

but not limited to, words such as “Paid for by,” “Paid by,” “Sponsored by,” or “Ad by”; website URL; image; sound; symbol; and icon.

(ii) Every internet communication for which a disclaimer is required by paragraph (a) of this section must satisfy the general requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c)(1) of this section, except an internet public communication may include an adapted disclaimer under the circumstances described in paragraphs (c)(5)(iii)–(c)(5)(iv) of this section. For purposes of this paragraph, an *adapted disclaimer* means an abbreviated disclaimer on the face of the communication in conjunction with a technological mechanism by which a reader can locate the disclaimer satisfying the general requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c)(1) of this section. Any internet public communication that includes an adapted disclaimer must comply with the following:

(A) The internet public communication must provide a disclaimer satisfying the general requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c)(1) of this section through a technological mechanism as described in paragraph (c)(5)(i)(C) of this section.

(B) The internet public communication must present the abbreviated disclaimer on the face of the communication in a clear and conspicuous manner. An abbreviated disclaimer is not clear and conspicuous if it is difficult to read, hear, or observe, or if the placement is easily overlooked.

(C) For an internet public communication consisting of text, graphics, or images, time or space must be measured in [characters or pixels].

(D) For an internet public communication consisting of audio or video, time or space must be measured in [seconds].

(iii) If the time or space required for a disclaimer satisfying the general requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c)(1) of this section would exceed [ten] percent of the time or space in an internet public communication, then the abbreviated disclaimer on the face of the communication must include an indicator and identify the person who paid for the internet public communication by the person’s full name or by a clearly recognized abbreviation, acronym, or other unique identifier by which the person is commonly known.

(iv) If the time or space required for an abbreviated disclaimer under paragraph (c)(5)(iii) of this section would exceed [ten] percent of the time or space in the internet public communication, then the abbreviated disclaimer on the face of the

communication must include an indicator.

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(f) Exceptions.

(1) * * *

(iv) Any internet public communication that cannot provide a disclaimer on the face of the internet public communication itself nor an adapted disclaimer as provided in paragraph (c)(5) of this section, such as a static banner ad on a small internet-enabled device that cannot link to a landing page of the person paying for the internet public communication. The provisions of paragraph (f)(1)(i)–(iii) of this section do not apply to internet public communications.

* * * * *

On behalf of the Commission,

Dated: March 20, 2018.

Caroline C. Hunter,

Chair, Federal Election Commission.

[FR Doc. 2018–06010 Filed 3–23–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

12 CFR Chapter X

[Docket No. CFPB–2018–0012]

Request for Information Regarding the Bureau’s Inherited Regulations and Inherited Rulemaking Authorities

AGENCY: Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (Bureau) is seeking comments and information from interested parties to assist the Bureau in considering whether, consistent with its statutory authority to prescribe rules pursuant to the Federal consumer financial laws, the Bureau should amend the regulations or exercise the rulemaking authorities that it inherited from certain other Federal agencies.

DATES: Comments must be received by June 25, 2018.

ADDRESSES: You may submit responsive information and other comments, identified by Docket No. CFPB–2018–0012, by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Email:* FederalRegisterComments@cfpb.gov. Include Docket No. CFPB–2018–0012 in the subject line of the message.

- *Mail:* Comment Intake, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20552.

- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Comment Intake, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20552.

Instructions: The Bureau encourages the early submission of comments. All submissions must include the document title and docket number. Please note the number of the topic on which you are commenting at the top of each response (you do not need to address all topics). Because paper mail in the Washington, DC area and at the Bureau is subject to delay, commenters are encouraged to submit comments electronically. In general, all comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>. In addition, comments will be available for public inspection and copying at 1700 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20552, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. eastern time. You can make an appointment to inspect the documents by telephoning 202–435–7275.

