

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)
Global Intellectual Property Academy (GIPA) Surveys
OMB CONTROL NUMBER 0651-0065
2026

A. JUSTIFICATION

- 1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.**

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

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

- Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA);¹
- Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010 (GPRMA);²
- President's Management Agenda (PMA);³ and

¹ <https://www.congress.gov/103/statute/STATUTE-107/STATUTE-107-Pg285.pdf>.

² <https://www.congress.gov/111/plaws/publ352/PLAW-111publ352.pdf>.

³ <https://www.performance.gov/pma/>.

- Foundations for Evidence Based Policy Making Act of 2018.⁴

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

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

Table 1 provides the specific statutes and regulations authorizing the USPTO to collect the information discussed above:

Table 1: Information Requirements

Item No.	Requirement	Statute	Regulation
1	Post-Program Streamlined Survey	P.L. 103-62	31 U.S.C 1101, 1115
2	Alumni Survey	P.L. 103-62	31 U.S.C 1101, 1115

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) requests approval to conduct voluntary customer satisfaction surveys to provide the agency with feedback on the effectiveness of the various services provided to participants in the agency's Global Intellectual Property Academy.

This information collection contains two surveys:

- Post-Program Streamlined – This survey analyzes the overall effectiveness of a specific international technical assistance activity. The survey is conducted at the conclusion of each activity.
- Alumni – This survey will be used to determine the overall impact of the GIPA training program including the professional benefits to participants, enhancements in the legal regimes of targeted partner countries, and improvements in the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights in targeted partner countries.

These voluntary participant satisfaction surveys will be used to evaluate the:

⁴ <https://www.congress.gov/115/plaws/publ435/PLAW-115publ435.pdf>.

⁵ <https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/ll/fedreg/fr058/fr058176/fr058176.pdf>.

- a) percentage of foreign officials trained by GIPA who have initiated or implemented a positive intellectual property change in their organization;
- b) the percentage of foreign officials trained by GIPA who increased their expertise in intellectual property;
- c) the participant satisfaction with the intellectual property course; and
- d) the value of the experience as it relates to future professional development.

GIPA began collecting survey data in FY 2008 through an initial pilot survey of alumni participants. The results from the pilot produced insights into how GIPA could improve the efficiency, cost effectiveness, and relevance of its international technical assistance activities. The results from the initial alumni survey were considered in the design of program surveys that have been used since FY 2010. Additional revisions to the surveys were made to streamline the survey process. The revised and streamlined post-program and alumni surveys have been in use since 2018. The use of the two surveys allows the USPTO to collect data spanning the life of the GIPA training cycle and expand data activity to more GIPA participants.

The information collected, maintained, and used in this information collection is based on OMB and USPTO guidelines. This includes the basic information quality standards established in the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), in OMB Circular A-130, and in the USPTO information quality guidelines.

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Table 2 outlines how this collection of information is used by the public and the USPTO:

⁶ <https://www.archives.gov/files/federal-register/executive-orders/pdf/12862.pdf>.

Table 2: Needs and Uses

Item No.	Form/Function	Form No.	Needs and Uses
1	Post-Program Streamlined Survey	No Number	- Permits the customer to provide feedback on program effectiveness, service, facilities, teaching practices, and processes immediately after completing the training program. - Allows the USPTO to ask participants direct questions concerning the service, facilities, teaching practices, and processes and to obtain customer feedback after a program has been completed.
2	Alumni Survey	No Number	- Permits the customer to provide feedback on program effectiveness approximately one year after completing the training program. - Allows the USPTO to obtain customer feedback after a program has been completed.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

The surveys in this information collection will be primarily electronic (in HTML format) with paper options available in cases where there is poor internet connectivity or access restrictions. The paper versions of the survey will be in Word format and provided on location. During the pilot survey, the USPTO did not need to use paper copies of the surveys, so paper copies of the surveys are only needed in rare instances as a back-up to the electronic options.

The USPTO uses the Qualtrics system for online delivery, tracking, and analysis. USPTO GIPA staff have Qualtrics licenses to access the survey results shown as statistical dashboards in the system, which are also available as a PDF document. The surveys will be sent to participants by an email invitation. These email invitations will contain a link to the survey which will take the participant to the web-based survey in question. If the participant wishes to opt out of the survey, he or she merely needs to click on the built-in link provided in the email invitation.

The link to the survey in the email invitation is an individualized link tied to a particular GIPA participant. This link is uniquely associated with the individual, and as a result, participants do not need passwords, user IDs, or usernames to access the survey.

Once the individual has access to the survey, he or she can take the survey in more than one sitting and their answers up to that point will be saved. However, once the survey is submitted, the participant is unable to take the survey again. The data from the submitted survey resides on a secure cloud-based database managed by Amazon Web Services (AWS).

