This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

11 CFR Part 110

[Notice 2017–12]

Internet Communication Disclaimers; Reopening of Comment Period

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: On October 13, 2011, the Federal Election Commission published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (“ANPRM”) seeking comment on whether to begin a rulemaking to revise its regulations concerning disclaimers on certain internet communications and, if so, on what changes should be made to those rules. On October 18, 2016, the Commission reopened the comment period to receive additional comments in light of legal and technological developments since that document was published. The Commission is not seeking comment on, nor does it propose changes to, any other rules adopted by the Commission in the Internet Communications rulemaking of 2006.

DATES: The comment period for the ANPRM published October 13, 2011 (76 FR 63567) is reopened. Comments must be received on or before November 9, 2017.


Each commenter must provide, at a minimum, his or her first name, last name, city, state, and zip code. 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 Web site 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, 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: Mr. Neven F. Stipanovic, Acting Assistant General Counsel, or Ms. Jessica Selinkoff, Attorney, 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20463, (202) 694–1650 or (800) 424–9530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 13, 2011, the Commission published in the Federal Register an ANPRM seeking comment on whether and how to revise the rules at 11 CFR 110.11 regarding disclaimers on internet communications. Specifically, the Commission was considering whether to modify the disclaimer requirements for certain internet communications, or to provide exceptions thereto, consistent with the Federal Election Campaign Act, 52 U.S.C. 30101–46 (“the Act”). The Commission received seven substantive comments in response to the ANPRM. All but one of the commenters agreed that the Commission should update the disclaimer rules through a rulemaking, though commenters differed on how the Commission should do so.

As discussed in the ANPRM, a “disclaimer” is a statement that must appear on certain communications to identify who paid for it and, where applicable, whether the communication was authorized by a candidate, 52 U.S.C. 30120(a); 11 CFR 110.11. With some exceptions, the Act and Commission regulations require disclaimers for public communications: (1) made by a political committee; (2) that expressly advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified federal candidate; or (3) that solicit a contribution. U.S.C. 30120(a); 11 CFR 110.11(a). While the term “public communication” generally does not include internet communications, it does include “communications placed for a fee on another person’s Web site.” 11 CFR 100.26. In addition to these internet public communications, “electronic mail of more than 500 substantially similar communications when sent by a political committee . . . and all Internet Web sites of political committees available to the general public” also must have disclaimers. 11 CFR 110.11(a).

Commission regulations set forth certain exceptions to the general disclaimer requirements. For example, disclaimers are not required for communications placed on “[b]umper stickers, pins, buttons, pens, and similar small items upon which the disclaimer cannot be conveniently printed.” 11 CFR 110.11(f)(1)(i) (the “small items exception”). Nor are disclaimers required for “[s]kywriting, water towers, wearing apparel, or other means of displaying an advertisement of such a nature that the inclusion of a disclaimer would be impracticable.” 11 CFR 110.11(f)(1)(ii) (the “impracticable exception”).

As discussed in the ANPRM, some internet advertisements are so character-limited that providing all the disclaimer information required by the Act may take up much of the available ad characters. See Advisory Opinion 2010–19 (Google) (describing 95-character search result advertisements); cf. Advisory Opinion Request 2011–09 (Facebook) (describing several categories of advertisements ranging from zero to 160 characters). However, the ANPRM noted that technological options may allow for the display of disclaimers when a user “hovers” or “rolls” over the advertisement, or on the landing page to which the user is taken after clicking the advertisement.\footnote{1 See Internet Communication Disclaimers, 76 FR 63567 (Oct. 13, 2011).}

\footnote{1 The Commission is currently proposing amendments intended to modernize a number of regulations, including 11 CFR 100.26. To review those proposals and other Commission rulemaking documents, visit http://www.fec.gov/fosers, reference REG 2013–01.}

\footnote{2 Documents related to Commission advisory opinions are available on the Commission’s Web site.}

After publication of the ANPRM, the Commission considered these issues in new factual contexts. See, e.g., Advisory Opinion Request 2013–18 (Revolution Messaging) (asking whether “banner ads” viewed on mobile phones, either in Web site or app, required disclaimers); MUR 6911 (Frankel) (considering whether candidates’ and political parties’ Twitter profiles and individual tweets required disclaimers). Also, after the ANPRM was published, at least one additional state joined California in adopting regulations to address small internet advertisements. In light of these and other legal and technological developments, the Commission reopened the comment period on October 18, 2016, seeking comments addressing persons’ experiences in complying with (and receiving disclosure from) these state rules as well as other disclosure regimes. The Commission sought comments that addressed:

- How campaigns, parties, and other political committees, voters, and others disseminate and receive electoral information via the internet and other technologies, including any data or experiences in purchasing, selling, or distributing small or character-limited advertisements on Web sites, apps, and mobile devices;
- any challenges in complying with the existing disclaimer rules as applied to internet communications;
- the technological or other characteristics that might define a “small” internet advertisement;
- how a disclaimer requirement or exception for “small” internet advertisements might be implemented;
- the informational benefits of disclaimers on internet communications to assist voters in identifying the source of advertising so they are better “able to evaluate the arguments to which they are being subjected”;8
- the informational benefits of disclaimers on internet communications, including Web sites and social media pages, to avoid voter confusion and reduce the incidence of solicitations that appear to be for candidates but are actually for non-candidate committees; and
- the extent to which the Commission’s consideration of disclaimer requirements should take into account current or anticipated models of internet advertising.

The Commission received six comments during the reopened comment period, all but one of which supported updating the disclaimer rules. Commenters, however, differed on whether the Commission should adopt technological modifications to disclaimer requirements for all online advertisements or exempt paid advertisements on social media platforms from the disclaimer requirements.

Since the close of the latest comment period, the Commission has again considered disclaimer requirements as applied to online communications by American citizens. In light of recent developments since the close of the latest comment period, the Commission is interested in receiving further comments on whether and how to revise its rules regarding disclaimers on certain internet communications. The Commission seeks additional comments addressing the bullet points above and any issues discussed in the ANPRM; the Commission is particularly interested in comments addressing advertisements on internet-enabled applications and devices (such as apps, eReaders, and wearable technology). Given the speed at which technological advances are developing, the Commission welcomes comments that address possible regulatory approaches that might minimize the need for serial revisions to the Commission’s rules in order to adapt to new or emerging technologies.


On behalf of the Commission,

Steven T. Walther,
Chairman, Federal Election Commission.

[FR Doc. 2017–21706 Filed 10–6–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

---

8 Documents related to Commission enforcement matters under review (MURs) are available on the Commission’s Web site.


9 See Internet Communication Disclaimers: Reopening of Comment Period and Notice of Hearing, 81 FR 71647 (Oct. 18, 2016). In the document, the Commission also indicated it would hold a hearing on February 1, 2017. However, because few commenters expressed interest in the hearing, the Commission postponed it.


---

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Stemme AG Gliders

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2017–10–11 for Stemme AG Model Stemme S10–VT gliders (type certificate previously held by Stemme GmbH & Co. KG). This proposed AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as certain propeller front transmission gear wheels having insufficient material strength because of improper heat treatment during manufacturing. We are issuing this proposed AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products and to add Stemme AG Model Stemme S 12 to the applicability.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by November 24, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

- Fax: (202) 493–2251.
- Hand Delivery: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact STEMME AG, Flugplatzstrasse F2, Nr. 6–7, D–15344 Strausberg, Germany; telephone: +49 (0) 3341 3612–0, fax: +49 (0) 3341 3612–30; Internet: https://www.stemme.com. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Policy and Innovation Division, 901 Locust,