acceptable and unacceptable purpose descriptions to be reported by authorized committees. Paragraph (B) requires authorized committees, when itemizing certain disbursements for which reimbursements are required, to provide a brief explanation of the activity for which reimbursement is required. These provisions have been in Title 11 of the Code of Federal Regulations since 1980 and 1995, respectively, and were not affected by the recent statutory changes to the election cycle reporting requirements.

Need for Correction

As published, the final rules inadvertently omit two paragraphs describing information to be reported by authorized committees of Federal candidates.

All committees must report the purpose of itemized disbursements (i.e., those disbursements aggregating in excess of \$200). Omitted paragraph (A) contains examples of suitably specific purpose descriptions as well as examples of those descriptions that are unacceptably vague. This paragraph is consistent with the reporting of rules for unauthorized committees (committees other than candidate committees) in 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3).

Omitted paragraph (B) is used in administering the "personal use" rules in 11 CFR 113.1. Federal candidates are barred from using campaign funds for personal benefit. Paragraph (B) requires authorized committees of Federal candidates itemizing disbursements for which partial or total reimbursement is required under 11 CFR 113.1(g)(1)(iii)(C) or (D) to provide a brief explanation of the activity for which the reimbursement is made.

Section 801 of Title 5 of the United States Code requires Federal agencies to submit regulations to Congress. These regulations were submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on November 26, 2001.

Certification of No Effect Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 605(b) [Regulatory Flexibility Act]

This correction will not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The basis of this certification is that this correction only requires political committees to once again add information to the reports they are required to file. These regulations were in 11 CFR since 1980 and 1995, respectively, before being inadvertently omitted in 2000.

List of Subjects in 11 CFR Part 104

Campaign funds, Political committees and parties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 11 CFR part 104 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

PART 104—REPORTS BY POLITICAL COMMITTEES

1. The authority citation for part 104 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 2 U.S.C. 431(1), 431(8), 431(9), 432(i), 434, 438(a)(8), 438(b), 439a.

§ 104.3 Contents of reports (2 U.S.C. 434(b), 439a).

2. In § 104.3 add the following paragraphs (b)(4)(i)(A) and (B):

(b) * * * * (4) * * *

(i) * * *

(A) As used in this paragraph, purpose means a brief statement or description of why the disbursement was made. Examples of statements or descriptions which meet the requirements of this paragraph include the following: dinner expenses, media, salary, polling, travel, party fees, phone banks, travel expenses, travel expense reimbursement, and catering costs. However, statements or descriptions such as advance, election day expenses, other expenses, expenses, expense reimbursement, miscellaneous, outside services, get-out-the-vote and voter registration would not meet the requirements of this paragraph for reporting the purpose of an expenditure.

(B) In addition to reporting the purpose described in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(A) of this section, whenever an authorized committee itemizes a disbursement that is partially or entirely a personal use for which reimbursement is required under 11 CFR 113.1(g)(1)(ii)(C) or (D), it shall provide a brief explanation of the activity for which reimbursement is required.

Dated: November 26, 2001.

Danny L. McDonald,

Chairman, Federal Election Commission. [FR Doc. 01–29679 Filed 11–29–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

11 CFR Part 111

[Notice 2001-18]

Extension to Administrative Fines

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; revision of the sunset date.

SUMMARY: The Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002, amended the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000, by extending the expiration date in which the Federal Election Commission (hereinafter "the Commission") may assess civil money penalties for violations of the reporting requirements of section 434(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act (hereinafter "the Act" or "FECA").

DATES: Effective on December 31, 2001. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Rosemary C. Smith, Assistant General Counsel, or Ms. Mai T. Dinh, Attorney, 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20463, (202) 694–1650 or (800) 424–9530

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Explanation and Justification

Section 640 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-58, 106th Cong., 113 Stat. 430, 476-77 (1999), amended § 309(a)(4) of the FECA, 2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4), to provide for a modified enforcement process for violations of reporting requirements. Under § 437g(a)(4)(C) of the FECA, the Commission may assess a civil money penalty for violations of the reporting requirements of 2 U.S.C. 434(a). This authority, however, was to sunset on December 31, 2001. Pub. L. No. 106-58, 106th Cong., § 640(c). Recently, § 642 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002, amended the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000, by extending the sunset date to include all reports that cover activity between January 1, 2000, to December 31, 2003.

The Commission published final rules on May 19, 2000, to implement the amendment contained in the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000. Section 111.30 of the regulations reflects the sunset provision of Pub. L. No. 106–58, 106th Cong., § 640(c). Therefore, the Commission is issuing this final rule to amend section 111.30 to extend the application of the administrative fine regulations, 11 CFR part 111, subpart B, to include all violations relating to reports that cover the period between January 1, 2000, to December 31, 2003.

