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Agency	Sub-agency	Title Of Initiative/Rule or ICR	RIN/OMB Control Number	Summary of Initiative	Status of Initiative -- New to this update, Ongoing, or Completed	Target Completion Date	Does the Initiative include regulatory flexibilities such as pilot projects, safe harbor exemptions, sunset provisions, trigger provisions, streamlined requirements, state flexibilities, or other similar strategies?	What methods will you engage in to Identify Improvements (public comment, analyses, third party assessments, etc). Please identify all that apply	If available, anticipated or realized savings in costs &/or burdens and anticipated or realized changes in benefits
NOAA	NMFS	Final Rule for Revisions to the Guidelines for National Standards 1, 3, and 7	0648-BB92	Since the last Magnuson-Stevens Act reauthorization, U.S. fisheries management has experienced many changes, in particular the implementation of annual catch limits and accountability measures to end and prevent overfishing. Based on this experience and discussions held during major public engagement processes like Managing Our Nations Fisheries III, the National Recreational Fishing Summit, and many other forums such as Council and MAFAC meetings, NOAA Fisheries believes the National Standard guidelines can be improved to enhance the utility of the guidelines for managers and the public. The objective of these proposed revisions is to improve and streamline the National Standard guidelines, address concerns raised during the implementation of annual catch limits and accountability measures, and provide flexibility within current statutory limits to address fishery management issues.	New	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 20, 2015; Final expected April 2016	Streamlined provisions	Public comment, multiple public meetings including major national stakeholder gathering	The rule will improve and streamline the National Standard guidelines, address concerns raised during the implementation of annual catch limits and accountability measures, and provide flexibility within current statutory limits to address fishery management issues.
NOAA	NMFS	Proposed Rule to Implement the Omnibus Amendment to Simplify Vessel Baselines	0648-BB40	This action proposes to remove or simplify vessel size and power baseline requirements and upgrading restrictions for vessels with Northeast fisheries permits. Also, this proposed rule would eliminate the requirement for vessels with Northeast fisheries permits to submit weekly or monthly reports when the vessel did not fish during a week or month (i.e., it would eliminate an unnecessary reporting requirement).	New	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on June 2, 2015 (80 FR 31343)	Streamlined requirements	Public comment, Fishery Management Council input	Removing and simplifying baseline specifications could save permit holders costs and time by eliminating the need for costly vessel surveys and vessel history research. NMFS expects that removing the "Did Not Fish" report requirement will eliminate about 78,000 reports annually with fleetwide cost savings of about \$38,000 annually.
NOAA	NMFS	Final Rule for Amendment 6 to the 2006 Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan	0648-BA17	This rule makes many changes to the management of Atlantic commercial shark fisheries including changes to trip limits and quota structures. These measures are designed to respond to the problems facing these fisheries, including high regulatory discard rates and declining market prices. The action proposes to adjust retention limits, modify quota linkages between the small shark and large shark fisheries to add additional opportunity and flexibility for fishers, adjust some quotas based on new science, and make several other targeted adjustments to the shark regulatory program.	New	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 20, 2015 (80 FR 2648); Final rule expected in August 2015	No	Public comment, data analyses, input from Highly Migratory Species Advisory Panel members	NMFS expects the commercial shark fishing industry to receive significant economic benefits from the increase in flexibility and additional harvest opportunities provided by this suite of adjustments.

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NOAA	NMFS	Amendment 110 to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Management Area	0648-BF25	Regulatory Amendment 110 would make substantive improvements to the management of salmon bycatch in the Bering Sea pollock fishery to minimize salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery to the extent practicable. Currently, Chinook and chum salmon bycatch are managed under two different programs, which has led to inefficiencies and does not allow the pollock fishery the flexibility to modify their harvest patterns and practices to effectively minimize both Chinook and chum salmon bycatch. This regulation would make salmon bycatch management more effective, comprehensive, and efficient by increasing flexibility to respond to changing conditions and providing greater incentives to reduce bycatch of both salmon species.	New	Proposed Rule expected in November 2015	Streamlined provisions, combination of two regulatory structures into one comprehensive structure	Public Comment	This regulation would provide the flexibility to harvest pollock in times and places that best achieve salmon avoidance and to adapt to changing conditions quickly.