All submissions in response to this request for information, including attachments and other supporting materials, will become part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Proprietary information or sensitive personal information, such as account numbers or Social Security numbers, or names of other individuals, should not be included. Submissions will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas L. Devlin and Kristin McPartland, Senior Counsels, Office of Regulations, at 202–435–7700. If you require this document in an alternative electronic format, please contact CFPB_Accessibility@cfpb.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Congress established the Bureau in the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act) and therein set forth the Bureau’s purpose, objectives, and functions.¹ Pursuant to that Act, on July 21, 2011, the “consumer financial protection functions” previously vested in certain other Federal agencies transferred to the

¹ Public Law 111–203, 124 Stat. 2081 (2010) (codified at 15 U.S.C. 1693a *et seq.*). Section 1021 of the Dodd-Frank Act states that the Bureau shall seek to implement and, where applicable, enforce Federal consumer financial law consistently for the purpose of ensuring that all consumers have access to markets for consumer financial products and services and that markets for consumer financial products and services are fair, transparent, and competitive. Section 1021 also authorized the Bureau to exercise its authorities under Federal consumer financial law for the purposes of ensuring that, with respect to consumer financial products and services, five specific objectives are met.

Bureau.² The term “consumer financial protection function” is defined to include “all authority to prescribe rules or issue orders or guidelines pursuant to any Federal consumer financial law, including performing appropriate functions to promulgate and review such rules, orders, and guidelines.”³ The Dodd-Frank Act in turn defines Federal consumer financial law broadly to include “the provisions of [title X of the Dodd-Frank Act], the enumerated consumer laws, the laws for which authorities are transferred under subtitles F and H, and any rule or order prescribed by the Bureau under [title X], an enumerated consumer law, or pursuant to the authorities transferred under subtitles F and H.”⁴

Accordingly, Congress generally transferred to the Bureau rulemaking authority for Federal consumer financial laws previously vested in certain other Federal agencies, and the Bureau thereafter assumed responsibility over the various regulations that these agencies had issued under this rulemaking authority (the “Inherited Regulations”).⁵ The Dodd-Frank Act also provided new rulemaking authorities to the Bureau under the Federal consumer financial laws. Since the Bureau’s creation, it has prescribed a number of rules under Federal consumer financial law in rulemakings mandated by Congress, as well as in discretionary rulemakings. These Bureau-issued rules and the new authorities created under the Dodd-Frank Act are referred to collectively in this RFI as the “Adopted Regulations.” The Adopted Regulations have often amended the Inherited Regulations.

The Bureau’s Rulemaking Authority. The Dodd-Frank Act states that the Bureau is authorized to “exercise its authorities under Federal consumer financial law to administer, enforce, and otherwise implement the provisions of Federal consumer financial law.”⁶ The Dodd-Frank Act further authorizes the Director of the Bureau to prescribe rules as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the Bureau to administer and carry out the purposes and objectives of the Federal consumer financial laws, which include enumerated consumer laws as well as provisions of the Dodd-

Frank Act, and to prevent evasions thereof.⁷

Existing Bureau Work to Examine Inherited Regulations. The Dodd-Frank Act states that the Bureau is authorized to exercise its authorities under Federal consumer financial law for, among other objectives, “ensuring that, with respect to consumer financial products and services . . . outdated, unnecessary, or unduly burdensome regulations are regularly identified and addressed in order to reduce unwarranted regulatory burdens.”⁸ In 2011 and 2012, the Bureau sought and received stakeholders’ suggestions to streamline the Inherited Regulations.⁹ The Bureau identified and executed several burden reduction projects from that undertaking.¹⁰ More recently, the Bureau has established an initiative to review periodically individual Inherited Regulations or portions of such regulations. The Bureau is beginning the first such review by focusing on subparts B and G of Regulation Z, which implement the Truth in Lending Act with respect to open-end credit generally and credit cards in particular.¹¹

Overview of This Request for Information

The Bureau is using this request for information (RFI) to seek public input regarding the substance of the Inherited Regulations, including whether the Bureau should issue additional rules. The Bureau encourages comments from all interested members of the public. The Bureau anticipates that the responding public may include (among others) entities and their service providers subject to Bureau rules, trade associations that represent these entities, individual consumers, consumer advocates, regulators, and researchers or members of academia.