The Commission is promulgating this final rule without notice or opportunity for comment because it falls under the "good cause" exemption of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). The exemption allows

agencies to dispense with notice and comment if the procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to public interest." Id. This final rule fulfills the "good cause" exemption requirement because a notice and comment period is impracticable in that it would prevent this final rule from taking effect before the administrative fine regulations sunset under the current 11 CFR 111.30. See Administrative Procedure Act: Legislative History, S. Doc. No. 248 200 (1946) ("'Impracticable' means a situation in which the due and required execution of the agency functions would be unavoidably prevented by its undertaking public rule-making proceedings"). In addition, this final rule merely extends the applicability of the administrative fine regulations and does not change the substantive regulations themselves. Those regulations were already subject to notice and comment when they were proposed in March, 2000, 65 FR 16534, and adopted in May, 2000, 65 FR 31787. Thus, it is appropriate and necessary for the Commission to publish this final rule without providing a notice and comment period. The Commission anticipates, however, that any substantive changes that may be made to the administrative fine rules at a later date will be subject to notice and comment.

Certification of No Effect Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b) (Regulatory Flexibility Act)

The attached final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The basis for this certification is that this final rule merely extends the applicability of existing regulations for two more years. The existing regulations have already been certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 65 FR 31793 (2000). Therefore, the extension of these existing regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 11 CFR Part 111

Administrative practice and procedures, Elections, Law enforcement.

For reasons set out in the preamble, subchapter A, Chapter I of Title 11 of the **Code of Federal Regulations** is amended as follows:

PART 111—COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES (2 U.S.C. 437g, 437d(a))

1. The authority for part 111 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 2 U.S.C. 437g, 437d(a), 438(a)(8).

2. 11 CFR 111.30 is revised to read as follows:

§111.30. When will subpart B apply?

Subpart B applies to violations of the reporting requirements of 2 U.S.C. 434(a) that relate to the reporting periods that begin on or after July 14, 2000, and end on or before December 31, 2003, committed by political committees and their treasurers.

Dated: November 26, 2001.

Danny L. McDonald,

Chairman, Federal Election Commission. [FR Doc. 01–29678 Filed 11–29–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2000-NM-115-AD; Amendment 39-12518; AD 2001-24-02]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 707–100, -100B, -300, and -E3A (Military Airplanes); 727–100 and -200; 737–200, -200C, -300, -400, and -500; 747SP and 747SR; 747–100B, -200B, -200C, -200F, -300, -400, and -400D; 757–200 and -200PF; and 767–200 and -300 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD) applicable to certain Boeing Model 707-100, -100B, -300, and -E3A (military airplanes); 727-100 and -200; 737-200, -200C, -300, -400, and -500; 747SP and 747SR; 747-100B, -200B, -200C, -200F, -300, -400, and -400D; 757-200 and -200PF; and 767-200 and -300 series airplanes. This AD requires inspection of the attachment of the shoulder restraint harness to the mounting bracket on certain observer and attendant seats to determine if a C-clip is used in the attachment, and corrective action, if necessary. This action is necessary to prevent detachment of the shoulder restraint harness of the attendant or observer seat from its mounting bracket during service, which could result in injury to the occupant of the seat. This action is intended to address the identified unsafe condition.

DATES: Effective January 4, 2002.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of January 4, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keith Ladderud, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe Branch, ANM-120S, FAA, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone

(425) 227–2780; fax (425) 227–1181.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Boeing Model 707-100, -100B, -300, and -E3A (military airplanes); 727-100 and -200; 737-200, -200C, -300, -400, and -500; 747SP and 747SR; 747-100B, -200B, -200C, -200F, -300, -400, and -400D: 757-200 and -200PF; and 767-200 and -300 series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on June 27, 2001 (66 FR 34128). That action proposed to require inspection of the attachment of the shoulder restraint harness to the mounting bracket on certain observer and attendant seats to determine if a Cclip is used in the attachment, and corrective action, if necessary.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

One commenter states that the proposed AD does not apply to its fleet.

Withdraw Proposed AD

Two commenters request that the FAA withdraw the proposed AD. One commenter states that, on its fleet of Model 757 series airplanes, it has not observed any in-service problems with the shoulder restraint harness detaching from the mounting bracket. Therefore, it does not accept that the proposed modification is necessary.

The FAA does not concur. Though the commenter has not observed any problems related to the identified unsafe condition, at least two other operators