- 4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.**

This information is only collected when participants respond to a survey. The information requested does not duplicate data from current courses or otherwise provided by the respondents. No sources of similar information are available, and there is no duplication of effort.

- 5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden.**

Information collected under this information collection is not expected to have particular burdens on small businesses. All course participants are sponsored by a government, either foreign or domestic.

- 6. Describe the consequence to federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.**

If the information is not collected, the USPTO will be unable to document the effectiveness, impacts, or outcomes of GIPA initiatives. The agency will not be able to meet aforementioned accountability requirements or to assess the degree to which initiatives meet their intended goals. The information collected is needed for annual planning and resource allocation.

- 7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:**

- requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;
- requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;
- requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;
- requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three years;
- in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;
- requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;
- that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which

unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or

- requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.

There are no special circumstances associated with this collection of information.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden. Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported. Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years - even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

The 60-Day Notice was published in the *Federal Register* on April 20, 2026 (91 FR 20984).⁷ The comment period ended on June 22, 2026. The USPTO did not receive any substantive public comments.

The USPTO published a 30-day notice in the Federal Register on October 6, 2026 (91 FR 63530).⁸ The comment period will close on November 5, 2026.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

This information collection does not involve a payment or gift to any respondent.

⁷ <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-04-20/pdf/2026-07575.pdf>.

⁸ <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2026-10-06/pdf/2026-20471.pdf>.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy. If the collection requires a system of records notice (SORN) or privacy impact assessment (PIA), those should be cited and described here.

Confidential and proprietary information is protected in accordance with USPTO regulations, although there is no statutory or contractual basis for extending confidentiality. All survey results will be kept confidential, in that there is non-attribution of responses to an identifiable person in reporting the data unless the respondent chooses to provide their name or contact information. Providing identifying information is optional. There is no identifier attached to the responses.

Survey respondents will be advised on the survey form or in a privacy statement that participation is voluntary and that the data provided will be kept confidential. Individuals given the opportunity to take a survey will be assured of the confidentiality of their replies under 5 U.S.C. 552 (Freedom of Information Act), 5 U.S.C. 552a (Privacy Act of 1974) and OMB Circular No. A-130, as applicable. The USPTO and its external contractors follow all procedures and policies as stipulated under the Privacy Act of 1974.

All GIPA evaluation respondents are informed of the following:

- All personal information collected through surveys, interviews, and focus groups is considered confidential.
- All responses will be coded to ensure the confidentiality of individual responses.
- Data collected will not be shared, sold, or used for fundraising or any other purpose unrelated to the evaluation.
- Survey data and findings will be used only in an aggregate form for the express purposes of fulfilling the data needs and of USPTO's Global Intellectual Property Academy and its associated planning and reporting requirements.

The survey data will reside on the Qualtrics secure cloud-based database, but the actual distribution of the data will be controlled by USPTO survey administrators through their dedicated accounts. Since the data resides on a secured system and the distribution of the data is controlled, Qualtrics licenses are needed to access the survey data and only authorized USPTO staff can access the data. Access roles are controlled by USPTO account administrators. Only survey administrators will have access to individual survey responses for analysis purposes only. The raw data collected from the surveys will not be released and is retained by the USPTO through the Qualtrics secure system to ensure the confidentiality of the responses. The USPTO will only report the aggregated data and the frequency of the responses. They will not report the individual responses to the survey or report on any comments about the survey.

Qualtrics' secure cloud-based database maintains multiple sources of data, including survey responses, embedded survey data, and, if the survey is distributed via email, contact information for participants invited to respond to the survey.

These surveys are electronic surveys that can be completed online. The only way that participants can access the surveys is through the individualized links to the survey contained in the email invitations. These links are uniquely tied to the participant and are the only way that survey results can be linked back to the participant and their demographic data. The links are used to track the survey responses, ensuring that the survey findings are representative across all variables.

Qualtrics has FedRAMP High certification. FedRAMP, or Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program, is a government-wide initiative to assess, authorize, and monitor cloud software providers and protect the sensitive data housed in federal agencies. FedRAMP High authorization is the gold standard for security certifications and one of the most stringent non-military security programs. For information on USPTO's privacy policy, please visit the USPTO's Privacy Policy website.⁹

Customer Call Center Assistance and Satisfaction Survey Records

SORN COMMERCE/PAT-TM-20 Customer Call Center, Assistance and Satisfaction Records, published on April 13, 2013 (78 FR 16837), provides information about the USPTO's handling of personally identifiable information that is collected through communication with customers that solicits feedback about their experiences with services provided by the agency.¹⁰

Information in this system of records is derived from persons who have requested information or engaged with a USPTO program.

