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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

7 CFR Parts 210 and 220

[FNS–2007–0038]

RIN 0584–AD59

Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs; Approval of Information Collection Request

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; approval of information collection request.

SUMMARY: The Food and Nutrition Service published a final rule entitled “Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs” on January 26, 2012. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) cleared the associated information collection requirements (ICR) on February 1, 2013. This document announces approval of the ICR.

DATES: The ICR associated with the final rule published in the Federal Register on January 26, 2012 at 77 FR 4088 was approved by OMB on February 1, 2013, under OMB Control Number 0584–0006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of this information collection should be directed to Jon Garcia, Program Analysis and Monitoring Branch, Child Nutrition Division, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, VA 22302.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The January 2012 final rule updates the meal patterns and nutrition standards for the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs to align them with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans. This rule requires most schools to increase the availability of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and fat-free and low-fat fluid milk in school meals; reduce the levels of sodium, saturated fat and trans fat in meals; and meet the nutrition needs of school children within their calorie requirements. These improvements to the school meal programs, largely based on recommendations made by the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies, are expected to enhance the diet and health of school children, and help mitigate the childhood obesity trend. The proposed rule took comments on the associated ICR until March 14, 2011. Compliance with provisions of this rule is effective from July 1, 2012. This document announces OMB’s approval of the ICR under OMB Control Number 0584–0006.

Dated: June 26, 2013.

Audrey Rowe,
Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.
[FR Doc. 2013–16278 Filed 7–5–13; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

7 CFR Parts 245 and 272

RIN 0584–AE10

National School Lunch Program: Direct Certification Continuous Improvement Plans Required by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010; Approval of Information Collection Request

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; approval of information collection request.

SUMMARY: The Food and Nutrition Service published a final rule entitled “National School Lunch Program: Direct Certification Continuous Improvement Plans Required by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010” on February 22, 2013. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) cleared the associated information collection requirements (ICR) on April 10, 2013. This document announces approval of the ICR.

DATES: The ICR associated with the final rule published in the Federal Register on February 22, 2013 at 78 FR 12221 was approved by OMB on April 10, 2013, under OMB Control Number 0584–0577.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of this information collection should be directed to Jon Garcia, Program Analysis and Monitoring Branch, Child Nutrition Division, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, VA 22302.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The February 22, 2013 final rule amended the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) regulations to incorporate provisions of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 designed to encourage States to improve direct certification efforts with the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). The provisions require State agencies to meet certain direct certification performance benchmarks and to develop and implement continuous improvement plans if they fail to do so. The final rule also amended NSLP and SNAP regulations to provide for the collection of data elements needed to compute each State’s direct certification performance rate to compare with the new benchmarks. Improved direct certification efforts will help increase program accuracy, reduce paperwork for States and households, and increase eligible children’s access to school meals. The proposed rule took comments on the associated ICR until April 2, 2012. This document announces OMB’s approval of the ICR under OMB Control Number 0584–0577.

Dated: June 26, 2013.

Audrey Rowe,
Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.
[FR Doc. 2013–16189 Filed 7–5–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

11 CFR Part 104

[Notice 2013–09]

Reporting Ultimate Payees of Political Committee Disbursements

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Notice of interpretive rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Election Commission is clarifying its interpretation of the regulatory requirement that political committees
report the full name and address of each person to whom they make expenditures or other disbursements aggregating more than $200 per calendar year, or per election cycle for authorized committees, and the date, amount, and purpose of such payments, in three situations: A political committee reimburses an individual who advanced personal funds to pay committee expenses aggregating more than $200 to a single vendor; a political committee pays a credit card bill that includes a charge of more than $200 for a single vendor; and a candidate uses personal funds to pay his or her authorized committee’s expenses that aggregate more than $200 to a single vendor without receiving reimbursement.

DATES: July 8, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy L. Rothstein, Assistant General Counsel, or Joanna S. Waldstreicher, Attorney, 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20463, (202) 694–1650 or (800) 424–9530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Political committees must report the name and address of each person to whom they make expenditures or other disbursements aggregating more than $200 per calendar year, or per election cycle for authorized committees, as well as the date, amount, and purpose of such payments. 2 U.S.C. 434(b)(5), (6); 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3)(i); (vii); 11 CFR 104.3(b)(4)(i), (vi); and 11 CFR 104.9(a), (b).