NOAA	NMFS	Proposed Rule for Section 7 Streamlining for Habitat Restoration	TBD	This regulation will streamline the section 7 process for projects that are intended to restore habitats when the effect of the project on listed species will be beneficial.	New	Proposed Rule Expected March 2016	Streamline the Section 7 process for some projects	Public Comment	This regulation will streamline the section 7 process for projects that are intended to restore habitats when the effect of the project on listed species will be beneficial.
NOAA	NMFS	Final Rule to Implement Changes to the Regulations for Designating Critical Habitat under the Endangered Species Act	0648-BB79	This rule clarifies procedures for designating and revising critical habitat and clarifies the meaning of "geographical area occupied by the species" by expanding the definition statement.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on May 12, 2014; Final rule expected in September 2015	No	Public comment	These proposed amendments are based on the review of the regulations by DOI's Fish and Wildlife Service and NMFS and are intended to add clarity for the public, clarify expectations regarding critical habitat and provide for a credible, predictable, and simplified critical-habitat-designation process.
NOAA	NMFS	Final Rule to Amend the Definition of Destruction or Adverse Modification of Critical Habitat under the Endangered Species Act	0648-BB80	This rule would amend the definition of "destruction or adverse modification" to replace the invalidated definition with one that is consistent with the ESA and circuit court opinions.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on May 12, 2014; Final rule expected in September 2015	No	Public comment	The rule provides clear, consistent, and predictable application of the definition during our ESA section 7 consultations. The changes make our regulation consistent with current practice.
NOAA	NMFS	Final Policy on Exclusions from Critical Habitat under the Endangered Species Act	0648-BB82	This draft policy explains how NOAA Fisheries considers partnerships and conservation plans, habitat conservation plans, tribal lands, military lands, and Federal lands in the process of determining whether to exclude lands from a critical habitat designation where the benefits of exclusion outweigh the benefits of designating the area as critical habitat.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on May 12, 2014; Final rule expected in September 2015	No	Public comment	This policy will clarify how the USFWS and NMFS exclude lands from critical habitat designations to speed up the review and decision-making process for these agencies. It will also provide greater clarity and predictability to other federal agencies and tribal partners about how their lands may be designated as critical habitat.

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NOAA	NMFS	Crab Rationalization Program Review	NA	The Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) Crab Rationalization Program was designed to improve resource conservation, operating efficiency, and fishermen's safety while maintaining participation by remote communities. These lucrative fisheries were subject to overcapitalization and intense effort during the 1990s. Dangerous weather conditions combined with the rush to fish during open seasons to create critical problems with safety at sea and product supply and processing. In order to address these problems, to account for the diverse nature of stakeholders involved, and to maintain the fishery's historic economic importance to many remote fishing and processing communities, in 2005 NOAA implemented the Crab Rationalization Program. We are now reviewing this program for possible improvements.	Ongoing	Work Plan produced February 2015; staff working group review process ongoing	No	Public outreach efforts, multiple opportunities for review and input, coordinated Fishery Management Council process, public comment	While the review is still in the design process, we plan to look broadly at the many elements of the program and execute the review with an extensive public engagement process. In February, our work plan was provided to the public for an opportunity for review and comment, and after considering that comment we will begin analyzing the program and searching for any necessary improvements.
NOAA	NMFS	Revised and Updated National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) procedures for Magnuson-Stevens Act fishery management actions; request for comments	0648-XD353	On February 19, 2013, NMFS issued an internal policy pertaining to complying with NEPA in the context of Magnuson-Stevens Act (MSA) fishery management actions that clarifies roles and responsibilities of NMFS and the Regional Fishery Management Councils (FMCs), explains timing and procedural linkages, provides guidance on documentation needs, and fosters partnerships and cooperation between NMFS and FMCs on NEPA compliance. NMFS consulted with the Councils and with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) on proposed revisions to the 2013 NMFS NEPA policy directive, and based on those consultations NMFS now proposes to use this policy as a basis for issuing revised and updated NEPA procedures for MSA actions in the form of a line-office supplement to NOAA Administrative Order 216-6.	Ongoing	Notice of Availability of draft policy published in the Federal Register on June 30, 2014 (79 FR 36726); Final policy under review at CEQ, and expected Summer 2015	Streamlined requirements.	Public comment, Fishery Management Council input	The draft NEPA procedures make several improvements in the NEPA process for FMC initiated fishery management actions that will streamline the NEPA process. The procedures (1) clarify NEPA roles and responsibilities while encouraging collaboration and early integration of processes; (2) encourage completion as much of the NEPA process at the Council level and establish a procedural nexus linking NEPA's requirements with MSA's; (3) better integrates MSA and NEPA required documentation; and (4) provides instructions in using NEPA tools to gain greater efficiencies in the process.
