

a recipient has agreed to make available a facsimile number for public distribution may include methods other than direct contact with the recipient; and (3) a description of the facsimile sender's opt-out mechanism on the first web page to which recipients are directed in the opt-out notice satisfies the requirement that such a description appear on the first page of the website.

The Commission believes these clarifications will assist senders of facsimile advertisements in complying with the Commission's rules in a manner that minimizes regulatory compliance costs while maintaining the protections afforded consumers under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA).

Federal Communications Commission.

**Katura Jackson,**

*Federal Register Liaison Officer Office of the Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2019-01498 Filed 2-6-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712-01-P**

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## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

[Notice 2019-03]

### Price Index Adjustments for Contribution and Expenditure Limitations and Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold

**AGENCY:** Federal Election Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of adjustments to contribution and expenditure limitations and lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold.

**SUMMARY:** As mandated by provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act ("the Act"), the Federal Election Commission ("the Commission") is adjusting certain contribution and expenditure limitations and the lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold set forth in the Act, to index the amounts for inflation. Additional details appear in the supplemental information that follows.

**DATES:** The effective date for the limitation at 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) is November 7, 2018. The effective date for the limitations at 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(A), 30116(a)(1)(B), 30116(d) and 30116(h) is January 1, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Elizabeth S. Kurland, Information Division, 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20463; (202) 694-1100 or (800) 424-9530.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the Federal Election Campaign Act, 52 U.S.C. 30101-46, coordinated party expenditure limits (52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)), certain contribution limits (52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) and (B), and (h)), and the disclosure threshold for contributions bundled by lobbyists (52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(A)) are adjusted periodically to reflect changes in the consumer price index. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3), 30116(c); 11 CFR 109.32, 110.17(a), (f). The Commission is publishing this notice to announce the adjusted limits and disclosure threshold.

### Coordinated Party Expenditure Limits for 2019

Under 52 U.S.C. 30116(c), the Commission must adjust the expenditure limitations established by 52 U.S.C. 30116(d) (the limits on expenditures by national party committees, state party committees, or their subordinate committees in connection with the general election campaign of candidates for Federal office) annually to account for inflation. This expenditure limitation is increased by the percent difference between the price index, as certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor, for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 1974). 52 U.S.C. 30116(c).

#### 1. Expenditure Limitation for House of Representatives in States With More Than One Congressional District

Both the national and state party committees have an expenditure limitation for each general election held to fill a seat in the House of Representatives in states with more than one congressional district. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)(B). This limitation also applies to the District of Columbia and territories that elect individuals to the office of Delegate or Resident

Commissioner.<sup>1</sup> *Id.* The formula used to calculate the expenditure limitation in such states and territories multiplies the base figure of \$10,000 by the difference in the price index (5.09279), rounding to the nearest \$100. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B), (d)(3)(B); 11 CFR 109.32(b), 110.17. Based upon this formula, the expenditure limitation for 2019 general elections for House candidates in these states, districts, and territories is \$50,900.

#### 2. Expenditure Limitation for Senate and for House of Representatives in States With Only One Congressional District

Both the national and state party committees have an expenditure limitation for a general election held to fill a seat in the Senate or in the House of Representatives in states with only one congressional district. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)(A). The formula used to calculate this expenditure limitation considers not only the price index but also the voting age population ("VAP") of the state. *Id.* The VAP figures used to calculate the expenditure limitations were certified by the U.S. Census Bureau. The VAP of each state is also published annually in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Department of Commerce. 11 CFR 110.18. The general election expenditure limitation is the greater of: The base figure (\$20,000) multiplied by the difference in the price index, 5.09279 (which totals \$101,900); or \$0.02 multiplied by the VAP of the state, multiplied by 5.09279. Amounts are rounded to the nearest \$100. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B), (d)(3)(A); 11 CFR 109.32(b), 110.17. The chart below provides the state-by-state breakdown of the 2019 general election expenditure limitations for Senate elections. The expenditure limitation for 2019 House elections in states with only one congressional district<sup>2</sup> is \$101,900.

<sup>1</sup> Currently, these are the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands. *See* <http://www.house.gov/representatives>.

