

considerable adverse effect on the implementation of a proposed Commission action.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.

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**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Judith Ingram, Press Officer. Telephone: (202) 694–1220.

(Authority: Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b.)

**Vicktoria J. Allen,**  
*Acting Deputy Secretary of the Commission.*  
[FR Doc. 2023–02333 Filed 1–31–23; 4:15 pm]

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**FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION**

[NOTICE 2023–03]

**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 new limitation at 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) applies beginning on November 9, 2022. The new limitations at 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(A), 30116(a)(1)(B), 30116(d) and 30116(h) apply beginning on January 1, 2023.

**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. 30101–45, coordinated party expenditure limits (52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(2) and (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)(B), 30116(c); 11 CFR 109.32(a)(2), (b)(3), 110.17(a) and (f). The Commission is publishing this notice to announce the adjusted limits and disclosure threshold.

**Coordinated Party Expenditure Limits for 2023**

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)(B)(i) and (2)(B)(i).

*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 (5.93544), rounding to the nearest \$100. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B) and (d)(3)(B); 11 CFR 109.32(b) and 110.17. Based upon this formula, the expenditure limitation for 2023 general elections for House candidates in these states, districts, and territories is \$59,400.

*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, 5.93544 (which totals \$118,700); or \$0.02 multiplied by the VAP of the state, multiplied by 5.93544. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B) and (d)(3)(A); 11 CFR 109.32(b) and 110.17. Amounts are rounded to the nearest \$100. 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B)(iii); 11 CFR 109.32(b)(3) and 110.17(c). The chart below provides the state-by-state breakdown of the 2023 general election expenditure limitations for Senate elections. The expenditure limitation for 2023 House elections in states with only one congressional district<sup>2</sup> is \$118,700.

SENATE GENERAL ELECTION COORDINATED EXPENDITURE LIMITS—2023 ELECTIONS<sup>3</sup>

State	Voting age population (VAP)	VAP × .02 × the price index (5.93544)	Senate expenditure limit (the greater of the amount in column 3 or \$118,700)
Alabama .....	3,962,734	\$470,400	\$470,400
Alaska .....	557,060	66,100	118,700

<sup>1</sup> Currently, these are Puerto Rico, 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, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming. *See* <http://www.house.gov/representatives/>.

SENATE GENERAL ELECTION COORDINATED EXPENDITURE LIMITS—2023 ELECTIONS<sup>3</sup>—Continued

State	Voting age population (VAP)	VAP × .02 × the price index (5.93544)	Senate expenditure limit (the greater of the amount in column 3 or \$118,700)
Arizona	5,770,187	685,000	685,000
Arkansas	2,348,518	278,800	278,800
California	30,523,315	3,623,400	3,623,400
Colorado	4,624,351	549,000	549,000
Connecticut	2,895,175	343,700	343,700
Delaware	810,269	96,200	118,700
Florida	17,948,469	2,130,600	2,130,600
Georgia	8,402,753	997,500	997,500
Hawaii	1,142,870	135,700	135,700
Idaho	1,475,629	175,200	175,200
Illinois	9,861,901	1,170,700	1,170,700
Indiana	5,263,114	624,800	624,800
Iowa	2,476,028	293,900	293,900
Kansas	2,246,318	266,700	266,700
Kentucky	3,507,735	416,400	416,400
Louisiana	3,528,548	418,900	418,900
Maine	1,137,442	135,000	135,000
Maryland	4,818,071	571,900	571,900
Massachusetts	5,644,540	670,100	670,100
Michigan	7,924,418	940,700	940,700
Minnesota	4,423,022	525,100	525,100
Mississippi	2,261,996	268,500	268,500
Missouri	4,813,049	571,400	571,400
Montana	889,114	105,500	118,700
Nebraska	1,491,246	177,000	177,000
Nevada	2,487,994	295,300	295,300
New Hampshire	1,142,307	135,600	135,600
New Jersey	7,267,590	862,700	862,700
New Mexico	1,653,831	196,300	196,300
New York	15,687,863	1,862,300	1,862,300
North Carolina	8,404,094	997,600	997,600
North Dakota	596,486	70,800	118,700
Ohio	9,193,508	1,091,400	1,091,400
Oklahoma	3,066,654	364,000	364,000
Oregon	3,403,149	404,000	404,000
Pennsylvania	10,347,543	1,228,300	1,228,300
Rhode Island	889,822	105,600	118,700
South Carolina	4,164,762	494,400	494,400
South Dakota	690,659	82,000	118,700
Tennessee	5,513,202	654,500	654,500
Texas	22,573,234	2,679,600	2,679,600
Utah	2,449,192	290,700	290,700
Vermont	532,307	63,200	118,700
Virginia	6,816,709	809,200	809,200
Washington	6,139,213	728,800	728,800
West Virginia	1,423,234	169,000	169,000
Wisconsin	4,646,910	551,600	551,600
Wyoming	451,267	53,600	118,700

