

program in the Physical Security Plan. The IMP must contain elements from the following licensee programs: access authorization, fitness-for-duty, cyber security, and physical protection. Issuance of this RG, would not constitute backfitting as defined in 10 CFR 50.109, “Backfitting,” and as described in NRC Management Directive (MD) 8.4, “Management of Backfitting, Forward Fitting, Issue Finality, and Information Requests,” constitute forward fitting as that term is defined and described in MD 8.4; or affect the issue finality of any approval issued under 10 CFR part 52, “Licenses, certifications, and approvals for nuclear power plants.” As explained in RG 5.77, applicants and licensees would not be required to comply with the positions set forth in RG 5.77.

#### V. Submitting Suggestions for Improvement of Regulatory Guides

A member of the public may, at any time, submit suggestions to the NRC for improvement of existing RGs or for the development of new RGs. Suggestions can be submitted on the NRC’s public website at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/reg-guides/contactus.html>. Suggestions will be considered in future updates and enhancements to the “Regulatory Guide” series.

Dated: August 30, 2022.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Meraj Rahimi,**

Chief, Regulatory Guide and Programs Management Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

[FR Doc. 2022–19320 Filed 9–7–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

### 11 CFR Parts 110 and 116

[Notice 2022–17]

#### Repayment of Candidate Loans

**AGENCY:** Federal Election Commission.

**ACTION:** Interim final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Election Commission (“Commission”) is removing regulatory restrictions on authorized committees’ repayment of candidate personal loans. The Commission is taking this action in light of the Supreme Court’s recent decision in *Federal Election Commission v. Ted Cruz for Senate*, which held that the statutory provision implemented by those regulations is unconstitutional. The Commission is accepting comments on these revisions to its regulations.

**DATES:** The effective date is November 30, 2022. Comments must be received on or before October 11, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** All comments must be in writing. Commenters are encouraged to submit comments electronically via the Commission’s website at <https://sers.fec.gov/fosers/>, reference REG 2022–01. Alternatively, commenters may submit comments in paper form, addressed to the Federal Election Commission, Attn.: Mr. Robert M. Knop, Assistant General Counsel, 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20463.

Each commenter must provide, at a minimum, his or her first name, last name, city, and state. All properly submitted comments, including attachments, will become part of the public record, and the Commission will make comments available for public viewing on the Commission’s website and in the Commission’s Public Records Office. Accordingly, commenters should not provide in their comments any information that they do not wish to make public, such as a home street address, personal email address, date of birth, phone number, social security number, or driver’s license number, or any information that is restricted from disclosure, such as trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Robert M. Knop, Assistant General Counsel, or Mr. Joseph P. Wenzinger, Attorney, 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20463, (202) 694–1650 or (800) 424–9530.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On May 16, 2022, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled in *Federal Election Commission v. Ted Cruz for Senate* that section 304 of the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 (“BCRA”) violates the Free Speech Clause of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. 142 S.Ct. 1638 (2022). The Supreme Court’s ruling affirmed the same holding of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. *Ted Cruz for Senate v. Federal Election Commission*, 542 F. Supp. 3d 1 (D.D.C. 2021). The Commission is now removing the regulations implementing this unconstitutional statute.

The Commission is taking this action without advance notice and comment because it falls under the “good cause” exception of the Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”), 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). The revisions set forth herein are necessary to conform the Commission’s regulations to the Supreme Court’s holding that the

statutory restrictions on authorized committees’ repayment of candidate personal loans are unconstitutional. *Ted Cruz for Senate*, 142 S.Ct. at 1656. Because this action does not involve any Commission discretion or policy judgments, notice and comment are unnecessary. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), (d)(3). A pre-publication notice and comment period would also be contrary to the public interest because the 2022 election campaigns for Federal office are ongoing, and so the delay that would result in such a notice and comment period might cause confusion among Federal candidates and the public as to the enforceability of the regulations addressed below. *Id.*

Moreover, because this interim final rule is exempt from the APA’s notice and comment procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b), the Commission is not required to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis under 5 U.S.C. 603 or 604. *See* 5 U.S.C. 601(a), 604(a).

#### Transmission of Final Rules to Congress

Before final promulgation of any rules or regulations to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act (“the Act”), the Commission transmits the rules or regulations to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate for a thirty-legislative-day review period. 52 U.S.C. 30111(d). The effective date of this final rule is November 30, 2022.

#### Explanation and Justification

The Act provides two methods for the funding of Federal campaigns. First, funding may come from individual contributions to the campaign, which are subject to a per-election limits. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) (placing limits on contributions from individuals to candidates and their authorized political committees). Second, candidates may self-finance their campaigns, with no limits on the amount a candidate may contribute to his or her campaign committee. 11 CFR 110.10; *see also Buckley v. Valeo*, 424 U.S. 1, 51–54 (1976) (holding that restriction on candidate’s personal expenditures is unconstitutional).

