal Rulemaking Portal: http:// www.regulations.gov.

• *Mail:* Kyu Lee, Office of General Law, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be directed to Kyu Lee, Office of General Law, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450; by telephone at 571–272–3000; or by email at *Kyu.Lee@uspto.gov* with "0651–0046 inquiry" in the subject line. Additional information about this collection is also available at *http://www.reginfo.gov* under "Information Collection Review."

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Abstract

This collection covers information requirements related to civil actions and claims involving current and former employees of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). The rules for these legal processes may be found under 37 CFR part 104, which outlines procedures for service of process, demands for employee testimony and production of documents in legal proceedings, reports of unauthorized testimony, employee indemnification, and filing claims against the USPTO under the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C. 2672) and the corresponding Department of Justice regulations (28 CFR part 14). The public may also petition the USPTO Office of General Counsel under 37 CFR 104.3 to waive or suspend these rules in extraordinary cases.

The procedures under 37 CFR part 104 ensure that service of process intended for current and former employees of the USPTO is handled properly. The USPTO will only accept service of process for an employee acting in an official capacity. This collection is necessary so that respondents or their representatives can serve a summons or complaint on the USPTO, demand employee testimony and documents related to a legal proceeding, or file a claim under the Federal Tort Claims Act. Respondents may also petition the USPTO to waive or suspend these rules for legal processes. This collection is also

necessary so that current and former USPTO employees may properly forward service and demands to the Office of General Counsel, report unauthorized testimony, and request indemnification. The USPTO covers current employees as respondents under this information collection even though their responses do not require approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act. In those instances where both current and former employees may respond to the USPTO, the agency estimates that the number of respondents will be small.

There are no forms provided by the USPTO for this collection. For filing claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act, the public may use Standard Form 95 "Claim for Damage, Injury, or Death," which is provided by the Department of Justice and approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control Number 1105–0008.

## II. Method of Collection

By mail or hand delivery to the USPTO.

#### III. Data

OMB Number: 0651–0046. Form Number(s): None. Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; businesses or other forprofits; not-for-profit institutions; and the Federal Government.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 299 responses per year. The USPTO estimates that approximately 10% of these responses will be from small entities.

*Estimated Time per Response:* The USPTO estimates that it will take the public from 5 minutes (0.08 hours) to 6 hours to prepare a single item in this collection, including gathering the necessary information, preparing the appropriate documents, and submitting

#### TABLE 1—RESPONDENT HOURLY COST BURDEN

the information required for this collection.

*Estimated Total Annual Hour Burden:* 130 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost Burden (Hourly): \$56,712.27. The USPTO estimates that the information in this collection will be prepared by attorneys and former employees at an hourly rate of \$438, except for the requests for employee indemnification, which generally come from professional and supervisory staff at an hourly rate of \$79.78. The attorney rates are found in the 2017 Report of the Economic Survey of the America Intellectual Property Law Association (AIPLA). Since the majority of the former employees affected by this collection are attorneys, the estimated attorney hourly rate will be used for former employees as well. Using these hourly rates, the USPTO estimates that the total respondent cost burden for this collection will be approximately \$56,712.27 per year.

IC No.	ltem	Estimated response time	Estimated annual responses	Estimated annual burden hours	Rate (\$/hr)	Total cost (\$/yr)
		(a)	(b)	$(a)\times(b)=(c)$	(d)	$(c)\times(d)=(e)$
1 2	Petition to Waive Rules Service of Process	30 minutes 5 minutes	5 243	2.50 20.17	\$438.00 438.00	\$1,095.00 8,834.02
3 4	Forwarding Service Employee Testimony and Production of Documents in Legal Pro-	10 minutes 2 hours	7 33	1.12 66.00	438.00 438.00	490.56 28,908.00
5 6 7	ceedings. Forwarding Demands Report of Unauthorized Testimony Report of Possible Indemnification	10 minutes 30 minutes 30 minutes	10 1 3	1.60 0.50 1.50	438.00 438.00 438.00	700.80 219.00 657.00
8 9	Cases. Employee Indemnification Tort Claims	30 minutes 6 hours	1	0.50 36.00	79.78 438.00	39.89 15,768.00
Totals			309	130		56,712.27

Estimated Total Annual Non-hour Respondent Cost Burden: \$6,928. There are no capital start-up, maintenance, or recordkeeping costs associated with this information collection. However, this collection does have annual (non-hour) costs in the form of filing fees and postage costs.

## Filing Fees

This collection has filing fees associated with the petition to waive or suspend the legal process rules under 37 CFR 104.3. The USPTO estimates that approximately 5 petitions will be filed per year with a fee of \$130, for a total fee cost of \$650. There are no other fees associated with this information collection.

