



THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

RECORD

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NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

On May 17, 1979, the Federal Election Commission unanimously elected Vice Chairman Robert O. Tiernan as its new Chairman and Commissioner Max L. Friedersdorf as its new Vice Chairman. The new officers began their one-year terms of office on May 21, 1979.

The Federal Election Campaign Act permits Commissioners to serve as Chairman only once during their six-year terms. The Act also limits the Chairman's and Vice Chairman's term of office to one year, and requires that both officers be affiliated with different political parties. Previous Chairmen were Thomas B. Curtis (1975-76), Vernon W. Thomson (1976-77), Thomas E. Harris (1977-78) and Joan D. Aikens (1978-79).

Prior to Chairman Tiernan's appointment to the Commission in 1975, he served as a Democratic Member of Congress from Rhode Island for eight years. He had previously served as a State legislator for seven years. An attorney, Chairman Tiernan graduated from Providence College and Catholic University Law School and has been admitted to practice in all Federal courts, the State of Rhode Island and the District of Columbia. He has also held various national and State party positions. Chairman Tiernan was one of the six original Commissioners appointed by President Gerald Ford in 1975.

Vice Chairman Friedersdorf was appointed to the Commission in March 1979. A native of Indiana, he graduated from Franklin College and earned an M.A. from American University in 1970. The new Vice Chairman was a reporter and editor with the *Indianapolis News*, the *Louisville Times* and the *Franklin Evening Star* between 1952 and 1960. From 1961 to 1970, he served as administrative assistant and press secretary for former Congressman Richard L. Roudebush (R.-Ind.). From 1971 to 1977, the Vice Chairman served in the White House and acted as Deputy Assistant to President Nixon, and Assistant to President Ford. From 1977 until his appointment to the Commission, Vice Chairman Friedersdorf was Staff Director of the Senate Republican Policy Committee.

SECOND QUARTER REPORT

All candidates for Federal office (except those who have received a personal reporting waiver) who are not on the ballot during this calendar year and all of their authorized committees must file a quarterly report by July 10, 1979, if: the candidate and the committees together received contributions and made expenditures exceeding \$5,000 during the period from April 1, 1979, through June 30, 1979. (Receipts and expenditures include debts incurred and debts extinguished or forgiven.) All other political committees (except monthly filers) must file the quarterly report if either receipts or expenditures (including debts incurred and debts extinguished or forgiven) exceeded \$1,000 during this period.

Candidates and committees must use one of the following forms:

- Form 3a: Candidates and committees whose financial activity for the quarter did not exceed the reporting thresholds must file the postcard form (FEC Form 3) or a letter with the same information. However, those candidates and committees who filed a postcard for the April 10 quarterly report and who did not exceed the reporting threshold during the second quarter need not file another postcard.
- Form 3P: Presidential candidates and their committees whose financial activity exceeded the reporting thresholds must file their report on Form 3P (with supporting schedules).
- Form 3: All other candidates and committees whose financial activity exceeded the reporting thresholds should file their report on Form 3 (with supporting schedules).

The quarterly report is due on or before July 10, 1979. The report must include all reportable transactions occurring from April 1, 1979, through June 30, 1979, or from the date of registration (if after April 1) through June 30,

1979. If a 3a postcard was filed for the April 10 quarterly report, the July 10 quarterly report must disclose all reportable transactions occurring between January 1, 1979, and June 30, 1979. Political committees filing on a monthly basis need not file the quarterly reports, but must file reports by the 20th of each month covering all transactions for the previous month.

The report should be filed with the Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate or the Federal Election Commission, as appropriate. A notice containing additional information, as well as forms, has been sent to all registered candidates and committees.

Filers must submit legible reports which can be reproduced clearly; candidates or committees who file illegible or barely legible reports will be required to refile. Questions about the notices or requests for forms should be addressed to the Office of Public Communications, Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463; or telephone 202/523-4068, toll-free 800/424-9530.

YEAR-END REPORTS INCORRECTLY FILED

A number of political committees which supported Federal candidates in the 1978 general election incorrectly reported their year-end financial activity, and will be required to file amended reports. The year-end report was required of candidates and committees whose total contributions or total expenditures exceeded \$1,000 during the fourth quarter or who had outstanding debts.

