



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON D.C. 20463

THIS IS THE BEGINNING OF MUR # 401





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20463

November 1, 1977

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Re: MUR 401

Ronald D. Eastman
Verner, Liipfert, Berhard
& McPherson
1660 L Street N.W. - Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Mr. Eastman:

I am forwarding the enclosed complaint pursuant to §437g(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act for your information. As shown by the attached copy of my letter to the complainant, the Commission believes that on the basis of the information in the complaint there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission has closed its file in this matter.

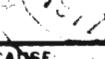
Sincerely yours,

Willie

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

Enclosures



1 SENDER Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse	
The following service is requested (check one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show to whom and date delivered _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Show to whom, date, and address of delivery _____ RESTRICTED DELIVERY <input type="checkbox"/> Show to whom and date delivered _____ RESTRICTED DELIVERY <input type="checkbox"/> Show to whom, date, and address of delivery \$_____ (CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)	
2 ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO <i>Kenneth R Eastman 1664 K street NW Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20006</i>	
3 ARTICLE DESCRIPTION: REGISTERED NO CERTIFIED NO INSURED NO. <i>438450</i>	
(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)	
I have received the article described above. SIGNATURE Addressee Authorized agent <i>Lubell West</i>	
4 DATE OF DELIVERY <i>11/11/77</i>	POSTMARK 
5 ADDRESS (Complete only if requested) <i>1664 K street NW Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20006</i>	
6 UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE <i>(Signature)</i>	CLERK'S INITIALS <i>JK</i>
PS FORM 1811 APR 1977 RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL	



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

133 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20463

November 1, 1977

Mr. John O. Stull
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: MUR 401(77)

Dear Mr. Stull:

This is to notify you that on October 27, 1977, the Federal Election Commission found no reason to believe that the information provided in your complaint constitutes a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

26 U.S.C. §9002(11) and §140.11 of the Regulations define a qualified campaign expenditure by an authorized committee as an expense made "to further the election of either or both candidates". In the Commission's view, an expenditure to a state committee in California supporting an initiative measure on the ballot is within this definition.

Accordingly, upon my recommendation, the Commission has decided to close the file in this matter.

Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Act, please contact me. The file reference number for this matter is MUR 401(77).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W.C.Oldaker".

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON D.C. 20463

Mr. John O. Stull
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

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Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Act, please contact me. The file reference number for this matter is MUR 401(77).

Sincerely,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

11-1-77 JF



BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
1976 Democratic Presidential) MUR 401 (77)
Campaign Committee)

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary to the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on October 27, 1977, the Commission determined by a vote of 6-0 to find there is no reason to believe a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed in the above-captioned matter.

Accordingly, the file in this matter has been closed.

Marjorie W. Emmons

Marjorie W. Emmons
Secretary to the Commission

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
October 19, 1977

In the Matter of)
) MUR 401 (77)
1976 Democratic Presidential)
Campaign Committee)

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

I. Allegation

The complainant alleged in a notarized complaint that on November 2, 1976, the "State Citizens Participation Committee"¹ which sponsored an initiative measure on the California ballot reported receipt of a \$1,000 contribution from the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee ("the Committee"). This \$1,000 contribution to the California state committee from the Committee is alleged to be in violation of §142.4 of the Commission's Regulations. The complainant provided the following: a copy of the State Citizens Participation Committee's report filed with the Fair Political Practices Commission

¹

The committee's name has been changed to United Farm Workers AFL-CIO State Citizens Participation Committee, La Paz, Keene, CA.

in California showing receipt of the \$1,000 from the Committee; a newspaper article reporting the contribution; and an opinion prepared by the Legislative Counsel of California stating "federal law prohibits the use of federal moneys including presidential election campaign funds to influence state ballot measures."

II. Evidence

Our review of the Committee's 30-day post election report of receipts and expenditures revealed that there were two expenditures of \$500 each to "UFW Yes On 1," Los Angeles, CA², on November 2, 1976. The two expenditures were reported as travel subsistence reimbursements.

² It appears that the "1" is a typographical error in reporting by the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee and that the correct name is United Farm Workers AFL Yes On 14, La Paz, Keene, CA. The California Secretary of State's Office, which receives statements of organization for state political committees, does not have on file a statement of organization for the United Farm Workers Yes On 1; however, a statement of organization is on file for United Farm Workers AFL Yes On 14. The California Political Reform Division has said that the United Farm Workers AFL State Citizens Participation Committee and the United Farm Workers Yes On 14 are related in the following manner: both committees have the same address, telephone number, treasurer, most of the same officers, and both committees list affiliation with the United Farm Workers AFL-CIO.

