

loan for which the unit and site served as security was a loan guaranteed by Rural Development;

(iv) The unit was installed on its initial installation site on a permanent foundation complying with the manufacturers and HUD installation standards; or

(v) The unit was constructed in conformance with the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (FMHCSS) as evidenced by an affixed HUD Certification label and HUD Data Plate; and

(vi) The foundation design meets HUD standards for manufactured housing; and

(vii) The unit has not had any alterations or modifications since construction in the factory, except for porches, decks or other structures which were built to engineered designs or were approved and inspected by local code officials; and

(viii) The unit was constructed on or after a date, as specified in the program handbook (any adjustment to the date will be made public through a **Federal Register** notice) (any adjustment to the date will be made public through a **Federal Register** notice).

* * * * *

(e) *HUD requirements.* The FMHCSS and HUD requirements can be located in the National Archives Code of Federal Regulations, 24 CFR part 3280—Manufactured Home Construction Safety Standards.

* * * * *

Joaquin Altoro,

Administrator, Rural Housing Service.

[FR Doc. 2023–17519 Filed 8–15–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–XV–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

11 CFR Part 112

[Notice 2023–13]

Artificial Intelligence in Campaign Ads

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Notification of availability of Petition for Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Commission announces its receipt of a Petition for Rulemaking filed by Public Citizen. The Petition asks the Commission to amend its regulation on fraudulent misrepresentation of campaign authority to make clear that the related statutory prohibition applies to deliberately deceptive Artificial Intelligence campaign ads.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before October 16, 2023.

ADDRESSES: All comments must be in writing. Commenters may submit comments electronically via the Commission’s website at <https://sers.fec.gov/fosers/>, reference REG 2023–02.

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:

Robert M. Knop, Assistant General Counsel, or Ms. Jennifer Waldman, Attorney, 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20463, (202) 694–1650 or (800) 424–9530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 13, 2023, the Commission received a Petition for Rulemaking (“Petition”) from Public Citizen, a non-profit advocacy organization. The Petition asks the Commission to amend its regulation on “fraudulent misrepresentation” at 11 CFR 110.16 to clarify that “the restrictions and penalties of the law and the Code of Regulations are applicable” should “candidates or their agents fraudulently misrepresent other candidates or political parties through deliberately false [Artificial Intelligence]-generated content in campaign ads or other communications.” Petition at 5.

The Federal Election Campaign Act (the “Act”) provides that a candidate for federal office, employee, or agent of such a candidate shall not “fraudulently misrepresent” themselves or any committee or organization under their control “as speaking or writing or otherwise acting for or on behalf of any other candidate or political party or employee or agent thereof on a matter which is damaging to such other candidate or political party or employee or agent thereof.” 52 U.S.C. 30124(a)(1).

The Petition asserts that generative Artificial Intelligence and deepfake technology, is being “used to create convincing images, audio and video

hoaxes.” Petition at 2. The Petition asserts that while the technology is not so far advanced currently as for viewers to not be able to identify when it is used disingenuously, if the use of the “technology continues to improve, it will become increasingly difficult, and perhaps, nearly impossible for an average person to distinguish deepfake videos and audio clips from authentic media.” *Id.*

The Petition notes that the technology will “almost certainly create the opportunity for political actors to deploy it to deceive voters[,] in ways that extend well beyond any First Amendment protections for political expression, opinion or satire.” *Id.* According to the Petition, this technology might be used to “create a video that purports to show an opponent making an offensive statement or accepting a bribe” and, once disseminated, be used for the purpose of “persuading voters that the opponent said or did something they did not say or do.” *Id.* The Petition explains that a deepfake audio clip or video by a candidate or their agent would violate the fraudulent misrepresentation provision by “falsely putting words into another candidate’s mouth, or showing the candidate taking action they did not [take],” thereby “fraudulently speak[ing] or act[ing] ‘for’ that candidate in a way deliberately intended to [harm] him or her.” *Id.* at 3. The Petitioner states that because the deepfaker misrepresents themselves as speaking for the deepfaked candidate, “the deepfake is fraudulent because the deepfaked candidate in fact did not say or do what is depicted by the deepfake and because the deepfake aims to deceive the public.” *Id.* The Petitioner draws a distinction between deepfakes, which it contends violates the prohibition on fraudulent misrepresentation, and other uses of Artificial Intelligence in campaign communications, such as in parodies, where the purpose and effect are not to deceive voters, or as in other communications where “there is a sufficiently prominent disclosure that the image, audio or video was generated by [A]rtificial [I]ntelligence and portrays fictitious statements and actions.” *Id.* at 4.

The Commission seeks comment on the Petition. The public may inspect the Petition on the Commission’s website at <http://www.fec.gov/fosers/>.

The Commission will not consider the Petition’s merits until after the comment period closes. If the Commission decides that the Petition has merit, it may begin a rulemaking proceeding. The Commission will announce any

action that it takes in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: 52 U.S.C. 30108, 30111(a)(8).

Dated: August 10, 2023.

On behalf of the Commission,

Dara S. Lindenbaum,

Chair, Federal Election Commission.

[FR Doc. 2023–17547 Filed 8–15–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 146

[Docket No. FDA–2023–N–2632]

Food Standards of Identity Modernization; Pasteurized Orange Juice; Request for Information

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Petition for rulemaking; request for information.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or we) is announcing that the Florida Citrus Processors Association (FCPA) and Florida Citrus Mutual (FCM) have filed a citizen petition requesting that we amend the standard of identity (SOI) for pasteurized orange juice (POJ) by adjusting the minimum soluble solids content from 10.5° to 10° Brix. We are issuing this document to request comments, data, and information about the issues presented in the petition.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments and scientific data and information by October 16, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. The <https://www.regulations.gov> electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time at the end of October 16, 2023. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are received on or before that date.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to <https://www.regulations.gov> will be posted to

the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>.

- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see “Written/Paper Submissions” and “Instructions”).

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- **Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):** Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in “Instructions.”

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2023–N–2632 for “Food Standards of Identity Modernization; Pasteurized Orange Juice; Request for Information.” Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see **ADDRESSES**), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as “Confidential Submissions,” publicly viewable at <https://www.regulations.gov> or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

- **Confidential Submissions—**To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states “THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.” We will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in our consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public

viewing and posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>. Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as “confidential.” Any information marked as “confidential” will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the “Search” box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vivien Yan Peng, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Office of Nutrition and Food Labeling (HFS–800), Food and Drug Administration, 5001 Campus Dr., College Park, MD 20740, 240–402–2371; or Philip L. Chao, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Office of Regulations and Policy (HFS–024), Food and Drug Administration, 5001 Campus Dr., College Park, MD 20740, 240–402–2378.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. FCPA and FCM Petition

The SOI for POJ requires that the product contains not less than 10.5 percent by weight of orange juice soluble solids (also expressed as degree Brix), exclusive of the solids of any added optional sweetening ingredients, and the ratio of the Brix hydrometer reading to the grams of anhydrous citric acid per 100 milliliters of juice is not less than 10 to 1 (§ 146.140(a) (21 CFR 146.140(a))). The Brix level expresses the percentage of orange juice solids present in a product. The SOI for POJ allows for the addition of concentrated orange juice ingredients and certain optional sweetening ingredients to adjust the Brix (§ 146.140(b) and (c)), provided that the label of POJ bears a statement that the concentrated orange juice ingredient or optional sweetening ingredient has been added (§ 146.140(e)(1) and (2)). Under this standard, the “optional sweetening ingredients” (or