Political committees which made contributions to Federal candidates in the 1978 general election were required to submit reports covering the following dates:

Report	Coverage Dates
10-day preelection report	October 1 (or date of last full report) through October 23
30-day postelection report	October 24 through November 27
Year-end report	November 28 through December 31

A number of committees, after submitting pre- and post-election reports, then reported their entire fourth quarter activity (October 1 through December 31) in their year-end report. Consequently, inflated campaign activity is being attributed to those committees. Committees which made this reporting error will receive a formal request for an amended year-end report (covering November 28 through December 31 only), unless the amended report is promptly filed.

FEC RELEASES GUIDELINE FOR PRESENTATION IN GOOD ORDER

To qualify for primary election matching funds, Presidential candidates must prepare contributions submitted for matching payments in accordance with the prescribed format presented in the *FEC Guideline for Presentation in Good Order*. The *Guideline* includes details on: required supporting documentation; unmatchable contributions; criteria for rejection of submissions; submission and resubmission days; and procedures for resubmissions. Copies of the *Guideline* may be obtained by calling the FEC Public Communications Office at 202/523-4068 or toll-free at 800/424-9530; or by writing to the Office of Public Communications, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463.

FEC SEMINARS

During 1979 and early 1980, the Commissioners and FEC staff will hold five one-day campaign finance seminars. The seminars on campaign finance, prepared in cooperation with the Regional Seminars on Election Administration of the Commission's Clearinghouse, are based on responses to the Commission's 1979 survey on the informational needs of those involved in campaign finance — candidates, political committees, parties, separate segregated funds and the public.

The first of the five seminars will be held on Monday, July 23, 1979, in the State Capitol Building in Madison, Wisconsin. As part of the seminar on *The Federal Campaign Act and The FEC*, there will be two workshops on *Reporting Requirements of the Act* and *The Separate Segregated Fund (PAC)*.

Additional seminars will be held later in Sacramento, California; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Austin, Texas and Winston-Salem, North Carolina. The workshops included in each seminar may vary in different locations. The dates and locations of future seminars, as well as the specific workshops planned for each seminar, will be published in the *Record*, as they are scheduled. For more information, contact the FEC Office of Public Communications by telephoning 202/523-4068, toll-free 800/424-9530.

The RECORD is published by the Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463. Commissioners are: Robert O. Tiernan, Chairman; Max L. Friedersdorf, Vice Chairman; Joan D. Aikens; Thomas E. Harris; John W. McGarry; Vernon W. Thomson; J.S. Kimmitt, Secretary of the Senate, Ex Officio; Edmund L. Henshaw, Jr., Clerk of the House of Representatives, Ex Officio. For more information, call 202/523-4068 or toll-free 800/424-9530.

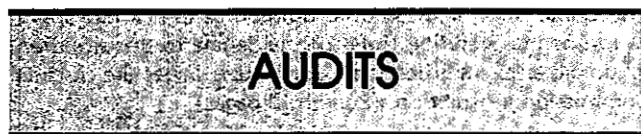


"WHAT IS RIGHT AT THE FEC"

At the request of Senator Claiborne Pell (D.-R.I.), an article detailing "What Is Right at the FEC" was reprinted in the *Congressional Record* on May 24, 1979. The article, written by former FEC Chairman Joan D. Aikens, originally appeared in *The Washington Post* on May 21, 1979. In her article, Mrs. Aikens detailed the accomplishments of the Commission in its administration of the complex Federal election law.

In his floor remarks, Senator Pell acknowledged that much of the recent criticism leveled at the FEC has focused on the delay in completing the remaining audits of the 1976 Presidential candidates. However, Senator Pell pointed out that a "significant amount of the Commission's time and resources have been devoted to preparing testimony and responses to inquiries on legislative matters at the request of the Committee on Rules and Administration . . . and three other Congressional committees, and presenting testimony in conjunction with hearings on H.R. 1."

Identifying himself as one of the FEC's critics in the past, Mr. Pell maintained that he would assume that role in the future ". . . when I believe criticism is warranted." However, he asserted that the Commission "has learned from past mistakes," and that he believed the FEC "has a good grasp of the problems facing it." Senator Pell credited the Commission for "the many aspects of its operation that it carries out skillfully and conscientiously, but often without fanfare."