#### Postage Costs

Customers may incur postage costs when submitting the information in this collection to the USPTO by mail. The USPTO estimates that the average firstclass postage for a mailed submission, other than a Service of Process, will be \$1.45 and that up to 56 of these submissions will be mailed to the USPTO per year, for a postage cost of \$82.64. The USPTO estimates that the average postage for a Service of Process will be mailed Priority Express at a cost of \$25.50 and that up to 243 of these submissions will be mailed to the USPTO per year, for a postage cost of \$6,197. The total estimated postage cost for this collection is approximately \$6,279 per year.

Therefore, the total annual (non-hour) respondent cost burden for this collection, in the form of filing fees (\$650.00) and postage costs (\$6,279), is estimated to be approximately \$6,928 per year.

#### **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.

#### Marcie Lovett,

Records Management Division Director, OCIO, United States Patent and Trademark Office.

[FR Doc. 2019–20266 Filed 9–18–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–16–P

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

## Limitations of Duty- and Quota-Free Imports of Apparel Articles Assembled in Beneficiary Sub-Saharan African Countries From Regional and Third-Country Fabric

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Publishing the new 12-month cap on duty- and quota-free benefits.

**DATES:** *Applicable:* October 1, 2019. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rebecca Geiger, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–3117.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Title I, Section 112(b)(3) of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (TDA 2000), Public Law (Pub. L.) 106-200, as amended by Division B, Title XXI. section 3108 of the Trade Act of 2002, Public Law 107-210; Section 7(b)(2) of the AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004, Public Law 108-274; Division D, Title VI, section 6002 of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (TRHCA 2006), Public Law 109-432, and section 1 of The African Growth and Opportunity Amendments (Pub. L. 112-163), August 10, 2012; Presidential Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000 (65 FR 59321); Presidential Proclamation 7626 of November 13, 2002 (67 FR 69459); and Title I, Section 103(b)(2) and (3) of the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, Pub. L. 114–27, June 29, 2015. Title I of TDA

2000 provides for duty- and quota-free treatment for certain textile and apparel articles imported from designated beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. Section 112(b)(3) of TDA 2000 provides duty- and quota-free treatment for apparel articles wholly assembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from fabric wholly formed in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from yarn originating in the United States or one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. This preferential treatment is also available for apparel articles assembled in one or more lesser-developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries, regardless of the country of origin of the fabric used to make such articles, subject to quantitative limitation. Public Law 114-27 extended this special rule for lesserdeveloped countries through September 30, 2025.

The AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004 provides that the quantitative limitation for the twelve-month period beginning October 1, 2019 will be an amount not to exceed 7 percent of the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period for which data are available. See Section 112(b)(3)(A)(ii)(I) of TDA 2000, as amended by Section 7(b)(2)(B) of the AGOA Acceleration Act of 2004. Of this overall amount, apparel imported under the special rule for lesser-developed countries is limited to an amount not to exceed 3.5 percent of all apparel articles imported into the United States in the preceding 12-month period. See Section 112(b)(3)(B)(ii)(II) of TDA 2000, as amended by Section 6002(a)(3) of TRHCA 2006. The Annex to Presidential Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000 directed CITA to publish the aggregate quantity of imports allowed during each 12-month period in the Federal Register.

For the one-year period, beginning on October 1, 2019, and extending through September 30, 2020, the aggregate quantity of imports eligible for preferential treatment under these provisions is 2,146,573,294 square meters equivalent. Of this amount, 1,073,286,647 square meters equivalent is available to apparel articles imported under the special rule for lesserdeveloped countries. Apparel articles entered in excess of these quantities will be subject to otherwise applicable tariffs.

These quantities are calculated using the aggregate square meter equivalents of all apparel articles imported into the United States, derived from the set of Harmonized System lines listed in the Annex to the World Trade Organization Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC), and the conversion factors for units of measure into square meter equivalents used by the United States in implementing the ATC.

#### Lloyd Wood,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. 2019–20302 Filed 9–18–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

## BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

## Supervisory Highlights, Issue 19 (Summer 2019)

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

**ACTION:** Supervisory highlights.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (Bureau) is issuing its nineteenth edition of its Supervisory Highlights. In this issue of Supervisory Highlights, we report examination findings in the areas of automobile loan origination, credit card account management, debt collection, furnishing, and mortgage origination that were generally completed between December 2018 and March 2019 (unless otherwise stated). The report does not impose any new or different legal requirements, and all violations described in the report are based only on those specific facts and circumstances noted during those examinations.

**DATES:** The Bureau released this edition of the Supervisory Highlights on its website on September 13, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jaclyn Sellers, Attorney-Advisor, at (202) 435–7449. If you require this document in an alternative electronic format, please contact *CFPB\_ Accessibility@cfpb.gov.* 

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## 1. Introduction

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is committed to a consumer financial marketplace that is free, innovative, competitive, and transparent, where the rights of all parties are protected by the rule of law, and where consumers are free to choose the products and services that best fit their individual needs. To effectively accomplish this, the Bureau remains committed to sharing with the public key findings from its supervisory work to help industry limit risks to consumers and comply with Federal consumer financial law.