it contains additional guidance and clarification on staff review of PARs.

V. Congressional Review Act

This ISG is a rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801–808). However, the Office of Management and Budget has not found it to be a major rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act.

Dated in Rockville, Maryland, this 31st day of July, 2015.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Joseph Colaccino,
Chief, New Reactor Rulemaking and Guidance Branch, Division of Advanced Reactors and Rulemaking, Office of New Reactors.

[FR Doc. 2015–19811 Filed 8–11–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Order is attached.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 5th day of August 2015.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

David L. Solorio,
Acting Director, Office of Enforcement.

United States of America Nuclear Regulatory Commission

In the Matter of Bradley D. Bastow, D. O.

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Imposition Order; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing an Imposition Order to Bradley D. Bastow, D. O. imposing a civil penalty of $7,000. On November 6, 2014, the NRC issued a Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty—$7,000 to Bradley D. Bastow, D. O. for failing to comply with a Confirmatory Order issued on September 3, 2013.

DATES: Effective Date: August 4, 2015.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2013–0208 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly-available information related to this document using any of the following methods:


II.

An inspection of the Licensee’s activities was conducted between March 27 and May 5, 2014, with continued in-office inspection through June 20, 2014. These inspections revealed that the license was not complying with the terms of a Confirmatory Order signed on September 13, 2013, to rectify previous willful violations. A written Notice of Violation and Proposed Imposition of Civil Penalty (Notice) was served upon the Licensee by letter dated November 6, 2014. The Notice states the nature of the violations, the provisions of the NRC’s requirements that the Licensee violated, and the amount of the civil penalty proposed for the violations.

The Licensee responded to the Notice in a letter dated December 6, 2014. In response, the Licensee acknowledged the basic facts in the Notice, although the Licensee characterized them as being “administrative deficiencies.”

As part of its answer to the Notice, the Licensee requested mitigation of the civil penalty by awarding Corrective Action credit, based on the Licensee’s overarching action to shut down licensed activities. The Licensee acknowledged that: (1) Not all the underlying issues had been corrected and (2) committed to complete them prior to restart of licensed activities. However, the Licensee stated that the shutdown eliminated any safety significance of the issues and provided a “clear demonstration” of its commitment to correct deficiencies before continuing to operate the facility.

The Licensee then requested complete mitigation of the civil penalty due to financial hardship. The Licensee indicated that it had experienced an overall loss of revenue, due to the facility being shut down, and was carrying tremendous debt. It further indicated that financial solvency was questionable.

III.

The NRC has reviewed the Licensee’s response and concluded that Corrective Action credit remained inappropriate. As stated in the NRC Enforcement Policy, Corrective Action credit is designed to encourage licensees to: (1) Take the immediate actions necessary upon discovery of a violation that will restore safety, security, and compliance with the license, regulations, or other requirements; and (2) develop and implement (in a timely manner) the lasting actions that will not only prevent recurrence of the violation at issue, but will be appropriately comprehensive, given the significance and complexity of the violation, to prevent occurrence of
violations with similar root causes. While the Licensee eventually took an action to restore safety by placing its NRC license in standby, it has yet to restore compliance with its license and NRC regulations, nor has it addressed lasting actions to prevent recurrence. Furthermore, the NRC concluded that there was insufficient evidence to show that the Licensee recognized the significance of behavior, the need to correct past problems, and the importance of complying with NRC requirements in the future.

The NRC considered the Licensee’s request for consideration of financial hardship. The NRC requested information that provided the basis for the financial hardship claim. However, the Licensee stated that it was unable to provide such information. Lacking any evidence supporting the financial hardship claim, the NRC concluded that there was insufficient basis to mitigate the civil penalty.

Therefore, after full consideration of the Licensee’s response and the statements of fact, explanation, and argument for mitigation contained therein, the NRC staff has determined that the violations occurred as stated and that the penalty proposed for the violations designated in the Notice should be imposed.

IV.

In view of the foregoing and pursuant to Section 224 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (Act), 42 U.S.C. 2282, and 10 CFR 2.205, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

A. The Licensee pays a civil penalty in the amount of $7,000 within 30 days of the date of this Order, in accordance with NUREG/BR–0254. Alternatively, this payment may be made in installments of $300, plus interest, per month until the debt is paid. To request installment payments, the Licensee shall contact the Accounts Receivable Team, Division of Financial Management in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer at 301–415–7347, within 30 days of the date of this Order to arrange for the terms of the promissory note for the penalty and shall make the first payment within 45 days of the date of the Order.