NEW POLICY ON RELEASE OF 1976 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES' AUDITS

On May 17, 1979, the Commission adopted a new policy on the release of the remaining audits of 1976 Presidential candidates in the primary and general elections. Until then, it had been Commission policy to provide the audited Committee with a copy of the final audit report, resolve any conflicts about repayment amounts and await receipt of final repayment. Only after the Commission had received full payment, were the audit reports released to the public. Under the new policy, audit reports will be released to the public immediately upon the Commission's approval of the final audit report and its determination of the final repayment amount, if any. In its unanimous adoption of the new policy, the Commission agreed that:

The release of these audits at this juncture would not have an adverse effect on the implementation of a proposed Commission action and this proposed policy change is fully justified by the circumstances. The Commission has

attempted to conduct this first venture in the public financing of Federal elections in a spirit of restraint, patience and cooperation. Every effort has been made to allow participating candidates maximum time and opportunity to document their claims for public funds and minimize their repayment obligations. Now, however, nearly three years have passed, and the public deserves to know the status of the remaining audits as promptly as possible. The change proposed herein would simply enable the Commission to make a prompt public accounting of its responsibilities.

FEC PUBLIC APPEARANCES

In keeping with its objective of making information available to the public, the Federal Election Commission regularly accepts invitations for its representatives to address public gatherings on the subject of campaign finance laws and the Commission itself. This regular column lists scheduled Commission appearances, detailing the name of the sponsoring organization, the location of the event and the Commission's representative. For additional information on any scheduled appearance, please contact the sponsoring organization.

- 7/3 National Association of County Recorders and Clerks
Kansas City, Missouri
Gary Greenhalgh, Director,
National Clearinghouse
- 7/6 Western Conference
National Association of Bank Advocates
Olympia, Washington
Commissioner Joan D. Aikens
- 7/9 University of Washington
Seattle, Washington
Commissioner Joan D. Aikens
- 7/10 Eastern Washington University
Symposium on Public Disclosure Laws
Cheney, Washington
Commissioner Joan D. Aikens
- 7/22 Clearinghouse Regional Seminar
Midwest Regional Workshop Conference on
Election Administration
Madison, Wisconsin
Gary Greenhalgh, Director,
National Clearinghouse
- 7/23 Campaign Finance Seminar
Madison, Wisconsin
FEC Commissioners and Staff

their own activity should consult the full text of an Advisory Opinion and not rely only on the summary given here.

AO 1979-11: Delayed Receipt of Campaign Contribution

Hoosiers for Birch Bayh (the Committee) may regard a campaign contribution which was made in 1968, but only recently received by the Committee, as excess campaign funds, and may use those funds to defray noncampaign, nonreimbursable office expenses of Senator Bayh. 2 U.S.C. §439a.

In 1968, the Lake County Democratic Campaign Committee (LCDC) contributed the proceeds from a fundraiser held on behalf of Senator Bayh to the Committee by bank cashier's check. The check was neither received nor deposited by the Committee, and it never cleared LCDC's account. Bank officials recently informed the LCDC treasurer that the funds had remained in the bank's possession and would soon become the property of the State. The treasurer then issued another check in the amount of the 1968 contribution (\$3,044.07) and sent it to the Committee.

For disclosure purposes, the Committee must:

1. Report the LCDC funds as a miscellaneous receipt rather than as a contribution or a transfer from LCDC (records of contributors to the 1968 fundraiser do not exist);
2. State the nature of the receipt and its intended restricted use; and
3. Disclose disbursements from those funds and provide the same details for those disbursements as is required for expenditures.

The Commission expressed no opinion as to possible application of the Standing Rules of the Senate to this situation or possible tax ramifications; both those issues are outside Commission jurisdiction. (Length: 3 pages)

AO 1979-13: Solicitation for Separate Segregated Fund

The Raymond Corporation (the Corporation) may not publish a proposed article about the Corporation's separate segregated fund (RAYPAC) in the Corporation's publication because the article is a contribution solicitation for RAYPAC and is sent to people who may not be solicited. The proposed article is considered a solicitation because it describes RAYPAC's activities and encourages employee participation in RAYPAC by commending employees who have already "participated in" (contributed to) RAYPAC. Since the publication is circulated to all Corporation employees (including retired employees) and other interested parties, the article would constitute an improper solicitation because solicitations to nonmanagerial personnel may be made only twice a year under the specific guidelines of 11 CFR 114.6, and contribution solicitations may not be made to nonemployees at anytime. (Retirees who hold no stock in the corporation and other interested parties are not solicitable.) The article containing the solicitation is distributed in a manner which does not

ADVISORY OPINION REQUESTS

The following chart lists Advisory Opinion Requests (AOR's), with a brief description of the subject matter, the date the requests were made public and the number of pages of each request. The full text of each AOR is available to the public in the Commission's Office of Public Records.