NOAA	NMFS	Revised Petitions Regulations	0648-BF06	The ESA and implementing regulations set forth standard for identifying what constitutes a petition to list, delist or reclassify a species under the ESA and the procedures for processing a petition. NMFS along with Fish and Wildlife Service, DOI, is proposing to change the regulations at 50 CFR 424.14 pertaining to the petition process to provide greater clarity to the public on the petition submission process, including coordination with the affected States, and expanded content requirements and guidelines which will assist petitioners in providing complete petitions.	Ongoing		Streamlined requirements.	Public comment period on the proposed rule closed on July 20, 2015.	The public will have better instructions on how to submit a petition and include necessary information; the Services will gain efficiency in processing petitions and producing 90-day findings as a result of the higher quality and completeness of petitions received.
NOAA	NMFS	Final Rule to Modify Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Regulations Pertaining to Certified Observers and Catch Monitors in the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery	0648-BD30	This action clarifies requirements for observers and catch monitors in the West Coast groundfish trawl catch share program and eliminates certain redundant requirements.	Completed	Final rule published in the Federal Register on April 21, 2015 (80 FR 22269)	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	The rule reduces burden on the public by reducing duplicative requirements concerning: observer safety requirements, appeals processes, permitting processes, and annual renewal requirements.

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NOAA	NMFS	Framework Adjustment 52 to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan	0648-BE22	This action contained two modifications to the current windowpane flounder accountability measures. First, the accountability measure area can be reduced if it is determined that the stock health continues to improve. Second, the duration of the accountability measure can be shortened if we determine that an overage of the catch limit did not occur in the year following the overage.	Completed	Final rule published in the Federal Register on January 15, 2015 (80 FR 2021)	Streamlined requirements, increased flexibility	Public Comment, Fishery Management Council input	The Southern Windowpane Flounder large accountability measure area was reduced to a small accountability measure area for the duration of fishing year 2014, which will have a positive economic impact on groundfish-dependent entities.
NOAA	NMFS	Final Grant of Regulatory Exemptions for Gulf of Maine cod	0648-XD775	This action granted several groundfish sectors their request for exemptions from trip limits and fishing area restrictions.	Completed	Final rule published in the Federal Register on March 9, 2015 (80 FR 12349)	Streamlined requirements, increased flexibility	Industry-initiated exemption request, Public Comment, Fishery Management Council input	The Gulf of Maine cod annual catch limit was reduced by 30 metric tons, but the trip limits were removed. This allowed for vessels to increase their catch per unit effort and reduce their regulatory discards.
NOAA	NMFS	Final rule to implement Framework Adjustment 26 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan	0648-BE68	This action eliminated the requirement for vessels to complete an application to resume an incomplete scallop trip. In addition, the action allows for vessels landing scallops south of Cape May, New Jersey to stop being charged days-at-sea (DAS) once they have stopped fishing and are steaming home.	Completed	Final rule published in the Federal Register on April 21, 2015 (80 FR 22119)	Streamlined requirements	Public comment, Fishery Management Council input	Commercial scallop fishermen are able to fish on a more flexible schedule due to our access area program adjustments. They are no longer required to wait for NMFS to process compensation trip applications. Also they save money and resources by no longer having to take specific trips just to break an access area trip. In addition, there are DAS savings for vessels owners who take advantage of landing scallops south of Cape May, New Jersey, in addition to anticipated higher revenues to shoreside businesses that will benefit from increased scallop landings at their ports.
NOAA	NMFS	Amendment 20B to the Fishery Management Plan for the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region	0648-BD86	The action allowed transit of vessels with king mackerel through areas closed to king mackerel fishing.	Completed	Final rule published in the Federal Register on January 27, 2015 (80 CFR 4216)	No	Public comment	This action allows fishermen to operate their businesses more economically, and promotes greater safety at sea through decreased transit times.