B. At the time payment, or the first installment, is made, the licensee shall submit a statement indicating when and by what method payment was made, to the Director, Office of Enforcement, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–2738 with a copy to the Region III Regional Administrator, 2443 Warrenville Road, Suite 210, Lisle, IL 60532.

The Director, Office of Enforcement, may provide relaxation or rescission of the above payment upon demonstration by Bradley D. Bastow, D. O., of good cause. To show good cause the Licensee must, at a minimum, provide:

A. Evidence of the Licensee’s debt load, including bank statements, credit card statements, and tax assessments.

B. Evidence of the Licensee’s income either in the form of tax returns, bank statements, or a certified statement from the licensee’s accountant. If it is necessary to provide insurance or Medicaid income information, these documents must be redacted to eliminate any patient information.

C. A statement as to why the NRC should have confidence in the Licensee’s ability to pay its debts, including those to the NRC.

V.

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.202, Bradley D. Bastow, D. O., must, and any other person adversely affected by this Order may, submit an answer to this Order within 30 days of its publication in the Federal Register. In addition, Bradley D. Bastow, D. O., and any other person adversely affected by this Order may request a hearing on this Order within 30 days of its publication in the Federal Register. Where good cause is shown, consideration will be given to extending the time to answer or request a hearing. A request for such an extension of time must be directed to the Director, Office of Enforcement, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and include a statement of good cause for the extension.

All documents filed in NRC adjudicatory proceedings, including a request for hearing, a petition for leave to intervene, any motion or other document filed in the proceeding prior to the submission of a request for hearing or petition to intervene, and documents filed by interested governmental entities participating under 10 CFR 2.315(c), must be filed in accordance with the NRC’s E-Filing rule (72 FR 49139; August 28, 2007). The E-Filing process requires participants to submit and serve all adjudicatory documents over the internet, or in some cases to mail copies on electronic storage media. Participants may not submit paper copies of their filings unless they seek an exemption in accordance with the procedures described below.

To comply with the procedural requirements of E-Filing, at least ten (10) days prior to the filing deadline, the participant should contact the Office of the Secretary by email at hearing.docket@nrc.gov, or by telephone at 301–415–1677, to request (1) a digital identification (ID) certificate, which allows the participant (or its counsel or representative) to digitally sign documents and access the E-Submittal server for any proceeding in which it is participating; and (2) advise the Secretary that the participant will be submitting a request or petition for hearing (even in instances in which the participant, or its counsel or representative, already holds an NRC-issued digital ID certificate). Based upon this information, the Secretary will establish an electronic docket for the hearing in this proceeding if the Secretary has not already established an electronic docket.

Information about applying for a digital ID certificate is available on the NRC’s public Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals/getting-started.html. System requirements for accessing the E-Submittal server are detailed in the NRC’s “Guidance for Electronic Submission,” which is available on the agency’s public Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html. Participants may attempt to use other software not listed on the Web site, but should note that the NRC’s E-Filing system does not support unlisted software, and the NRC Meta System Help Desk will not be able to offer assistance in using unlisted software.

If a participant is electronically submitting a document to the NRC in accordance with the E-Filing rule, the participant must file the document using the NRC’s online, Web-based submission form. In order to serve documents through the Electronic Information Exchange System, users will be required to install a Web browser plug-in from the NRC’s Web site. Further information on the Web-based submission form, including the installation of the Web browser plug-in, is available on the NRC’s public Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html.

Once a participant has obtained a digital ID certificate and a docket has been created, the participant can then submit a request for hearing or petition for leave to intervene. Submissions should be in Portable Document Format (PDF) in accordance with NRC guidance available on the NRC’s public Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html. A filing is considered
complete at the time the documents are submitted through the NRC’s E-Filing system. To be timely, an electronic filing must be submitted to the E-Filing system no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date. Upon receipt of a transmission, the E-Filing system time-stamps the document and sends the submitter an email notice confirming receipt of the document. The E-Filing system also distributes an email notice that provides access to the document to the NRC’s Office of the General Counsel and any others who have advised the Office of the Secretary that they wish to participate in the proceeding, so that the filer need not serve the documents on those participants separately. Therefore, applicants and other participants (or their counsel or representative) must apply for and receive a digital ID certificate before a hearing request/petition to intervene is filed so that they can obtain access to the document via the E-Filing system.