The reporting was suspicious because such reimbursements are usually made to individuals, motels, hotels, or rentals, and restaurants, rather than to committees.

Upon the recommendation of the General Counsel, the Commission on June 24, 1977 decided to inquire further into the expenditures before determining if there was reason to believe they were in violation of 26 U.S.C. §9004(c) and §142.4 of the Regulations. A letter to the committee on June 28, 1977 asked for clarification of the entry (i.e. committee name, street address, and purpose).

On July 5, 1977, the audit staff received the attached response (Exhibit A) from the Committee, consisting of copies of a cover memo, checks to UFW AFL-CIO indicating the purpose of the expenditures as "food-mileage-volunteers," vouchers, letters requesting invoices, and notes. The Committee's reply to the Commission's inquiry states, "the drafts were given to Reynaldo Martinez for the United Farm Workers to reimburse volunteers of their organization for meals and mileage in connection with the getting out the vote among their members for the Carter/Mondale election."

III. Analysis

The July 5, 1977 response from the Committee documents the two \$500 expenditures as reimbursements to

UFW AFL-CIO for get out the vote activity.³ Whereas, the complainant states that the State Citizens Participation Committee, an affiliate of the UFW AFL-CIO, reported receipt of the \$1,000 and alleges that this is a violation of §142.4 of the Regulations "Uses of Payment."

26 U.S.C. §9002 (11) and 140.11 of the Regulations define a "qualified campaign expense" by an authorized committee as an expenditure made to further the election of either or both the Presidential or Vice Presidential candidates to their respective offices. In conducting a national campaign, the support of issues and people are decisive factors influencing the outcome of the election. Expenditures supporting a state issue-oriented committee or reimbursing get out the vote activity by the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee may be for the purpose of "furthering the election" of a candidate. Such an expenditure does not appear to be prohibited by the phrase "qualified campaign expense."

IV. Recommendation

³ Documentation of the expenditures consisted of vouchers and copies of the checks. This is considered sufficient documentation according to §102.9(c)(4)(i) and (ii).

It is recommended that the Commission find no reason to believe that the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee has violated the Act or the Regulations. Send the attached letters. Close the file.

10/20/77

Date

WCO/wll

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert J. Lipshutz, Treasurer
1976 Democratic Presidential
Campaign Committee, Inc.
1175 Peachtree Street N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30361

Dear Mr. Lipshutz:

I am forwarding the enclosed complaint pursuant to §437g(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act for your information. As shown by the attached copy of my letter to the complainant, the Commission believes that on the basis of the information in the complaint there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission has closed its file in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

Enclosures





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20463

Mr. John O. Stull
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: MUR 401(77)

Dear Mr. Stull:

This is to notify you that on October , 1977, the Federal Election Commission found no reason to believe that the information provided in your complaint constitutes a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

26 U.S.C. §9002(11) and §140.11 of the Regulations define a qualified campaign expenditure by an authorized committee as an expense made "to further the election of either or both candidates". In the Commission's view, an expenditure to a state committee in California supporting an initiative measure on the ballot is within this definition.

Accordingly, upon my recommendation, the Commission has decided to close the file in this matter.

Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Act, please contact me. The file reference number for this matter is MUR 401(77).

Sincerely,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel



MEMO

TO: Files

FROM: Joanna M. Lambert *S, n/a*

RE: United Farm Workers/AFL-CIO Drafts 906101 and 906102

DATE: July 5, 1977

The above drafts were issued November 1, 1976.

Since receiving the query from the F.E.C. Friday, I talked with Alan Unger, who was handling the GOTV funds in California, and he advised the drafts were given to Reynaldo Martinez for the United Farm Workers to reimburse volunteers from their organization for meals and mileage in connection with getting out the vote among their members for the Carter/Mondale election.

The volunteers had worked phone banks and were to take voters to the polls, etc. on election day.

Today, I talked with Ray, who told me basically the same thing.

Copies of the drafts indicate the money was for meals and mileage for volunteers. The drafts were made payable to UNITED FARM WORKERS AFL-CIO and had nothing to do with any Propositions on the local level.