NOAA	NMFS	Amendment 107 to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area	0648-BE24	This action allows vessels designated on Federal Fisheries Permits to transit through Walrus Protection Areas in the Exclusive Economic Zone near Round Island and Cape Peirce from April 1 through August 15, annually.	Completed	Final rule published in the Federal Register on January 5, 2015 (80 FR 194)	No	Public comment	The final rule restored the access of federally permitted vessels to transit through Walrus Protection Areas that was unintentionally limited by regulations implemented in 2011 while maintaining suitable protection for walrus on Round Island and Cape Peirce.

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NOAA	NMFS	Amendment 45 to the Fishery Management Plan for Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands King and Tanner Crabs	0648-BD61	This action authorizes NMFS to remove Pacific cod sideboard limits in Gulf of Alaska Pacific cod fisheries if each eligible participant in the hook-and-line catcher/processor sector in a regulatory area signs and submits a request that NMFS remove the sideboard limit.	Completed	Final rule published in the Federal Register on May 19, 2015 (80 FR 28539)	No	Public comment	The final rule establishes a process to remove Gulf of Alaska Pacific cod sideboard harvest limits for specific fishery participants. These sideboard limits were intended to prevent increased fishing effort by persons receiving exclusive harvest privileges in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Island Crab Rationalization Program and prevent potentially adverse impacts on fishery participants who did not benefit from the Crab Rationalization Program. In recent years, the sideboard limits have restricted Pacific cod harvest by some vessels with historical participation in the fisheries. The final rule provides these participants with an opportunity to coordinate Pacific cod harvests in a manner that is mutually beneficial to all eligible participants in the Gulf of Alaska hook-and-line catcher/processor sectors, thus eliminating the need for the sideboard limits imposed through regulation.
NOAA	NMFS	Final Rule to Amend the Regulations Implementing the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan	0648-BE83	NMFS issued this final rule to amend the regulations implementing the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan. This action will change the minimum number of traps per trawl to allow fishing with a single trap in certain Massachusetts and Rhode Island state waters; and modifies the requirement to use one endline on trawls within certain areas in Massachusetts state waters. Also, this rule creates a 1/4 mile buffer in waters surrounding certain islands in Maine to allow fishing with a single trap. In addition, this rule includes additional gear marking requirements for those waters allowing single traps as well as two new high use areas for humpback whales (<i>Megaptera novaengliae</i>) and North Atlantic right whales (<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>).	Completed	Final rule published in the Federal Register on May 28, 2015 (80 FR 30367)	No	Public comment	This action exempts Rhode Island state waters and portions of Massachusetts state waters from the minimum number of traps per trawl requirement and allows single traps to be fished in certain state waters. This exemption is based on safety and financial concerns raised by the industry and minimizes these burdens. Overall, the economic impact of the action is predicted to result in a vessel cost savings that will equal or range from \$163,200 to \$345,700 for lobster trap/pot vessels and \$257,00 to \$512,500 for other trap/pot vessels.
NOAA	NMFS	Final Rule Amending the Incidental Take Statement Provisions of the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Regulations	0648-BB81	The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service (the Services) jointly amended the regulations governing Incidental Take Statements for endangered species. An Incidental Take Statement describes the amount or extent of "incidental take" of a threatened or endangered species (e.g., harm to that species) that is anticipated to result from an action by a federal agency. These revisions clarify and codify the current policy of the Services regarding the use of surrogates, and address recent court decisions related to Incidental Take Statements for programmatic Federal actions. These changes also allow flexibility in how the Services prepare Incidental Take Statements in situations where assessing and monitoring take of endangered and threatened species may be difficult.	Completed	Final Rule published in the Federal Register on May 11, 2015 (80 FR 26832)	No	Public Comment	These changes will allow flexibility in how the Services prepare Incidental Take Statements in situations where assessing and monitoring take of endangered and threatened species may be difficult.

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NOAA	ONMS	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary Regulations and Management Plan	Not yet assigned	NOAA is initiating a periodic review of the management plan and regulations for the Monterey Bay National Marine sanctuary.	New	Draft management plan and proposed regulations are anticipated for release in late fall 2015	Periodic management plan review under National Marine Sanctuaries Act	Public comment	Not yet available.