The Commission published a draft Notice on January 31, 2013, to seek comment on a proposed interpretative rule to clarify these requirements as they apply to the reporting of certain itemized disbursements by political committees to vendors. The Commission received four comments: Two opposed the draft; one supported the draft with a request that the Commission impose an additional reporting requirement; and one resubmitted the comment supporting the draft without itself opining on the draft. Taking those comments into consideration the Commission now issues this Notice to clarify its interpretation of 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3)(i), (vii); 11 CFR 104.3(b)(4)(i), (vi); and 11 CFR 104.9(a), (b). These clarifications are made to the reporting requirements contained in these Commission regulations and implicate no other regulations than those referenced above. Specifically, this Notice clarifies how a political committee should report disbursements in the following scenarios:

1. Reimbursements to Individuals for Certain Out-of-Pocket Expenses

When an individual who is not acting as a vendor advances his or her personal funds, including a personal credit card, to pay costs incurred in providing goods or services to, or obtaining goods or services that are used by or on behalf of, a political committee, the political committee must treat the individual’s payment as a contribution.¹ 11 CFR 116.5(a), (b). The political committee must also treat the obligation arising from the individual’s payment as an outstanding debt until reimbursed. 11 CFR 116.5(c); see also 11 CFR 104.11.

If the political committee itemizes its reimbursement to the individual on Schedule B of its report filed with the Commission, then the political committee may also need to provide information about the vendor to which the individual made payment in a memo entry associated with the reimbursement. A memo entry is required for any reimbursement of expenses other than travel and subsistence expenses if the individual’s payments to the vendor on behalf of the committee aggregate more than $200 in a calendar year (or election cycle for authorized committees). When the reimbursement is for travel and subsistence advances that exceed $500, a memo entry is required for each payment to a specific vendor by that individual on behalf of the political committee if total payments to that vendor by the political committee or by that individual on behalf of the committee aggregate more than $200 in a calendar year (or election cycle for authorized committees). Each memo entry must include the name and address of the vendor, as well as the date, amount, and purpose of the payment. 11 CFR 104.3(b)(4)(i); 11 CFR 104.9.”

2. Payments to Credit Card Companies

Any political committee that itemizes disbursements to credit card companies on Schedule B of its report filed with the Commission must itemize as a memo entry any transaction with a single vendor charged on the credit card that exceeds the $200 itemization threshold. The memo entry must include the name and address of the vendor, and the date, amount, and purpose of the charge. Itemizing the ultimate payee, as the provider of goods or services to the political committee, accurately reflects the credit card company’s limited role as a payment

¹This clarification is consistent with the Commission’s Report Analysis Division Review and Referral Procedures for the 2011–2012 Election Cycle, p. 98 (http://www.fec.gov/pdf/RAD_Procedures.pdf), which is approved by the Commission for every two-year election cycle. Further, the Commission’s Reports Analysis Division has been sending Requests for Additional Information to authorized committees that did not itemize the ultimate payee for reimbursements to staff above the applicable thresholds since the 1983–1984 election cycle. Similarly, the Reports Analysis Division has been sending Requests for Additional Information to party and non-party committees that did not itemize the ultimate payee for reimbursements to staff above the applicable thresholds since the 2005–2006 election cycle after internal review procedures for authorized and unauthorized committees were merged. However, a grace period for calendar year 2005 was provided to party and non-party committees to allow for the development of administrative tracking systems.

Certain travel and subsistence expenses that are not reimbursed, or that are reimbursed within a limited period of time, are exempt. 11 CFR 116.5(b); see also 11 CFR 100.79.
3 This clarification is consistent with the Commission’s Report Analysis Division Review and Referral Procedures for the 2011–2012 Election Cycle, p. 96 (http://www.fec.gov/pdf/RAD_Procedures.pdf). Similarly with reimbursements to committee staff, the Commission’s Reports Analysis Division has been sending Requests for Additional Information to authorized committees that did not provide memo entries for credit card payments above the applicable thresholds since the 1983–1984 election cycle.

4 Unlike the former two circumstances, this scenario is not addressed in the Commission’s Reports Analysis Division Review and Referral Procedures for the 2011–2012 Election Cycle that has been made public with redactions. Although the Reports Analysis Division will initiate a regular practice of sending Requests for Additional Information for failure to itemize the vendor for candidate out-of-pocket expenditures on behalf of his or her authorized committee, this portion of the interpretation rule will be applied prospectively. The adequacy of the responses to Requests for Additional Information on this issue will only be judged for those sent after the adoption of this interpretive rule.