A copy of the file has been given to Karyl Billups, auditor with the F.E.C., to respond to Mr. William C. Oldaker's letter.

COPY: Robert J. Lipshutz
Richard M. Harden

Exhibit A
Page 1

8181245 UNITED FORM WORKERS AFL-CIO
VENDOR NO. (11-8) VENDOR NAME

16625
VOUCHER NO
(9-13)
(7-8 = 53)

INVOICE DATE
(20-25) 11/10/76

INVOICE NUMBER
(14-19)

PURCHASE AMOUNT
L ▲50000
(17-24)

PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE
(PRINT CLEARLY)

TIRALYKELI ISUBLISIISTICNIGI
20 POSITIONS
BCLUMBLURISIIMENTI
20 POSITIONS
20 POSITIONS

PREPARED BY D. W. REC:

APPROVED BY _____ PRICE _____ EXT. _____ TOTAL → ▲50000 .

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE VOUCHER

VENDOR NAME AND ADDRESS FORM

CLIENT NO.
(76-80) 0 5 0 0 0

02	VENDOR NO.	(1-38) NAME
11	02	(39-68) ADDRESS LINE 1
17	03	(9-33) ADDRESS LINE 2
17	03	(34-60) ADDRESS LINE 3
17	04	(9-38) ADDRESS LINE 4
		(61-65) ZIP

CUSTOMER COPY

Exhibit A
Page 2

Date

9/1/96

I, [redacted], have received
on [redacted] to fund
the GOTV election Day Program. I have sent it to Rodriguez Martinez
receipts acceptable for expenses received.

Form Worker
Given to Jim Drake
1,000 - Signature
by Angelic Mather
GOTV - Alton Dyer

Carrie
Jim Drake
381 1843

exhibit A
page 4

CARTER-MOBILE
BUDGET & FINANCE
1795 PEACHTREE STREET
ROOM 205
ATLANTA, GA 30309

2-10 1977

UNITED FARM WORKERS
1411 OLYMPIC BLVD.
LOS ANGELES, CA

REF: OUR NO: 16625-6
date number amount
CHECKS: 11/1 906101-2 1000.00

Growth

The above referenced payments were made to you by our campaign. We are unable to locate your invoice(s) for which these payments were made.

Please send us a copy of your invoice(s) or other written description which these payments covered, directed to my specific attention. Should you require additional information, please call me at (404) 897-5050.

It is very important that I receive this information and I will greatly appreciate your prompt attention.

Third Visit

S. S. C. E. T.

Editorial

Exhibit A
page 5

BUDGET FINANCE
1795 PEACHTREE ST., N. E.
ROOM 209
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30302

NOTICE: THIS LETTER IS TO PROVE YOUR'S AND THE CAMPAIGN'S BEST EFFORTS TO COMPLY WITH THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. THE FEDERAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION REQUIRES THAT WE MAINTAIN THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW. YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND RESPONSE IS NEEDED.

3-82

1577

PHONE NUMBER

NEY MARTINEZ NAME

705 SHELTER CR LN ADDRESS

SAN BRUNO CA 94066 CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE

REF: OUR NO. 16625-8

DATE	NUMBER	AMOUNT
CHECKS: 1/1	906101-2	1000.00

TO,
UNITED FARM
WORKERS

Dear NEY MARTINEZ:

We are unable to locate a complete explanation for the above referenced payments made to you during the course of the campaign.

THREE

Please provide us with a complete description of what the payment covered. Please itemize below as follows:

DATE	TO WHOM	PURPOSE	AMOUNT
------	---------	---------	--------

Also, please enclose any receipts you have in your possession. If you do not have receipts for those above payments which exceed \$25.00, please complete and sign the enclosed affidavit.

As you will be aware, it is very important that this information be provided immediately. Should you need additional information or instructions, please call night (404) 897-5750.