The Bureau previously issued an RFI regarding its rulemaking processes, and plans to issue an RFI about the Bureau’s regulatory implementation and guidance functions. The Bureau also previously issued an RFI regarding the Adopted Regulations. Accordingly, the purpose of this RFI is to seek feedback on the content of the Inherited Regulations, not the Bureau’s

rulemaking processes, implementation initiatives that occur after the issuance of a final rule, or the Adopted Regulations.¹² Also please note that the Bureau is not requesting comment on any pending rulemaking for which the Bureau has issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking or otherwise solicited public comment.

The Inherited Regulations. The Inherited Regulations comprise the statutory authority and regulations that were transferred to the Bureau by title X of the Dodd-Frank Act. They include the regulations that the Bureau restated in Title 12, Chapter X of the Code of Federal Regulations. For clarity, the term “Inherited Regulations” also includes all rulemaking authority inherited by the Bureau, regardless of the extent to which the Bureau’s predecessors exercised that authority.

Suggested Topics for Commenters

To allow the Bureau to more effectively evaluate suggestions, the Bureau requests that, where possible, comments include:

- Specific suggestions regarding any potential updates or modifications to the Inherited Regulations, consistent with the laws providing the Bureau with rulemaking authority and the Bureau’s regulatory and statutory purposes and objectives, and including, in as much detail as possible, the nature of the requested change, and supporting data or other information on impacts and costs of the Inherited Regulations and on the suggested changes thereto; and
- Specific identification of any aspects of the Inherited Regulations that should not be modified, consistent with the laws providing the Bureau with rulemaking authority and the Bureau’s regulatory and statutory purposes and objectives, and including, in as much detail as possible, supporting data or other information on impacts and costs, or information related to consumer and public benefit resulting from these rules.

The following list represents a preliminary attempt by the Bureau to identify considerations relevant in determining where modifications of the Inherited Regulations or further exercise of the Bureau’s rulemaking authorities may be appropriate. This non-exhaustive list is meant to assist in the formulation of comments and is not intended to restrict the issues that may be addressed. The Bureau requests that,

¹² The Adopted Regulations include rulemakings issued by the Bureau since its creation, including rules that were adopted pursuant to specific instructions from Congress. They also include new rulemaking authorities given to the Bureau by the Dodd-Frank Act that did not previously exist under the Federal consumer financial laws.

² 12 U.S.C. 5581.

³ 12 U.S.C. 5581(a)(1).

⁴ 12 U.S.C. 5481(14).

⁵ The Bureau generally restated these regulations first through a series of interim final rules published in the **Federal Register** and subsequently through a final rule. 81 FR 25323 (Apr. 28, 2016). Bureau rules are generally set forth in title 12, Chapter X of the Code of Federal Regulations.

⁶ 12 U.S.C. 5512(a).

⁷ 12 U.S.C. 5512(b)(1).

⁸ 12 U.S.C. 5511(b)(3).

⁹ 76 FR 75825 (Dec. 5, 2011).

¹⁰ See 79 FR 64057 (Oct. 28, 2014); 78 FR 25818 (May 3, 2013); 78 FR 18221 (Mar. 26, 2013). In some cases Congress took action related to the same topics identified as part of the Bureau’s streamlining initiative. See, e.g., 81 FR 44801 (July 11, 2016); 78 FR 18221 (Mar. 26, 2013).

