

(4) Repayments of public funds under the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act, 26 U.S.C. 9001 *et seq.*; or

(5) Repayment of public funds under the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account Act, 26 U.S.C. 9031 *et seq.*

(c) The procedures covered by this subpart do not apply to any of the following debts:

(1) Debts that result from administrative activities of the Commission that are governed by 11 CFR part 8.

(2) Debts involving criminal actions of fraud, the presentation of a false claim, or misrepresentation on the part of the debtor or any other person having an interest in the claim.

(3) Debts based in whole or in part on conduct in violation of the antitrust laws.

(4) Debts under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) Debts between the Commission and another Federal agency. The Commission will attempt to resolve interagency claims by negotiation in accordance with Executive Order 12146, 3 CFR pp. 409–12 (1980 Comp.).

(6) Debts that have become subject to salary offset under 5 U.S.C. 5514.

§ 111.52 Administrative collection of claims.

(a) The Commission shall act to collect all claims or debts. These collection activities will be undertaken promptly and follow up action will be taken as appropriate in accordance with 31 CFR 901.1.

(b) The Commission may take any and all appropriate collection actions authorized and required by the Debt Collection Act of 1982, as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U.S.C. 3701 *et seq.* The U.S. Department of the Treasury regulations at 31 CFR 285.2, 285.4, 285.7, and 285.11, and the Federal Claims Collection Standards issued jointly by the Department of Justice and the U.S. Department of the Treasury at 31 CFR parts 900–904, also apply. The Commission has adopted these regulations by cross-reference.

(c) The Commission will refer to the Dept. of Treasury all debt that has been delinquent for more than 180 days, and may refer to the Dept. of Treasury any debt that has been delinquent for 180 days or less. On behalf of the Commission, the U.S. Department of the Treasury will attempt to collect the debt, in accordance with the statutory and regulatory requirements and authorities applicable to the debt and action. This may include referral to another debt collection center, or a

private collection contractor. *See* 31 CFR 285.12 (Transfer of debts to Treasury for collection). This requirement does not apply to any debt that:

(1) Is in litigation or foreclosure;

(2) Will be disposed of under an approved asset sale program;

(3) Has been referred to a private collection contractor for a period of time acceptable to the U.S. Department of the Treasury; or

(4) Will be collected under internal offset procedures within three years after the debt first became delinquent.

(d) The U.S. Department of the Treasury is authorized to charge a fee for services rendered regarding referred or transferred debts. The Commission will add the fee to the debt as an administrative cost, in accordance with 11 CFR 111.55.

§ 111.53 Litigation by the Commission.

Nothing in this subpart C precludes the Commission from filing suit in the appropriate court to enforce compliance with a conciliation agreement under 2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(5)(D), seek a civil money penalty under 2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(6), petition the court for a contempt order under 2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(11), or otherwise exercise its authority to enforce or administer the statutes specified in 11 CFR 111.51(a).

§ 111.54 Bankruptcy claims.

When the Commission learns that a bankruptcy petition has been filed by a debtor, before proceeding with further collection action, the Commission will take any necessary action in accordance with the provision of 31 CFR 901.2(h).

§ 111.55 Interest, penalties, and administrative costs.

(a) The Commission shall assess interest, penalties, and administrative costs on debts owed to the United States Government, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3717. Interest, penalties, and administrative costs will be assessed in accordance with 31 CFR 901.9.

(b) The Commission shall waive collection of interest and administrative costs on a debt or any portion of the debt that is paid within thirty days after the date on which the interest begins to accrue.

(c) The Commission may waive collection of interest, penalties, and administrative costs if it:

(1) Determines that collection is against equity and good conscience or not in the best interest of the United States, including when an administrative offset or installment agreement is in effect; or

(2) Determines that waiver is appropriate under the criteria for

compromise of debts set forth at 31 CFR 902.2(a).

(d) The Commission is authorized to impose interest and related charges on debts not subject to 31 U.S.C. 3717, in accordance with common law.

Dated: April 12, 2010.

On behalf of the Commission.

Matthew S. Petersen,

Chairman, Federal Election Commission.

[FR Doc. 2010–8736 Filed 4–15–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 61, 63, and 65

[Docket No. FAA–2009–0923; Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 100–2]

RIN 2120–AJ54

Relief for U.S. Military and Civilian Personnel Who Are Assigned Outside the United States in Support of U.S. Armed Forces Operations

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: This action confirms the direct final rule issued March 4, 2010, which becomes effective June 20, 2010. The rule changes SFAR 100–1 with an expiration date from June 20, 2010, to SFAR 100–2 with an expiration of until further notice.

DATES: The effective date for the direct final rule that published in the **Federal Register** on March 4, 2010 (75 FR 9763) is confirmed as June 20, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: R. Lance Nuckolls, AFS–810, General Aviation and Commercial Division, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–8212.