At the same time, however, section 304 of BCRA places limits on candidates’ ability to finance their campaigns through personal loans. Under that statutory provision, a candidate’s authorized committee may repay all of a candidate’s personal loans with contributions made before or on the date of the election, but may repay only up to \$250,000 of a candidate’s pre-election loans with post-election

contributions. 52 U.S.C. 30116(j). Under the Commission's implementing regulations, for personal loan amounts that in the aggregate exceed \$250,000, a campaign "[m]ay repay the entire amount of the personal loans using contributions" made before or on the date of the election, 11 CFR 116.1(b)(2), but "it must do so within 20 days of the election," 11 CFR 116.11(b)(1); (c)(1). If using post-election contributions, a campaign may repay only up to \$250,000 of the personal loans. 11 CFR 116.11(b)(2); 11 CFR 116.12.

On May 16, 2022, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled that section 304 of BCRA violates the Free Speech Clause of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. The Supreme Court's ruling affirmed the same holding of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. *Ted Cruz for Senate v. Federal Election Commission*, 542 F. Supp. 3d 1 (D.D.C. 2021). Accordingly, the Commission is removing the regulations implementing this unconstitutional statutory provision.

#### **I. Deletion of 11 CFR 110.1(b)(3)(ii)(C)—Contributions by Persons Other Than Multicandidate Political Committees (52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1))**

Section 110.1(b)(3)(i) provides that contributions to a campaign for a particular election after the election has taken place may be made only to the extent that the contribution does not exceed a committee's net debts outstanding from such election. 11 CFR 110.1(b)(3)(i). The following paragraph (ii) further provides how net debts outstanding shall be determined, and it states that an authorized committee must reduce its calculated net debts by any outstanding candidate personal loan amounts more than \$250,000. 11 CFR 110.1(b)(3)(ii)(C). The regulation that reduces the calculation of net debts based on candidate personal loans exceeding \$250,000 was issued as a conforming edit to the regulations, 11 CFR 116.11 and 116.12 (*see below*), that implemented the statutory limitation on an authorized committee's repayment of candidate personal loans exceeding that amount. Increased Contribution and Coordinated Party Expenditure Limits for Candidates Opposing Self-Financed Candidates, 68 FR 3970, 3973 (Jan. 27, 2003). The Commission is removing 11 CFR 110.1(b)(3)(ii)(C) and making technical edits to 11 CFR 110.1(b)(3)(ii)(A) and (B).

#### **II. Deletion of 11 CFR 116.11—Restriction on an Authorized Committee's Repayment of Personal Loans Exceeding \$250,000 Made by the Candidate to the Authorized Committee**

Section 116.11 implements section 304 of BCRA and provides for relevant limitations on the repayment of candidate personal loans aggregating in excess of \$250,000 by an authorized committee. 11 CFR 116.11. The Commission is removing § 116.11 in its entirety.

#### **III. Deletion of 11 CFR 116.12—Repayment of Candidate Loans of \$250,000 or Less**

Section 116.12 provides that a campaign committee is authorized to repay a candidate's personal loans less than \$250,000 with contributions made before, on, or after the date of the election. 11 CFR 116.2. The Commission is removing § 116.12 in its entirety.

#### **List of Subjects**

##### **11 CFR Part 110**

Contribution and expenditure limitations and prohibitions.

##### **11 CFR Part 116**

Debts owed by candidates and political committees.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Federal Election Commission amends 11 CFR chapter I as follows:

#### **PART 110—CONTRIBUTION AND EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 110 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 52 U.S.C. 30101(8), 30101(9), 30102(c)(2) and (g), 30104(i)(3), 30111(a)(8), 30116, 30118, 30120, 30121, 30122, 30123, 30124, 36 U.S.C. 510.

##### **§ 110.1 [Amended]**

■ 2. Amend § 110.1:

■ a. In paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A), by adding "and" after the semicolon at the end of the paragraph;

■ b. In paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B), by removing "and" and adding a period in its place; and

■ c. By removing paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(C).

#### **PART 116—DEBTS OWED BY CANDIDATES AND POLITICAL COMMITTEES**

■ 3. The authority citation for part 116 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 52 U.S.C. 30103(d), 30104(b)(8), 30111(a)(8), 30116, 30118, 30141.

#### **§§ 116.11 and 116.12 [Removed]**

■ 4. Remove §§ 116.11 and 116.12.

Dated: August 31, 2022.

On behalf of the Commission

**Allen J. Dickerson,**

*Chairman, Federal Election Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2022–19344 Filed 9–7–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6715–01–P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### **14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. FAA–2022–0675; Project Identifier MCAI–2021–01406–T; Amendment 39–22156; AD 2022–18–05]

**RIN 2120–AA64**

#### **Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus SAS Model A318, A319, A320, and A321 series airplanes. This AD was prompted by unclear and incomplete placard instructions for the doghouse door lock. This AD requires installing improved handling instruction placards on affected doghouses and re-identifying the doghouses, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. This AD also prohibits the installation of affected doghouses under certain conditions. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective October 13, 2022.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 13, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** For material incorporated by reference (IBR) in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email [ADs@easa.europa.eu](mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu); internet [easa.europa.eu](http://easa.europa.eu). You may find this IBR material on the EASA website at [ad.easa.europa.eu](http://ad.easa.europa.eu). You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195. It is also available in the AD docket at [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov) by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2022–0675.