Attn:
Bob Blane
Budget Finance

Exhibit A
page 6

MUST BE NEGOTIATED
WITHIN 10 DAYS OF ISSUE

1976 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, INC. 906101
P. O. BOX 1976, ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

PAY TO United Farm Workers AFL CIO DATE 11/1/76
1411 Olympic Blvd
ADDRESS Los Angeles, CA NOT VALID FOR MORE
ADDRESS THAN \$500.00

DOLLARS \$ 500.00

PURPOSE Food-Mileage-Volunteers SIGNATURE 540

PAYABLE THROUGH
Fulton National Bank COPY NOT NEGOTIABLE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

1006100000?1 01 471 920

1976 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, INC. 906102
P. O. BOX 1976, ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

PAY TO United Farm Workers AFL CIO DATE 11/1/76
1411 Olympic Blvd
ADDRESS Los Angeles, CA NOT VALID FOR MORE
ADDRESS THAN \$500.00

DOLLARS \$ 500.00

PURPOSE Food-Mileage-Volunteers SIGNATURE 540

PAYABLE THROUGH
Fulton National Bank COPY NOT NEGOTIABLE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

1006100000?1 01 471 920

Exhibit A
Page 7

(*) Peter Kelly/Executive Director California State Party
213/477-3377 negotiated with farm workers

Reynaldo (Ray) Martinez actually took drafts to them. He is with National Educators Association in Denver. Spends good deal of time in Las Vegas with friend Harry? who ran for Lt. Gov. of Nevada
Geo/SPG - 3/19

(*) with Charles Manatt law firm in Century City.

Handwritten signature enclosed.

Exhibit A

page 8

LAW OFFICES

VERNER, LIIPFERT, BERNHARD AND MCPHERSON

JAMES M. VERNER
 EUGENE T. LIIPFERT
 BERL BERNHARD
 HARRY C. MCPHERSON, JR.
 RONALD B. NATALIE
 WILLIAM C. EVANS
 MICHAEL J. ROBERTS
 JOHN L. RICHARDSON
 RONALD D. EASTMAN
 MARK J. ANDREWS
 HENRY GOLDBERG
 FRITZ R. KAHN
 STUART F. PIERSON

SUITE 1000
 1660 L STREET, N.W.
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

CABLE ADDRESS
 VERNER

(202) 452-7400

MICHAEL F. GOLDMAN
 JOHN A. MERRIGAN
 THOMAS E. ACEY, JR.
 JOSEPH L. MANSON, III
 HOWELL E. BEQUE, JR.
 ROBERT P. BRINKER
 LYNDIA S. MOUNTS
 WILLIAM L. PHILLIPS
 RUSSELL E. ROMMER
 JEFFREY D. KOMAROW
 THOMAS A. KELLER
 JEFFREY S. ROSEN
 BARBARA DAVIS
 ANN K. H. SIMON
 VICTOR S. ELGORT
 MERRITT RUHLEN
 WHITNEY GILLILAND
 OF COUNSEL

October 13, 1977

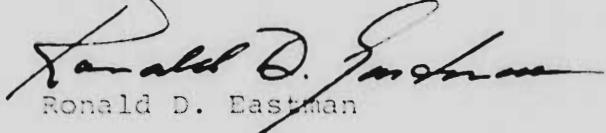
Mr. William C. Oldaker
 General Counsel, Federal
 Election Commission
 1325 K Street, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Oldaker:

This is to advise you that I will be representing both the Committee for Jimmy Carter, the principal campaign committee during the prenomination period, and the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee, Inc., the principal committee during the general election, in all matters arising before the Federal Election Commission.

Would you kindly make all communications, including correspondence, with those committees through me.

Very truly yours,


 Ronald D. Eastman

MAIL 27 OCT 1977 10:57

A-22
7-19



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON D.C. 20463

To Docket
E.J. Dutile

July 19, 1977

MEMORANDUM

TO: William Oldaker *WBO*

THROUGH: Orlando B. Potter
Staff Director

THROUGH: *GAM* Andrew McKay/Robert Costa *RKC*

FROM: Elmo Allen/Karyl Billups *JFB*

SUBJECT: MUR 401

Pursuant to telephone conversations with Ms. Judy Thedford of the Office of General Counsel, the audit staff is forwarding information concerning MUR 401 that was received by the staff during the course of an audit of the committee's records on July 5, 1977. Attached is information given to the staff by the committee's representative in response to a formal request by the General Counsel's office. All information relating to the above named MUR are included in our audit workpapers and are available upon request by your staff.

If you have further questions regarding this matter, please contact Karyl Billups of the Audit Division, 523-4155.