NOAA	ONMS	Zoning Scheme and Regulations for Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Fish and Wildlife Service and State of Florida Management Agreement	Not yet assigned	NOAA has conducted a public scoping process for the consideration of revisions to the boundaries, zoning scheme, and regulations for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and revisions to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and State of Florida Management Agreement for Submerged Lands within Boundaries of the Key West and Great White Heron National Wildlife Refuges and Regulations. NOAA initiated the public scoping process in April 2012, and is preparing the draft environmental impact statement for this action.	New	Notice of Intent for Scoping Process published in the Federal Register on April 19, 2012 (77 FR 23425); Draft EIS anticipated in February 2016	Periodic management plan review under National Marine Sanctuaries Act	Public comment	Not yet available.
NOAA	ONMS	Amendments to National Marine Sanctuary Regulations	0648-AV85	NOAA proposed to amend the program regulations of the national marine sanctuaries. This rule would update and reorganize the existing regulations, eliminate redundancies across sanctuaries, eliminate outmoded regulations, adopt standard boundary descriptions, and consolidate general and permitting procedures.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published in the Federal Register on January 28, 2013 (78 FR 5998); Final rule expected in August 2015	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	This rulemaking is currently anticipated to have the following seven benefits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate regulations applicable to all sanctuaries into appropriate subparts. • Eliminate general requirements that are either outmoded or merely duplicative of existing statutory requirements. • Amend procedures for identifying and evaluating marine sites for possible national marine sanctuaries designation. • Adopt standard boundary descriptions. • Harmonize and consolidate definitions that are common to all sanctuaries. • Reorganize, update, and consolidate the permitting regulations into a single subpart. • Make other conforming and administrative changes.

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NOAA	ONMS	Expansion of Gulf of the Farallones and Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuaries, and Regulatory Changes	0648-BD18	NOAA expanded the boundaries of Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary (GFNMS) and Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary (CBNMS) to an area north and west of their current boundaries, as well as amended existing sanctuary regulations and added new regulations.	Completed	Management plans and final rule published in the Federal Register on March 12, 2015 (80 FR 13078)	No	Public comment	NOAA expects both the commercial fishing industry and the recreation-tourism industry to receive moderate net benefits from these regulations in that habitat qualities would be maintained or improve, generating increased fish stocks for commercial and recreational fishing .
NOAA	NESDIS	Licensing of Private Remote Sensing Space Systems	648-AT00	NESDIS is conducting a periodic review and update of regulations at 15 CFR Part 960 governing the licensing and compliance of private remote-sensing space systems.	Ongoing	Review process ongoing; expected completion in 2nd Quarter 2016	No	Advisory Committee on Commercial Remote Sensing review, public comment, stakeholder meetings	Any proposed updates to the regulations would be intended to improve the growth and international competitiveness of U.S.-based private remote-sensing space systems, while preserving U.S. national security and international obligations.
DOC	BIS	Amendments to the Export Administration Regulations: Removal of Special Comprehensive License Provisions	0694-AG13	This final rule will streamline the regulations by removing obsolete provisions.	New to this update	Target 8/15	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	This rule will remove an out-of-date authorization, the Special Comprehensive License (SCL). Due to the cumulative effects of recent regulatory revisions, the SCL has become more burdensome than other available authorizations.
DOC	BIS	Harmonization of Definitions: Public Domain/Published, Technical Data/ Technology, Fundamental Research, Export, Reexport, Transfer (in-country)/ Retransfer	0694-AG32	Harmonizing definitions of terms in the Export Administration Regulations with similar terms in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations is part of the Export Control Reform initiative.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published 6/3/15 80 FR 31505	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	To aid compliance, this proposed rule would harmonize definitions of terms in the Export Administration Regulations with similar terms in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations. This rule also proposes provisions clarifying requirements with respect to deemed exports, deemed reexports, and cloud computing.
