committee and the General Counsel or designee shall review the interests and affiliations of each member of the Designated Federal Officer's advisory committee annually, and upon the commencement of the member's appointment to the committee, for the purpose of ensuring that such appointment is consistent with the laws and regulations on conflict of interest applicable to that member.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 16th day of December 2002.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

# William D. Travers,

Executive Director for Operations.
[FR Doc. 02–32954 Filed 12–30–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

### FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

# 11 CFR Parts 100, 104, and 113 [Notice 2002–31]

### **Brokerage Loans and Lines of Credit**

**AGENCY:** Federal Election Commission. **ACTION:** Final rule; announcement of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** On June 4, 2002, the Commission published the text of regulations regarding brokerage loans and lines of credit. The Commission announces the effective dates of the rules.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The final rules for 11 CFR 104.3, 104.8, 104.9, 104.14, and 113.1 are effective December 31, 2002.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Rosemary C. Smith, Acting Associate General Counsel, or Ms. Mai T. Dinh, Acting Assistant General Counsel, 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20463, (202) 694–1650 or (800) 424–9530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission is announcing the effective date of revisions to the regulations at 11 CFR 104.3, 104.8, 104.9, 104.14, and 113.1 regarding brokerage loans and lines of credit. See Explanation and Justification for Brokerage Loans and Lines of Credit, 67 FR 38353 (June 4, 2002). These rules implement Public Law 106-346 (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, 114 Stat. 1356 (2000)), which amended the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, 2 U.S.C. 431 et seq., ("the Act" or "FECA"). Under the new regulations, candidates may receive, and repay, advances from their brokerage accounts, credit cards, home equity lines of credit, or other lines of credit without such advances constituting "contributions"

or "expenditures" under the Act. In addition, the new regulations require reporting of the receipt and repayment of such advances.

Under the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(d), and the Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking Act, 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1), agencies must submit final rules to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate and publish them in the **Federal Register** at least 30 calendar days before they take effect. The final rules on Brokerage Loans and Lines of Credit were transmitted to Congress on May 28, 2002. Thirty legislative days expired in the Senate on July 19, 2002, and in the House of Representatives on July 26, 2002

In addition, please note, that as part of the rulemakings implementing the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107–155, 116 Stat. 81 (March 27, 2002), the Commission reorganized 11 CFR 100.7 and 100.8. The final rules regarding brokerage loans and lines of credit that amended 11 CFR 100.7(b)(11) and (22), and 100.8(b)(12) and (24) were incorporated into the reorganization at new 11 CFR 100.82 and 100.83, and 100.142 and 100.143, respectively. See Distribution Table in the final rules for Reorganization of Regulations on "Contribution" and "Expenditure," 67 FR 50582 (Aug. 5, 2002). Because the final rules for Reorganization of Regulations on "Contribution" and "Expenditure" became effective on November 6, 2002, the revisions to 11 CFR 100.7(b) and 100.8(b) have been superseded. Therefore, this notice does not establish an effective date for the revisions to these sections.

The Commission also revised FEC Form C-1, C-P, and C-P-1 and their respective instructions. The revised forms and instructions are also effective as of December 31, 2002.

Dated: December 23, 2002.

# Ellen L. Weintraub,

Vice-Chair, Federal Election Commission. [FR Doc. 02–32983 Filed 12–30–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

### **FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

### 12 CFR Part 203

[Regulation C; Docket No. R-1140]

# **Home Mortgage Disclosure**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; staff commentary.

**SUMMARY:** The Board is publishing a final rule amending the staff commentary that interprets the requirements of Regulation C (Home Mortgage Disclosure). The Board is required to adjust annually the assetsize exemption threshold for depository institutions based on the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The present adjustment reflects changes for the twelve-month period ending in November 2002. During this period, the index increased by 1.27 percent; as a result, the exemption threshold remains at \$32 million. Thus, depository institutions with assets of \$32 million or less as of December 31, 2002, are exempt from data collection in 2003.

**DATES:** Effective January 1, 2003. This rule applies to all data collection in 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan S. Sokolov, Attorney, Division of Consumer and Community Affairs, at (202) 452–3667; for users of Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) only, contact (202) 263–4869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA; 12 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.) requires most mortgage lenders located in metropolitan areas to collect data about their housing-related lending activity. Annually, lenders must file reports with their federal supervisory agencies and make disclosures available to the public. The Board's Regulation C (12 CFR part 203) implements HMDA.

Provisions of the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 (codified at 12 U.S.C. 2808(b)) amended HMDA to expand the exemption for small depository institutions. Prior to 1997, HMDA exempted depository institutions with assets totaling \$10 million or less, as of the preceding year-end. The statutory amendment increased the asset-size exemption threshold by requiring a onetime adjustment of the \$10 million figure based on the percentage by which the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPIW) for 1996 exceeded the CPIW for 1975, and provided for annual adjustments thereafter based on the annual percentage increase in the CPIW. The one-time adjustment increased the exemption threshold to \$28 million for 1997 data collection.

Section 203.3(a)(1)(ii) of Regulation C provides that the Board will adjust the threshold based on the year-to-year change in the average of the CPIW, not seasonally adjusted, for each twelvemonth period ending in November,