For legal questions about this SFAR, contact: Michael Chase, AGC–240, Office of Chief Counsel, Regulations Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–3110; e-mail to michael.chase@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA is replacing Special Federal Aviation Regulation 100–1 (SFAR 100–1), with SFAR 100–2 that continues to allow Flight Standards District Offices (FSDOs) to accept expired flight

instructor certificates and inspection authorizations for renewals from U.S. military and civilian personnel (U.S. personnel) who are assigned outside the United States in support of U.S. Armed Forces operations. SFAR 100–2 also continues to allow FSDOs to accept expired airman written test reports for certain practical tests from U.S. personnel who are assigned outside the United States in support of U.S. Armed Forces operations. This action is necessary to avoid penalizing U.S. personnel who are unable to meet the regulatory time limits of their flight instructor certificate, inspection authorization, or airman written test report because they are serving outside the United States in support of U.S. Armed Forces operations. The effect of this action is to give U.S. personnel who are assigned outside the United States in support of U.S. Armed Forces operations extra time to meet certain eligibility requirements in the current rules.

The FAA received no comments on Relief for U.S. Military and Civilian Personnel Who Are Assigned Outside the United States in Support of U.S. Armed Forces Operations direct final rule.

Availability of Docket

The complete docket for the direct final rule entitled Relief for U.S. Military and Civilian Personnel Who Are Assigned Outside the United States in Support of U.S. Armed Forces Operations, Docket No. FAA–2009–0923 may be examined at <http://www.regulations.gov> at any time or go to Docket Operations in Room W12–140 of the West Building, Ground Floor at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Conclusion

In consideration that no comments were submitted in response to the direct final rule, the FAA has determined that no further rulemaking action is necessary. SFAR 100–2 remains in effect as adopted.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 12, 2010.

Pamela Hamilton-Powell,
Director of Rulemaking, ARM–1.

[FR Doc. 2010–8696 Filed 4–15–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 279

[Docket ID DOD–2009–OS–0141; RIN 0790–AI59]

Retroactive Stop Loss Special Pay Compensation

AGENCY: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, DoD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule provides for Retroactive Stop Loss Special Pay as authorized and appropriated in The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009. This program is of short duration, from October 21, 2009, to October 21, 2010. The last day for submission of claims to the Secretaries of the Military Departments for Retroactive Stop Loss Special Pay is October 21, 2010. The Secretaries concerned are not authorized to make payments on claims submitted after October 21, 2010.

DATES: This rule is effective October 21, 2009, to comply with section 310 of Public Law 111–32 that calls for the Secretary of Defense to issue a rule not later than 120 days from the date of enactment of the Act. The change of eligibility for Retroactive Stop Loss Special Pay is effective on December 19, 2009, the enactment date of the 2010 Department of Defense Appropriations Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LTC Brigitte Williams, (703) 614–3973.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action provides for Retroactive Stop Loss Special Pay as authorized and appropriated in The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Section 310 of Pub. L. 111–32) and as described in this rule.

An interim final rule was published October 23, 2009, with an effective date of October 21, 2009 (74 FR 54751 through 54754). No comments were received on the interim final rule.

However, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010, Section 8108, contains statutory provisions that modify eligibility for Retroactive Stop Loss Pay and extend payments for Stop Loss Special Pay to active duty Service members serving under the Stop Loss authority through FY2010.

Under these provisions, Service members who voluntarily reenlisted or extended their service or suspended their retirement and received a bonus for such reenlistment or extension of service are not eligible to receive the

Retroactive Stop Loss Special Pay. The change of eligibility for Retroactive Stop Loss Special Pay is effective on December 19, 2009. The Secretaries of the Military Departments and Director, DFAS, shall stop all payments on applications from the newly ineligible applicants regardless of when received or approved. These applications will be returned to the claimant with an explanation of the change in law that made them ineligible. There will be no recoupment of payments made, prior to December 19, 2009. Additionally, DoD has determined that good cause exists for exemption from public comment of these changes and their effective date as they are in direct compliance with the statute.

The amount of special pay remains \$500 per month. If an eligible member dies before the payment is made, the Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall make the payment in accordance with Section 2771 of title 10, United States Code.

A new paragraph (b) has been added to § 279.2 of the final rule to reflect the change in eligibility. A new paragraph (c) has added to § 279.3 of the final rule to reflect the payment rules when an eligible member dies before payment can be made.

Executive Order 12866, “Regulatory Planning and Review”

It has been certified that 32 CFR part 279 does:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy; a section of the economy; productivity; competition; jobs; the environment; public health or safety; or State, local, or tribal governments or communities. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 appropriated \$534,400,000 to the Department of Defense, to remain available for obligation until expended: Provided, that such funds shall be available to the Secretaries of the military departments only to make payment of claims specified by this law.

It has been certified that 32 CFR part 279 does not:

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another Agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs, or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President’s priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.