The purpose of this system is to carry out the duties of the USPTO concerning the dissemination of information, such as through facilitating communication and providing quality services to the customer. Categories of individuals covered by the system include members of the public, employees, contractors, and other individuals requesting information or assistance through the agency call centers and customer service centers. Categories of records in the system include customer name, company name, email address, telephone and fax numbers, mail address, date and time of contact, agent name, customer number, description and resolution of the problem or request, customer contact experience and satisfaction, service recommendations, and desire to be contacted to discuss survey results.

⁹ <https://www.uspto.gov/privacy-policy>.

¹⁰ <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2013-03-19/pdf/2013-06263.pdf>.

Information Collected Electronically in Connection With Department of Commerce Activities, Events, and Programs

SORN COMMERCE-DEPT-23 Information Controlled Electronically in Connection with Department of Commerce Activities, Events, and Programs, published on July 15, 2013 (78 FR 42038) provides information about the Department of Commerce's and its sub-agencies' handling of personally identifiable information that is collected in conjunction with registration to participate in an agency-sponsored activity, event, or program.¹¹

Information in this system of records is derived from people who have registered for activities, events, or programs sponsored by the Department of Commerce or one of its sub-agencies.

The purpose of this system is to maintain the information collected from registrations for agency-sponsored activities, events, or programs. Categories of individuals covered by this system include individuals who have registered and/or are registered to participate in an agency-sponsored activity, event, or program. Categories of records in the system includes name, organization affiliation, title, address, email, telephone number, credit card information, website URL, organization category and description, business function, objectives for matchmaking, sponsorship information, exhibition booth references, special requirements for exhibition needs, and all other information submitted to participate in an agency-sponsored activity, program, or event.

Privacy Impact Assessment

The applicable Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) for the GIPA Surveys is the Qualtrics PIA.¹²

Qualtrics XM is a software-as-a-service (SaaS) product that supports the collection of qualitative and quantitative research data through customer experience surveys. Customer experience surveys support ongoing continuous improvement activities through the enablement of decision makers, product owners, and software development teams. Improvement opportunities are identified by capturing customer pain points and positive/negative experiences with USPTO products and services. The data collected and analyzed within this system is used to improve the products and services, filing and maintenance applications, and informational websites provided by the USPTO.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of

¹¹ <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2013-07-15/pdf/2013-16813.pdf>.

¹² https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/2025-06/QualtricsXM-PIA_FY24_SAOP_Approval_Delegated.pdf.

the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

None of the required information in this collection is considered to be sensitive.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should:

- Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than 10) of potential respondents is desirable. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size, or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.
- If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens.
- Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included under 'Annual Cost to Federal Government'.
- Provide an estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information.

Table 3 calculates the burden hours and costs of this information collection to the public, based on the following factors:

- **Respondent Calculation Factors**
The USPTO estimates that it will receive approximately 14,508 response per year from 14,508 respondents for this information collection.
- **Burden Hour Calculation Factors**
The USPTO estimates that it takes the public approximately 15 minutes (0.25 hours) to complete the surveys in this information collection. This includes the time to gather the necessary information, prepare the document, and submit the survey to the USPTO. Using these burden factors, the USPTO estimates that the total respondent's hourly burden for this information collection is 3,627 per year.
- **Cost Burden Calculation Factors**
The audience for GIPA courses varies, but typically consists of foreign government officials, including judges, lawyers, examiners, and customs officials. Since job titles and pay grades for GIPA participants vary, the USPTO is unable to derive a

concise international labor rate for these individuals. Since some activities are conducted in the United States, the USPTO uses a domestic pay rate to calculate hourly labor rates. If the agency can obtain more concise hourly labor rate data for these individuals, these rates will be used to calculate the respondent burden in the future.

For this information collection, the USPTO uses Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupation Employment Statistics wage category rate 23-1021 (Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, and Hearing Officials; Federal Executive Branch) to represent an estimated wage of course attendees.¹³ The USPTO estimates that the hourly rate will be in the 90th percentile, as respondents will likely be senior officials living in metropolitan areas, for an hourly rate of \$99.75.

Using these hourly rates, the USPTO estimates that the total respondent cost burden for this information collection is \$361,793 per year.

Table 3: Total Burden Hours and Hourly Costs to Private Sector Respondents

Item No.	Item	Estimated Annual Respondents	Responses per Respondent	Estimated Annual Responses	Estimated Time for Response (hours)	Estimated Burden (hour/year)	Rate (\$/hour)	Estimated Annual Respondent Cost Burden
		(a)	(b)	(a) x (b) = (c)	(d)	(c) x (d) = (e)	(f)	(e) x (f) = (g)
1	Post-Program Streamlined Survey	4,000	1	4,000	0.25 (15 minutes)	1,000	\$99.75	\$99,750
2	Alumni Survey	10,508	1	10,508	0.25 (15 minutes)	2,627	\$99.75	\$262,043
	Totals	14,508	---	14,508	---	3,627	---	\$361,793

13. Provide an estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden already reflected on the burden worksheet).

- The cost estimate should be split into two components: (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life) and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should take into account costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major cost factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software; monitoring, sampling, drilling and testing equipment; and record storage facilities.