AOR	Subject	Date Made Public	No. of Pages
1979-24	Sale of campaign-owned materials to retire campaign debts.	5/18/79	2
1979-25	Labor union's payment of expenses of summer interns in Federal officeholder's mobile district office.	5/18/79	2
1979-26	Candidate status of undeclared candidate with registered "exploratory" committee.	5/18/79	2
1979-27	Incorporated cooperative's payment of administrative expenses for its separate segregated fund.	5/29/79	2
1979-28	Vending machine profits as source of organization's contribution to political committee.	5/30/79	1
1979-29	National nominating convention issues: permissible activities of host committee; permissible donations to Party.	6/4/79	6
1979-30	Transfer of funds from unregistered fundraising committee to retire debts of two registered campaign committees.	6/5/79	2
1979-31	Independent PAC's solicitation of corporation's employees and other individuals; acceptance of contributions from other PAC's.	6/6/79	2
1979-32	Filing State report in satisfaction of county party committee's 1978 filing obligation to the FEC.	6/11/79	1

ADVISORY OPINIONS: SUMMARIES

Designated as AO's, Advisory Opinions discuss the application of the Act or Commission Regulations to specific factual situations. Any qualified person requesting an Advisory Opinion who in good faith acts in accordance with the opinion will not be subject to any sanctions under the Act. The opinion may also be relied upon by any other person involved in a specific transaction which is indistinguishable in all material aspects from the activity discussed in the Advisory Opinion. Those seeking guidance for

conform to these requirements under the Act and Regulations and is therefore impermissible.

If RAYPAC took precautionary measures to discourage, screen and return any contributions from people who RAYPAC is prohibited from soliciting at all or who may be solicited only under the conditions of CFR 114.6, and if the publication's circulation to those people were only incidental, then the inclusion of the proposed article would not be considered an improper contribution solicitation. Commissioners Joan D. Aikens and Max L. Friedersdorf filed a dissenting opinion. (Length, including the dissenting opinion, 6 pages)

AO 1979-14: State Party Registration Requirements

The American Party of Georgia (the State Party) must register and report under the Act if it transfers more than \$1,000 during a calendar year to the American Party National (the National Party), which is a political committee registered with the Commission. Since the National Party maintains a single account (a Federal account) for both Federal and non-Federal candidates (11 CFR 102.6 (a)(2)), the full amount of the State Party's transfers are considered contributions to influence Federal elections. As such, these transfers trigger the State Party's registration and reporting requirements under the Act.

Should the National Party officially terminate its status as a political committee, transfers from the State to the National Party would not thereafter create political committee status for the State Party. (Length: 3 pages)

AO 1979-18: Sale of Contributor List

The Federal Election Commission's Former Employees Committee (FEC-FEC) may sell its contributor list to individuals, corporations, unions, candidates or committees. Proceeds from the sale will not constitute a contribution to the FEC-FEC if the list is sold at the "usual and normal charge." However, if the list is sold for less than the usual and normal charge, the FEC-FEC will have made a contribution to any purchaser who is a candidate or political committee. If the list is sold for more, the purchaser will have made a contribution to the FEC-FEC. The amount of the contribution would be the difference between the usual and normal charge for such a list at the time of its sale and the amount the purchaser actually paid for the list.

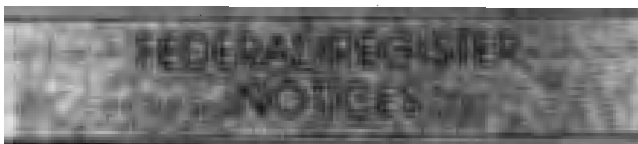
Payments received from the sale of the list at usual and normal charges must be reported on FEC Form 3 as other income (Line 16). However, if the sale of the list results in a contribution to or by FEC-FEC, the amount exceeding the "usual and normal charge" must be reported on Form 3 as contributions from an individual (Line 14), a transfer from another political committee (Line 15), or a transfer to another political committee (Line 22).