<sup>2</sup> Currently, these states are: Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming. *See* <http://www.house.gov/representatives/>.

## SENATE GENERAL ELECTION COORDINATED EXPENDITURE LIMITS—2019 ELECTIONS

State	Voting age population (VAP)	VAP × .02 × the price index (5.09279)	Senate Expenditure Limit (the greater of the amount in column 3 or \$101,900)
Alabama	3,798,031	\$386,900	\$386,900
Alaska	553,622	56,400	101,900
Arizona	5,528,989	563,200	563,200
Arkansas	2,310,645	235,400	235,400
California	30,567,090	3,113,400	3,113,400
Colorado	4,430,329	451,300	451,300
Connecticut	2,837,472	289,000	289,000
Delaware	763,555	77,800	101,900
Florida	17,070,244	1,738,700	1,738,700
Georgia	8,013,724	816,200	816,200
Hawaii	1,117,077	113,800	113,800
Idaho	1,307,236	133,100	133,100
Illinois	9,883,814	1,006,700	1,006,700
Indiana	5,123,748	521,900	521,900
Iowa	2,425,378	247,000	247,000
Kansas	2,205,544	224,600	224,600
Kentucky	3,459,573	352,400	352,400
Louisiana	3,564,062	363,000	363,000
Maine	1,088,000	110,800	110,800
Maryland	4,702,570	479,000	479,000
Massachusetts	5,535,291	563,800	563,800
Michigan	7,831,247	797,700	797,700
Minnesota	4,308,564	438,900	438,900
Mississippi	2,280,389	232,300	232,300
Missouri	4,749,622	483,800	483,800
Montana	832,871	84,800	101,900
Nebraska	1,452,427	147,900	147,900
Nevada	2,345,395	238,900	238,900
New Hampshire	1,098,288	111,900	111,900
New Jersey	6,954,877	708,400	708,400
New Mexico	1,613,275	164,300	164,300
New York	15,474,107	1,576,100	1,576,100
North Carolina	8,082,975	823,300	823,300
North Dakota	581,379	59,200	101,900
Ohio	9,096,117	926,500	926,500
Oklahoma	2,986,593	304,200	304,200
Oregon	3,317,146	337,900	337,900
Pennsylvania	10,158,149	1,034,700	1,034,700
Rhode Island	852,102	86,800	101,900
South Carolina	3,978,182	405,200	405,200
South Dakota	664,629	67,700	101,900
Tennessee	5,263,790	536,100	536,100
Texas	21,303,746	2,169,900	2,169,900
Utah	2,228,643	227,000	227,000
Vermont	510,326	52,000	101,900
Virginia	6,647,893	677,100	677,100
Washington	5,872,306	598,100	598,100
West Virginia	1,441,672	146,800	146,800
Wisconsin	4,537,465	462,200	462,200
Wyoming	442,962	45,100	101,900

**Limitations on Contributions by Individuals, Non-Multicandidate Committees and Certain Political Party Committees Giving to U.S. Senate Candidates for the 2019–2020 Election Cycle**

The Act requires inflation indexing of:

(1) The limitations on contributions made by persons under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) (contributions to

candidates) and 30116(a)(1)(B) (contributions to national party committees); and (2) the limitation on contributions made to U.S. Senate candidates by certain political party committees at 52 U.S.C. 30116(h). See 2 U.S.C. 30116(c). These contribution limitations are increased by multiplying the respective statutory contribution amount by 1.41818, the percent difference between the price index, as

certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor, for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 2001). The resulting amount is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. See 52 U.S.C. 30116(c); 11 CFR 110.17(b). Contribution limitations shall be adjusted accordingly:

Statutory provision	Statutory amount	2019–2020 limit
52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) .....	\$2,000	\$2,800
52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B) .....	25,000	35,500
52 U.S.C. 30116(h) .....	35,000	49,600

The limitation at 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) is to be in effect for the two-year period beginning on the first day following the date of the general election in the preceding year and ending on the date of the next regularly scheduled election. Thus the \$2,800 figure above is in effect from November 7, 2018, to November 3, 2020. The limitations under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B) and 30116(h) shall be in effect beginning January 1st of the odd-numbered year and ending on December 31st of the next even-numbered year. Thus the new contribution limitations under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B) and 30116(h) are in effect from January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2020. See 11 CFR 110.17(b)(1).

**Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold for 2019**

The Act requires certain political committees to disclose contributions bundled by lobbyists/registrants and lobbyist/registrant political action committees once the contributions exceed a specified threshold amount. 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(1), (3)(A). The Commission must adjust this threshold amount annually to account for inflation. 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(1). The disclosure threshold is increased by multiplying the \$15,000 statutory disclosure threshold by 1.24558, the difference between the price index, as certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor, for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 2006). The resulting amount is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. See 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3), 30116(c)(1)(B); 11 CFR 104.22(g). Based upon this formula (\$15,000 × 1.24558), the lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold for calendar year 2019 is \$18,700.

On behalf of the Commission.

Dated: February 4, 2019.

**Ellen L. Weintraub,**

*Chair, Federal Election Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2019–01516 Filed 2–6–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6715–01–P**

**FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION**

[DOCKET NO. 19–02]

**Toyota de Puerto Rico, Corp., Complainant v. Puerto Rico Ports Authority, Crowley Puerto Rico Services, Inc., and Oceanic General Agency Inc., Respondents; Notice of Filing of Complaint and Assignment**

Served: February 4, 2019.

Notice is given that a complaint has been filed with the Federal Maritime Commission (Commission) by Toyota de Puerto Rico, Corp., hereinafter “Complainant,” against Puerto Rico Ports Authority, Crowley Puerto Rico Services, Inc., and Oceanic General Agency Inc., hereinafter “Respondents.” Complainant states that it “. . . is a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. . . .” Complainant states that Respondent Puerto Rico Ports Authority “. . . is a public corporation responsible for managing the San Juan ports facilities, including the terminals where containerized cargo is received.” Complainant states that Respondents Crowley Puerto Rico Services, Inc., and Oceanic General Agency Inc. are “. . . corporation(s) duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. . . .”

Complainant alleges that it was charged the Enhanced Security Fee by and through Respondents, after a U.S. District Court found that fee to be unconstitutional as it applied to customers such as the Complainant whose cargo did not undergo security scanning. Complainant further alleges that “this was the normal, customary and continuous practice until 2017, and impacted Toyota as a shipper.”

Complainant states that it “. . . seeks reparations for the injury caused to Toyota by Respondents through violations of the prohibitions against undue, unfair, unjust and unreasonably discriminatory and prejudicial practices that apply to marine terminal operators and common carriers under the Shipping Act of 1984, 46 U.S.C. 41102(c), 41104(4), (5) and (9), and 41106 (2).”

Complainant seeks reparations in the amount of \$1,166,952.59, and other relief. The full text of the complaint can be found in the Commission’s Electronic Reading Room at [www.fmc.gov/19-02/](http://www.fmc.gov/19-02/).

This proceeding has been assigned to the Office of Administrative Law Judges. The initial decision of the presiding officer in this proceeding shall be issued by February 4, 2020, and the final decision of the Commission shall be issued by August 18, 2020.

**Rachel Dickon,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2019–01503 Filed 2–6–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6731–AA–P**

**FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

**Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request**

**AGENCY:** Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

**ACTION:** Notice, request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) invites comment on a proposal to extend for three years, with revision, a voluntary survey of the foreign exchange and derivatives markets, the Central Bank Survey of Foreign Exchange and Derivatives Market Activity (FR 3036; OMB 7100–0285).

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before April 8, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by *FR 3036*, by any of the following methods:

- *Agency Website:* <http://www.federalreserve.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments at <http://www.federalreserve.gov/apps/foia/proposedregs.aspx>.

- *Email:* [regs.comments@federalreserve.gov](mailto:regs.comments@federalreserve.gov). Include OMB number in the subject line of the message.

- *Fax:* (202) 452–3819 or (202) 452–3102.

- *Mail:* Ann E. Misback, Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551.

All public comments are available from the Board’s website at <http://www.federalreserve.gov/apps/foia/proposedregs.aspx> as submitted, unless modified for technical reasons. Accordingly, your comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or