¹³ <https://data.bls.gov/oesprofile/>.

- If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collections services should be a part of this cost burden estimate. In developing cost burden estimates, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than 10), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use existing economic or regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking containing the information collection, as appropriate.

There are no capital start-up, maintenance costs, recordkeeping costs, filing fees, or postage costs associated with this information collection.

14. Provide estimates of annualized costs to the federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies may also aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

In the past, the USPTO used a contractor to analyze survey data and draft reports. The reports included raw survey data and related analytical findings based on the contractor's knowledge and expertise in interpreting data. The annual cost of the contractor was approximately \$55,000. The USPTO no longer has a particular contract for these services, but anticipates similar costs in the future for these services.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported on the burden worksheet.

Table 4: ICR Summary of Burden

	Requested	Program Change Due to New Statute	Program Change Due to Agency Discretion	Change Due to Adjustment in Agency Estimate	Change Due to Potential Violation of the PRA	Previously Approved
Annual Number of Responses	11,645	0	0	11,785	0	2,723
Annual Time Burden (Hr)	3,627	0	0	2,921	0	706
Annual Cost Burden (\$)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Changes Since the Publication of the 60-Day Notice

Since the publication of the 60-Day Notice in the *Federal Register*, the USPTO has updated the annual hourly cost burden to reflect more accurate wage rates. This results

in an increase of \$6,093 in hourly cost burden, for a new estimated total annual hourly cost burden of \$361,793.

Changes to the Information Collection Since the Previous Renewal

Since the extension of this information collection in 2023, the USPTO has filed two non-substantive change requests (change worksheets) to update this collection.

In October 2024, the USPTO filed change worksheet to merge the Overseas-Program Survey and the Post-Program Survey into one streamlined Post-Program Survey. The anticipated number of respondents did not change because of this merger, but the estimated annual hourly burden decreased from 188 hours to 143 hours (a decrease of 45 hours).

In September 2025, the USPTO added three new questions to the GIPA Alumni Survey. The addition of these three questions resulted in the addition of 1,973 estimated annual respondents to the collection (increasing the estimate from 750 to 2,723). This resulted in the estimated annual burden hours increasing by 563 estimated annual burden hours (increasing the estimate from 143 to 706).

Change in Responses and Hourly Burden due to Adjustment in Agency Estimate

The total number of responses has increased by 11,785 due to estimated fluctuations in the number of respondents in this information collection. This increase in the number of respondents and responses results in an increase of 2,921 hours in the annual time burden estimates.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

The USPTO will not publish this information for public use, nor will the raw data be released. Some aggregate data is made available to the public through reports generated by USPTO staff or a third-party vendor contracted by the USPTO. Survey results and related statistical data will be posted to the GIPA webpage on the USPTO website.¹⁴ Reporting of the data will not be used to incentivize participant response rates. All products of the information collections are the property of the USPTO.

The streamlined post-program survey is conducted for each GIPA course and results in a course-specific brief report which tabulates frequencies of responses and average ratings to close-ended questions and content analysis of qualitative responses from open-ended

¹⁴ <https://www.uspto.gov/ip-policy/global-intellectual-property-academy>.

questions. These reports are available in the Qualtrics system and can be distributed to the USPTO course manager, GIPA staff, and other internal stakeholders. The USPTO does not anticipate that course-specific summaries will be distributed outside of the agency. However, aggregated data are included with the report from the alumni survey. The alumni survey will be conducted annually, generally occurring in the late summer with data available by December. Analysis of the alumni data will include tabulation of response frequencies and average ratings for close-ended questions and content analysis for open-ended questions. As data is gathered, filtering and cross-tabulation will be used to identify trends with specific audience subsets (e.g. by country, experience in the IP field, level of official, etc.). Standard error calculation will be used.

USPTO staff or a third-party vendor contracted by the USPTO is responsible for all evaluation of data collection information, tabulation, analysis, and publication of a final report and executive summary. The USPTO disseminates its final reports to USPTO staff, partner organizations, and other internal and external stakeholders. In addition, these final reports are made available to the general public.

17.If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

The surveys in this information collection will display the OMB Control Number and the expiration date of OMB approval.

18.Explain each exception to the topics of the certification statement identified in “Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions.”

This collection of information does not include any exceptions to the certificate statement.