**Limitations on Contributions by Individuals, Non-Multicandidate Committees and Certain Political Party Committees Giving to U.S. Senate Candidates for the 2023–2024 Election Cycle**

The Act requires inflation indexing of:  
(1) The limitations on contributions

<sup>3</sup> This expenditure limit does not apply to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands because those jurisdictions do not elect Senators. See 52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)(A); 11 CFR 109.32(b)(2)(i).

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 52 U.S.C. 30116(c). These contribution limitations are increased by multiplying the respective statutory contribution amount by 1.65284, 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). 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B)(i) and (2)(B)(ii). 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	2023–2024 Limit
52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) .....	\$2,000	\$3,300
52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B) .....	25,000	41,300
52 U.S.C. 30116(h) .....	35,000	57,800

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. 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(C); 11 CFR 110.1(b)(1)(ii). Thus the \$3,300 figure above is in effect from November 9, 2022, to November 5, 2024. 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. 11 CFR 110.1(c)(1)(ii). Thus the new contribution limitations under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B) and 30116(h) are in effect from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2024. See 11 CFR 110.17(b)(1).

**Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold for 2023**

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) and (i)(3)(A). The Commission must adjust this threshold amount annually to account for inflation. 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(B). The disclosure threshold is increased by multiplying the \$15,000 statutory disclosure threshold by 1.45167, 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). See 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3) and 30116(c)(1)(B); 11 CFR 104.22(g). The resulting amount is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(B) and 30116(c)(1)(B)(iii); 11 CFR 104.22(g)(4). Based upon this formula (\$15,000 × 1.45167), the lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold for calendar year 2023 is \$21,800.

Dated: January 27, 2023.

On behalf of the Commission,

**Dara S. Lindenbaum,**

*Chair, Federal Election Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2023–02135 Filed 2–1–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

**FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

**Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company**

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board’s Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board’s Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than February 17, 2023.

*A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta* (Erien O. Terry, Assistant Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30309; Comments can also be sent electronically to [Applications.Comments@atl.frb.org](mailto:Applications.Comments@atl.frb.org):

1. *Mary Susan DeFoor, Ooltewah, Tennessee*; to acquire voting shares of Millennium Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Millennium Bank, both of Ooltewah, Tennessee.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

**Michele Taylor Fennell,**

*Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2023–02190 Filed 2–1–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

**GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE**

**Financial Management and Assurance; Government Auditing Standards**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Government Accountability Office.

**ACTION:** Notice of document availability.

**SUMMARY:** On January 30, 2023, the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued an exposure draft of proposed revisions to Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS), also known as the Yellow Book. To help ensure that the standards continue to meet the needs of the government community and the public it serves, the Comptroller General of the United States appointed the Advisory Council on Government Auditing Standards to review GAO’s proposed revisions of the standards and consider other necessary changes. The advisory council includes experts from all levels of government, the private sector, and academia. This exposure draft includes the advisory council’s input regarding the proposed changes. We are requesting public comments on the proposed revisions in the 2023 exposure draft. All comments received from the public will be considered a matter of public record and will be posted on the GAO website. GAO first issued the standards in 1972. The proposed changes in the exposure draft update GAGAS to reflect major developments in the accountability and audit professions and emphasize specific considerations applicable to the government environment.

**DATES:** Comments will be accepted through April 28, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of the exposure draft (GAO–23–106303) can be obtained on the GAO internet page at <https://www.gao.gov/yellowbook>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cecil Davis at (202) 512–9362.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** To ensure that your comments are considered by GAO and the advisory council in their deliberations, please submit them by April 28, 2023. Please send your comments electronically to [YellowBookComments@gao.gov](mailto:YellowBookComments@gao.gov).