DOC	BIS	Proposed Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Fire Control, Range Finder, Optical, and Guidance and Control Equipment the President determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF75	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published 5/5/15 80 FR 25798	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for items related to fire control, range finder, optical, and guidance and control equipment moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Dissemination, Detection and Protection Equipment and Related Articles that the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF52	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Ongoing	Proposed rule published 6/17/15 80 FR 34562	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for dissemination, detection and protection equipment and related articles moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Control of Firearms, Guns, Ammunition and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List (USML)	0694-AF47	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control. This rule was formerly titled "Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Firearms and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List." It incorporates text from that rule and rules originally drafted as 0694-AF48 and 0694-AF49.	Ongoing. Original proposed rule withdrawn from OMB review pursuant to Executive Order 12866 on 05/17/2013. See Reginfo.gov for more information.	Target 8/15	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for firearms, guns, ammunition and related articles moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Guns and Armament and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF48	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Original proposed rule withdrawn from OMB review 05/17/2013. See 0694-AF47 for more information.	Target 8/15	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	See 0694-AF47 for more information.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Ammunition and Ordnance the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF49	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Original proposed rule withdrawn from OMB review 05/17/2013. See See 0694-AF47 for more information.	Target 8/15	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	See 0694-AF47 for more information.
DOC	BIS	Amendment to Licensing Requirements for Exports to Canada of Shotguns, Shotgun Shells and Optical Sighting Devices under the Export Administration Regulations	0694-AF60	This rule would streamline export clearance requirements.	Ongoing	Target 8/15	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	Benefits include reducing the administrative burdens of submitting a license application for certain exporters, who meet the prerequisite conditions, by streamlining the authorization and clearance process.
DOC	BIS	Export Control Reform Initiative: Strategic Trade Authorization License Exception	0694-AF03	In order to determine the impact of the regulation on license applications and shipments, BIS's Office of Technology Evaluation (OTE) has prepared benchmark analysis of the use of Strategic Trade Authorization (STA) transactions. OTE found that from July 2011 to May 2015, 572 exporters have conducted 16,672 shipments under STA worth \$974.1 million. Within these shipments, from October 2013 - May 2015, there were 7,850 exports of 600-series and 9x515 items under STA worth \$552.4 million by 380 exporters. OTE continues to track STA exports and license applications.	Rule completed; ongoing tracking	6/16/11 76 FR 35276	Increased flexibility (option of license or license exception for certain transactions)	Public comment; monitoring Automated Export System data	While reduction in burden hours for license applications (0694-0088) is somewhat offset by increased safeguards requirements for assurances against unauthorized reexports (0694-0137), giving exporters the option of an exception reduces uncertainty and turnaround time on the transaction; benefits include allowing the government to redirect resources from low-risk transactions to more complex national security and foreign policy concerns.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Support Document Requirements of the Export Administration Regulations in Response to Executive Order 13563 Retrospective Regulatory Review	0694-AG00	This final rule streamlined support documentation requirements (Retrospective Regulatory Review).	Completed	3/13/15 80 FR 13210	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	Revisions will yield an estimated net decrease of 800 burden hours across four collections and aid compliance.

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DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Controls on Electronic Commodities; Exports and Reexports to Hong Kong	0694-AG33	Final rule streamlined controls on certain electronic commodities (MMIC devices) by restricting only those not used for civil telecommunications.	Completed	12/23/14 79 FR 76867	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	Targeted control protected national security interests while minimizing trade burden.
DOC	BIS	Proposed Revision to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF17	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	7/15/2011 76 FR 41958	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for less militarily significant items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Proposed Revision to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Aircraft and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF36	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	11/7/2011 76 FR 68675	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for aircraft and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Vessels of War and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF42	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	12/23/11 76 FR 80282	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for items, primarily parts and components for vessels, moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Military Vehicles and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF17	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	12/6/11 76 FR 76085	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for military vehicles and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Submersible Vessels, Oceanographic Equipment and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF39	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	12/23/11 76 FR 80291	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Due to limited export and reexport trade in these items, little to no effect on burden should occur. Greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction is a benefit of this rule.