The Commission emphasized that Commission Regulations at 11 CFR 104.13 prohibit the use of information copied from reports and statements filed with the Commission for the purpose of soliciting contributions or for any commercial purpose. (Length: 4 pages)

AO 1979-19: Combined Payment to Trade Association and Separate Segregated Fund

Individual members of the National Cattleman's Association (NCA) may purchase advance tickets for functions at the NCA annual convention and to a fundraiser sponsored by NCA's separate segregated fund, the Cattleman's Action Legislative Fund (CALF), by combining payments for both on one check. Checks may be made payable to NCA and must be drawn on an individual's personal bank account, not a corporate account. (Checks, however, drawn on a corporate account which is the nonrepayable drawing account of an individual NCA member would also be permissible.) The procedure for combining political contributions with payments to NCA is permissible provided that:

1. Contributions by check combining payment for convention events and the CALF fundraiser are treated as contributions received by CALF on the date the combined check is received by any NCA employee or representative; that portion of each check representing a political contribution is deposited in the account of a bank depository designated by CALF within 10 days of its receipt by NCA.
2. NCA provides, upon Commission request, all records of NCA bank accounts in which combined payments have been deposited.
3. NCA makes available, upon Commission request, all usual accounting records of members' convention payments and records indicating which members combined payments. These records must be maintained for three years. (Length: 4 pages)



The following list identifies all FEC documents which appeared in the *Federal Register* between April 30, 1979, and June 11, 1979.

Notice	Title	Federal Register Publication Date	Citation
1979-3	Presidential Election Campaign Fund and Primary Matching Funds; Correction	April 30, 1979	44 FR 25193
1979-4	Final Rule; Announcement of Effective Date of Revised Regulations on Presidential Election Campaign Fund and Primary Matching Funds	May 7, 1979	44 FR 26733
1979-5	Proposed Regulations: Presidential Election Campaign Fund; Federal Financing of Conventions	June 6, 1979	44 FR 32608
1979-6	Freedom of Information Act; Implementation Procedures	June 8, 1979	44 FR 33368

December 31, 1978, includes receipts and disbursements, as well as debt status and cash-on-hand figures. Figures in this latest FEC study supersede figures contained in five earlier interim studies and summarized in the *Record* in April, June, November and December 1978 and March 1979.

As in the past, the FEC notes that the figures contained in this latest study are not final, but are subject to change after all 1977-78 reports and amendments have been received and computerized.

A press release, summarizing the information in the study, is available from the Press Office, 202/523-4065. Complete details are included in the four-volume study which is available for \$5 a volume through the Office of Public Records, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463; or telephone 202/523-4181, toll-free 800/424-9530.

Some of the information contained in the study is presented in the charts below. In the three charts, **adjusted disbursements** are gross disbursements (i.e., fundraising and administrative costs in addition to contributions to candidates) minus transfers out to affiliated committees; **adjusted receipts** are gross receipts minus transfers in from affiliated committees. All dollar amounts represent **millions of dollars**.

FEC REPORTS ON FINANCIAL ACTIVITY OF PARTY AND NONPARTY POLITICAL COMMITTEES

The FEC released summary figures on May 10, 1979, detailing the financial activity of party and nonparty political committees which occurred during the 1977-78 election cycle. The study includes financial information on 326 Democratic and 359 Republican party committees, and details the distribution of their contributions by the type of candidates (Presidential, Senate or House) and by the status of candidates (incumbent, challenger or open seat). Non-party committees are categorized according to the sponsoring organization (corporation, labor union, nonconnected organization, trade/membership/health, cooperative and corporation without stock), and a list of the top 10 committees in each category is included in the release.

Information, based on reports filed with the Commission which cover the period between January 1, 1977, and

FINANCIAL ACTIVITY OF NONPARTY POLITICAL COMMITTEES JANUARY 1, 1977 - DECEMBER 31, 1978

Committee Type	Committees Registered	Committees Contributing to Federal Candidates	Contributions to Federal Candidates	Adjusted Disbursements	Adjusted Receipts	Latest Cash-on-Hand
Corporate PAC's	821	697	\$9.8	\$15.3	\$17.7	\$3.9
Labor PAC's	281	211	10.3	18.9	19.8	4.8
Political Committees with no connected organization	254	120	2.5	16.8	15.4	.9
Trade/Membership/Health PAC's	543	399	11.5	24.4	25.2	3.6
Cooperative PAC's	12	11	.9	2.0	2.0	1.4
Corporations Without Stock PAC's	27	21	.1	.4	.4	.06
TOTALS	1,938	1,459	\$35.1	\$77.8	\$80.5	\$14.7