¹¹ See 83 FR 1968, 1970 (Jan. 12, 2018); RIN 3170-AA73.

in addressing these questions or others, commenters identify with specificity the Bureau rules at issue, providing legal citations to specific regulations or statutes where appropriate and available. The Bureau invites commenters to identify the products or services that would be affected by any recommendations made by those commenters. Please feel free to comment on some or all of the questions below and on some or all of the Inherited Regulations, but please be sure to indicate on which area you are commenting. The Bureau encourages commenters to make their best efforts to limit their comments to the Inherited Regulations; however, the Bureau will consider all comments received under the Inherited Regulations and Adopted Regulations RFIs together.

From all of the suggestions, commenters are requested to offer their highest priorities, along with their explanation of how or why they have prioritized suggestions. Commenters are asked to single out their top priority. Suggestions should focus on revisions that the Bureau could implement consistent with its authorities and without Congressional action.

The Bureau is seeking feedback on all aspects of the Inherited Regulations, including but not limited to:

1. Aspects of the Inherited Regulations that:

a. Should be tailored to particular types of institutions or to institutions of a particular size;

b. Create unintended consequences;

c. Overlap or conflict with other laws or regulations in a way that makes it difficult or particularly burdensome for institutions to comply;

d. Are incompatible or misaligned with new technologies, including by limiting providers' ability to deliver, electronically, mandatory disclosures or other information that may be relevant to consumers; or

e. Could be modified to provide consumers greater protection from the incidence and effects of identity theft.

2. Changes the Bureau could make to the Inherited Regulations, consistent with its statutory authority, to more effectively meet the statutory purposes and objectives set forth in the Federal consumer financial laws, as well as the Bureau's predecessor agencies' specific goals for the particular Inherited Regulation in the first instance.

3. Changes the Bureau could make to the Inherited Regulations, consistent with its statutory authority, that would advance the following statutory purposes and objectives as set forth in section 1021 of the Dodd-Frank Act:

a. The statutory purposes set forth in section 1021(a) are:

i. All consumers have access to markets for consumer financial products and services; and

ii. Markets for consumer financial products and services are fair, transparent, and competitive.

b. The statutory objectives set forth in section 1021(b) are:

i. Consumers are provided with timely and understandable information to make responsible decisions about financial transactions;

ii. Consumers are protected from unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts and practices and from discrimination;

iii. Outdated, unnecessary, or unduly burdensome regulations are regularly identified and addressed in order to reduce unwarranted regulatory burdens;

iv. Federal consumer financial law is enforced consistently in order to promote fair competition; and

v. Markets for consumer financial products and services operate transparently and efficiently to facilitate access and innovation.

4. Pilots, field tests, demonstrations, or other activities that the Bureau could launch to better quantify benefits and costs of potential revisions to the Inherited Regulations, or make compliance with the Inherited Regulations more efficient and effective.

5. Areas where the Bureau has inherited rulemaking authority, but has not exercised it, where rulemaking would be beneficial and align with the purposes and objectives of the applicable Federal consumer financial laws.

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 5511(c).

Dated: March 14, 2018.

Mick Mulvaney,

Acting Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

[FR Doc. 2018-06027 Filed 3-23-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AM-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2018-0219; Airspace Docket No. 17-AGL-23]

Proposed Amendment of Air Traffic Service (ATS) Routes in the Vicinity of Mattoon and Charleston, IL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to modify two VHF Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal airways (V-72 and V-429) in the vicinity of Mattoon and Charleston, IL. The FAA is proposing this action due to the planned decommissioning of the Mattoon, IL (MTO), VOR/Distance Measuring Equipment (VOR/DME) navigation aid (NAVAID) which provides navigation guidance for portions of the affected ATS routes. The Mattoon VOR is being decommissioned in support of the FAA's VOR Minimum Operational Network (MON) program.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 10, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590; telephone: 1(800) 647-5527, or (202) 366-9826. You must identify FAA Docket No. FAA-2018-0219 and Airspace Docket No. 17-AGL-23 at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments through the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FAA Order 7400.11B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783. The Order is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of FAA Order 7400.11B at NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or go to <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colby Abbott, Airspace Policy Group, Office of Airspace Services, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the