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DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Export Control Classification Number OY521 Series, Items Not Elsewhere Listed on the Commerce Control List (CCL)	0694-AF17	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control. Creation of a temporary classification was part of this initiative.	Completed	4/13/12 77 FR 22191	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	No effect on burden at publication; no items controlled under this classification at this time. The benefit of this rule is that it creates a temporary classification for items that warrant export control but are not yet identified on the CCL, while the U.S. Government works to adopt a control through the relevant multilateral regime(s); to determine an appropriate longer-term control over the item; or determines that the item does not warrant control on the CCL.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Energetic Materials and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF53	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	5/2/12 77 FR 25932	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for energetic materials and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Gas Turbine Engines and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF41	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	12/6/2011 76 FR 76072	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for gas turbine engines and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Auxiliary and Miscellaneous Items that No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List and Items on the Wassenaar Arrangement Munitions List	0694-AF51	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	5/18/12 77 FR 29564	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for auxiliary and miscellaneous items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Personal Protective Equipment, Shelters, and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF58	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	6/7/12 77 FR 33688	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for personal protective equipment, shelters, and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Military Training Equipment and Related Articles the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF54	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	6/13/12 77 FR 35310	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for military training equipment and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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DOC	BIS	"Specially Designed" Definition	0694-AF66	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control. Creation of a "specially designed" definition was part of this initiative.	Completed	6/19/12 77 FR 36409	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	This proposed rule does not affect the jurisdiction of any items. BIS believes it will facilitate enhanced public understanding of a key term used extensively on the Commerce Control List. The term would also be used in controls that would apply to items transitioned from State to Commerce.
DOC	BIS	Feasibility of Enumerating "Specially Designed" Components	0694-AF68	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control. Creation of a "specially designed" definition was part of this initiative.	Completed	6/19/12 77 FR 36419	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	This advance notice of proposed rulemaking solicited public comments with the intention of making the Commerce Control List more objective, which would aid compliance.
DOC	BIS	Proposed Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Implementation of Export Control Reform; Revisions to License Exceptions After Retrospective Regulatory Review	0694-AF65	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	6/21/12 77 FR 37524	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	In addition to proposing measures to ease the transition process for items moving from State to Commerce jurisdiction, this proposed rule, as a result of retrospective regulatory review, would streamline certain license exceptions to eliminate complex or outmoded provisions.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Military Electronic Equipment and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF64	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	11/28/12 77 FR 70945	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for military electronic equipment and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) to Make the Commerce Control List (CCL) Clearer	0694-AF37	Revising the Commerce Control List to make it clearer and aid compliance.	Completed	11/29/12 77 FR 71214	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	No effect on burden hours. Because license requirements are often based on item classification according to the CCL, benefits include increased clarity to aid compliance and enforcement.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Initial Implementation of Export Control Reform	0694-AF65	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	4/16/13 78 FR 22660	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections. State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction. Defining "specially designed" in this rule facilitates enhanced public understanding of a key term. In addition to measures to ease the transition process for items moving from State to Commerce jurisdiction, this rule, as a result of retrospective regulatory review, streamlined certain license exceptions to eliminate complex or outmoded provisions.
DOC	BIS	Export Administration Regulations: Control of Spacecraft Systems and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF87	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	5/24/13 78 FR 31431	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for spacecraft systems and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Military Vehicles; Vessels of War; Submersible Vessels, Oceanographic Equipment; Related Items; and Auxiliary and Miscellaneous Items that the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF39	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	7/8/13 78 FR 40892	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections. State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Due to limited export and reexport trade in submersible vessels, oceanographic equipment, and related items, little to no effect on burden should occur. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Military Electronic Equipment and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF64	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	7/25/13 78 FR 45026	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for military electronic equipment and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) To Make the Commerce Control List (CCL) Clearer	0694-AF37	Revising the Commerce Control List to make it clearer and aid compliance.	Completed	10/4/13 78 FR 61874	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	No effect on burden hours. Because license requirements are often based on item classification according to the CCL, benefits include increased clarity to aid compliance and enforcement.
DOC	BIS	Control of Military Training Equipment, Energetic Materials, Personal Protective Equipment, Shelters, Articles Related to Launch Vehicles, Missiles, Rockets, Military Explosives, and Related Items	0694-AF58	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	1/2/14 79 FR 264	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Proposed Revisions to the Support Document Requirements of the Export Administration Regulations in Response to Executive Order 13563 Retrospective Regulatory Review	0694-AG00	This rule would streamline support documentation requirements (Retrospective Regulatory Review).	Completed	4/9/14 79 FR 19552	Streamlined requirements	Public comment	This proposed rule would affect four collection numbers: Approval of Triangular Transactions Involving Commodities Covered by a U.S. Import Certificate (collection number 0694-0009), Delivery Verification Certificate (0694-0016), International Import Certificate (0694-0017), Statement by Ultimate Consignee and Purchaser (0694-0021), and Import Certificates And End-User Certificates (0694-0093). Proposed revisions would yield an estimated net decrease in burden hours of more than 800 hours across these collections. Clarifying the requirements for support documentation will aid compliance and enforcement.
DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Spacecraft Systems and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List (USML)	0694-AF87	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	5/13/14 79 FR 27417	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for spacecraft systems and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.

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DOC	BIS	Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations: Control of Military Electronic Equipment and Related Items the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List (USML)	0694-AF64	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	7/1/14 79 FR 37551	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for military electronic equipment and related items moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	BIS	Civil Uses of Certain Microwave Monolithic Integrated Circuit (MMIC) Power Amplifiers, Discrete Microwave Transistors and Bi-Static and Multi-Static Radar	n/a	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control. Notice solicited information on civil end uses of items proposed to be controlled as military items.	Completed	7/1/14 79 FR 37548	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	This notice of inquiry solicits public comments on specific examples of civil uses of certain items subject to control as military electronics. Public comments received in response to the proposed military electronics rules asserted such civil end uses but did not provide specific examples.
DOC	BIS	EAR Revision: Items Related to Launch Vehicles, Missiles, Rockets, and Military Explosive Devices the President Determines No Longer Warrant Control Under the United States Munitions List	0694-AF56	The Export Control Reform initiative moves less militarily significant items from State to more flexible Commerce control.	Completed	1/31/13 78 FR 6750	Increased regulatory flexibility	Public comment	Increases in burden hours under 0694-0088 and 0694-0137 for items related to launch vehicles, missiles, rockets, and military explosive devices moved from State to Commerce control are expected to be more than offset by reductions in State collections for license applications and amendments (1405-0003, 1405-0023, and 1405-0092), agreements (1405-0093), and registration (1405-0002). State registration and licensing fees are not required for Commerce items. Benefits include reduced burden on exporters due to more flexible Commerce licensing regime; eased interoperability with close allies; enhanced defense industrial base; and greater clarity with respect to jurisdiction.
DOC	USPTO	Further Revisions to Patent Trial and Appeal Board rules	tbd	PTAB is currently developing a second rule package, based on its internal review and extensive public outreach, which will proposed further revisions and improvements to its rules of trial procedures. As with the rule issued in May, the purpose of this package will be to improve and streamline PTAB's trial rules in order to improve processes and be responsive to feedback from the user community. This proposed rule is anticipated to be issued in the summer of 2015.	Ongoing	NPRM anticipated to be published in Summer 2015	no	Public Comment, public roundtables/outreach	
DOC	USPTO	Rule revising fee schedule	tbd	In early 2013, USPTO issued a final rule, "Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees" (RIN 0651-AC54, 78 FR 4212, Jan. 18, 2013), in which USPTO set a new fee structure for patent services (this rule was deemed economically significant). USPTO has commenced an internal biennial fee review, in which it is USPTO undertaking internal consideration of the current fee structure set by that 2013 rule, and considering ways that the structure might be improved, including a rulemaking pursuant to the USPTO's fee setting authority under Section 10 of the America Invents Act. Since the beginning of 2015, USPTO staff have been reviewing the fee structure and considering possible adjustments that might be effected in a rulemaking, in part informed by feedback from USPTO's user community. USPTO anticipates preparing a proposed rule based on this review process. This rulemaking process would include public outreach, including as required by the Act a public hearing held by the USPTO's Public Advisory Committee, as well as public comment and other outreach to the user community and public in general.	Ongoing	2015/2016	no	Public Comment, public roundtables/outreach	
DOC	USPTO	Amendments to the Rules of Practice for Trials Before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board	RIN 0651-AD00	USPTO's Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB) issued the first of two rules to implement revisions and improvements to its rules of trial procedures, which were enacted two years ago. This first rule, issued in May 2015, implemented several improvements based on internal review of PTAB procedures and extensive public outreach PTAB conducted to seek public input on how its trial rules might be improved.	Completed	80 FR 28561 (5/19/2015)	no	Public Comment, public roundtables/outreach	