**FINANCIAL ACTIVITY OF PARTY POLITICAL COMMITTEES
JANUARY 1, 1977 – DECEMBER 31, 1978**

DEMOCRATS

Committee Type	Committees Registered	Committees Contributing to Federal Candidates	Contributions to Candidates	Expenditures on Behalf of Federal Candidates	Adjusted Disbursements	Adjusted Receipts
National	9	3	\$.06	\$.06	\$12.4	\$11.3
Senatorial	1	1	.4	0	.9	.3
Congressional	5	1	.5	0	2.5	2.8
State/Local	303	80	.4	.2	8.1	7.7
Other *	8	5	.4	0	3.3	3.3
TOTALS	326	90	\$1.8	\$.3	\$27.2	\$25.4

*Other includes Association of State Democratic Chairpersons, other National committees and Presidential convention committees.

REPUBLICANS

Committee Type	Committees Registered	Committees Contributing to Federal Candidates	Contributions to Candidates	Expenditures on Behalf of Federal Candidates	Adjusted Disbursements	Adjusted Receipts
National	9	3	\$.9	\$.3	\$36.0	\$34.2
Senatorial	2	1	.5	2.6	11.7	12.0
Congressional	2	2	1.8	.8	15.7	14.1
State/Local	337	107	.7	.4	19.9	20.1
Other *	9	2	.6	0	2.4	4.4
TOTALS	359	115	\$4.5	\$4.1	\$85.7	\$84.8

*Other includes National fundraising, other National committees and Presidential convention committees.



Archie E. Brown v. FEC, et. al., U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, Docket No. 79-0940, April 2, 1979.
Plaintiff alleges that the Commission's dismissal of his complaint was contrary to law.

LITIGATION STATUS INFORMATION

The following is a list of new litigation involving the Commission, together with the date the suit was filed, the Court involved, the Docket Number and a brief description of the major issue(s) involved in the case. Persons seeking additional information on a particular case should contact the Court where the suit is filed, or the Commission.

Compuserve Data Systems v. Paul E. Goulding, et al., U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, Docket No. 79-1217, May 3, 1979.

Plaintiff alleges that the contract for computer services for the FEC was unlawfully awarded by the Commission to one of the plaintiff's competitors.

FEC v. AFSCME

On May 14, 1979, the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia dismissed a suit which the FEC had filed against the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME). In that action, it was alleged that AFSCME had violated the disclosure requirements of 2 U.S.C. §431(f)(4)(C) by failing to report \$983.73 it had spent to publish and circulate a political poster to its members immediately prior to the 1976 general election. The poster in question depicted, in caricature, President Gerald Ford, wearing a lapel button with the words "Pardon Me," and embracing former President Richard Nixon. The poster contained a quote taken from a speech given by Ford as Vice President: "I can say from the bottom of my heart — the President of the United States is innocent and he is right."

The Act specifically excludes from the definition of the term "expenditure" any communication made by a membership organization or a corporation to its members or stockholders, but requires that the costs directly attributable to communications expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate must be reported to the Commission if they exceed \$2,000 per election (2 U.S.C. §431(f)(4)(C)). AFSCME had reported "communications costs" of approximately \$40,000 in connection with the 1976 general election, including approximately \$23,000 directly attributable to expressly advocating the election of Jimmy Carter.

The Court found that, although the Nixon-Ford poster did pertain to a clearly identified candidate and may have tended to influence voting, it did not contain an "express advocacy" of election or defeat within the narrow definition given to that term in *Buckley v. Valeo*. Additionally, the Court held that, as a communication concerning a public issue widely debated during the 1976 campaign, the poster is typical of the political speech which is protected from regulation.

Accordingly, the Court dismissed the action for failure to allege a violation.



CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAW UPDATE AVAILABLE

The Clearinghouse recently announced that its annual update of State campaign finance laws has been completed and is available for purchase. *Campaign Finance Law '79* includes all State campaign finance laws enacted during 1978. The report can be obtained by sending a check or money order for \$2.40 to:

Superintendent of Documents
Stock Number 052-003-00653-7
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

The 1979 update supplements the *Campaign Finance Law '78 Report*. The 1978 report includes all State campaign finance laws which were in effect as of January 1, 1978. A copy of the 1978 report can be obtained by sending a check or money order for \$12.00 to:

NTIS Sales Desk
Report No. PB279516AS
Department of Commerce
52B5 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

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