A person filing electronically using the NRC’s adjudicatory E-Filing system may seek assistance by contacting the NRC Meta System Help Desk through the “Contact Us” link located on the NRC’s public Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.html, by email to MSHD.Resource@nrc.gov, or by a toll-free call at 1–866–762–7740. The NRC Meta System Help Desk is available between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday, excluding government holidays.

Participants who believe that they have a good cause for not submitting documents electronically must file an exemption request, in accordance with 10 CFR 2.302(g), with their initial paper filing requesting authorization to continue to submit documents in paper format. Such filings must be submitted by: (1) First class mail addressed to the Office of the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff or (2) courier, express mail, or expedited delivery service to the Office of the Secretary, Sixteenth Floor, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, 20852, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff.

Participants filing a document in this manner are responsible for serving the document on all other participants. Filing is considered complete by first-class mail as of the time of deposit in the mail, or by courier, express mail, or expedited delivery service upon depositing the document with the provider of the service. A presiding officer, having granted an exemption request from using E-Filing, may require a participant or party to use E-Filing if the presiding officer subsequently determines that the reason for granting the exemption from use of E-Filing no longer exists.

Documents submitted in adjudicatory proceedings will appear in the NRC’s electronic hearing docket which is available to the public at http://ehd1.nrc.gov/ehd/, unless excluded pursuant to an order of the Commission, or the presiding officer. Participants are requested not to include personal privacy information, such as social security numbers, home addresses, or home phone numbers in their filings, unless an NRC regulation or other law requires submission of such information. However, in some instances, a request to intervene will require including information on local residence in order to demonstrate a proximity assertion of interest in the proceeding. With respect to copyrighted works, except for limited excerpts that serve the purpose of the adjudicatory filings and would constitute a Fair Use application, participants are requested not to include copyrighted materials in their submission.

If a person other than Bradley D. Bastow, D. O., requests a hearing, that person shall set forth with particularity the manner in which his interest is adversely affected by this Order and shall address the criteria set forth in 10 CFR 2.309(d) and (f).

If a hearing is requested by a licensee or a person whose interest is adversely affected, the Commission will issue an Order designating the time and place of any hearings. If a hearing is held, the issue to be considered at such hearing shall be whether this Order should be sustained. In the absence of any request for hearing, or written approval of an extension of time in which to request a hearing, the provisions specified in Section IV above shall be final 30 days from the date this Order is published in the Federal Register without further order or proceedings. If an extension of time for requesting a hearing has been approved, the provisions specified in Section IV shall be final when the extension expires, if a hearing request has not been received.

This Order shall be effective as of the date of signing by the Director, Office of Enforcement. If payment has not been made by the time specified above, the matter may be referred to the Attorney General for collection.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 4th day of August 2015.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Patricia K. Holahan, Director, Office of Enforcement.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board; Order Instituting Proceedings To Determine Whether To Approve or Disapprove a Proposed Rule Change Consisting of Proposed New Rule G–42, on Duties of Non-Solicitor Municipal Advisors, and Proposed Amendments to Rule G–8, on Books and Records To Be Made by Brokers, Dealers, Municipal Securities Dealers, and Municipal Advisors

August 6, 2015.

I. Introduction

On April 24, 2015, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act" or "Act") and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, a proposed rule change consisting of proposed new Rule G–42, on duties of non-solicitor municipal advisors, and proposed amendments to Rule G–8, on books and records to be made by brokers, dealers, municipal securities dealers, and municipal advisors. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on May 8, 2015.3 The Commission received fifteen comment letters on the proposal.4 On

[4] See Letters to Secretary, Commission, from Dustin McDonald, Director, Federal Liaison Center, Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA"), dated May 22, 2015 (the “GFOA Letter”); Leslie M. Norwood, Managing Director and Associate General Counsel, Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA"), dated May 28, 2015 (the "SIFMA Letter"); Cristeena Naser, Vice President, Center for Securities, Trust & Investments, American Bankers Association ("ABA"), dated May 29, 2015 (the “ABA Letter”); Terri Heaton, President, National Association of Municipal Advisors ("NAMA"), dated May 29, 2015 (the “NAMA Letter”); Hal A. Feinberg, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Michael Bartolotta, Vice Chairman, First Southwest Company ("First Southwest"), dated May 29, 2015 (the “First Southwest Letter”); Guy E. Yandel, EVP and Head of Public Finance, et al., George K. Baum & Company ("GKB"), dated May 29, 2015 (the Continued