MEMO

TO: Files

FROM: Joanna M. Lambert *s.s. A*

RE: United Farm Workers/AFL-CIO Drafts 906101 and 906102

DATE: July 5, 1977

The above drafts were issued November 1, 1976.

Since receiving the query from the F.E.C. Friday, I talked with Alan Unger, who was handling the GOTV funds in California, and he advised the drafts were given to Reynolds Martinez for the United Farm Workers to reimburse volunteers from their organization for meals and mileage in connection with getting out the vote among their members for the Carter/Mondale election.

The volunteers had worked phone banks and were to take voters to the polls, etc. on election day.

Today, I talked with Ray, who told me basically the same thing.

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A copy of the file has been given to Karyl Billups, auditor with the F.E.C., to respond to Mr. William C. Oldaker's letter.

COPY: Robert J. Lipschutz
Richard M. Harden

881295 UNITED ARM WORKERS AFL-CIO

VITAL INFORMATION COMMITTEE, INC.

CLIENT NO
(76-80) 0 5 0 0 0

16625
VOUCHER NO
(9-19)

RDP.
(7-8=53)

VENDOR NO (1-6)

INVOICE DATE
(20:25) 11.01.76

INVOICE NUMBER
(14-19)

PURCHASE AMOUNT

▲50000
(17-22)

PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE
(PRINT CLEARLY)

TRAVEL SUBSIDY 20 POSITIONS

EQUIPMENT 20 POSITIONS

20 POSITIONS

PREPARED BY

D. LL. REC

APPROVED BY

PRICE

EX1

TOTAL

▲50000

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE VOUCHER

VENDOR NAME AND ADDRESS FORM

CLIENT NO
(76-80) 0 5 0 0 0

02

VENDOR NO

02

VENDOR NO

03

VENDOR NO

03

VENDOR NO

04

VENDOR NO

1-38 NAME

39-68 ADDRESS LINE 1

9-33 ADDRESS LINE 2

34-60 ADDRESS LINE 3

(61-65) ZIP

19-38 ADDRESS LINE 4

CUSTOMER COPY

1976 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, INC.

CLIENT NO
(76 80)

0 5 0 0 0

16626
VOUCHER NO
(9-13)ROP.
(7-8 = 53)88-1295 UNITED FARM WORKERS AFL-CIO
VENDOR NO (11-61)INVOICE DATE
(20-25)

11 01 76

9061 CP

PREPAY
(52)

DISTRIBUTIONS

PURCHASE AMOUNT

▲500000

PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE
(PRINT CLEARLY)TRAVEL - SCAFFOLDING
20 POSITIONSEQUIPMENT RENTAL
20 POSITIONS

20 POSITIONS

ACCOUNT
NUMBER
634540
(53 58)COST
CENTERAMOUNT
▲500000
(55 72)

(114-19)

▲17630 ▲

(34-34)

▲46531 ▲

(14-19)

▲16331 ▲

(34-39)

▲46531 ▲

(14-19)

▲16331 ▲

(34-39)

▲46531 ▲

CODE 1
(73)CODE 1
(73)CODE 1
(73)CODE 1
(73)

PREPARED BY

D. L. REC

APPROVED BY

PRICE

EXT

TOTAL

▲500000

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE VOUCHER

VENDOR NAME AND ADDRESS FORM

CLIENT NO
(76 80) 0 5 0 0 002
VENDOR NO

1-38) NAME

02
VENDOR NO

39-65) ADDRESS LINE 1

03
VENDOR NO

66-83) ADDRESS LINE 2

03
VENDOR NO

84-60) ADDRESS LINE 3

61-65) ZIP

04
VENDOR NO

9-38) ADDRESS LINE 4

CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date

11/1/96

I have received
from you
the sum of \$1,000.00, which I will be ready to pay you
as soon as your principles account statement is received.

Form Wm
1,000 - Given to Jim Mose
by Jaymelle Mose
GOTV - Allon Auger

cc'd.

Jim Mose
381 1840

TAFFER-MOR P.A.
BUDGET & FINANCE
1795 PEACHTREE STREET
ROOM 209
ATLANTA, GA 30309

2-10 1977

UNITED FARM WORKERS
1411 OLYMPIC BLVD
LOS ANGELES, CA

REF: OUR NO: 16625-6

	date	number	amount
CHECKS:	11/1	906101-2	1000.00

Gentlemen:

The above referenced payments were made to you by our campaign. We are unable to locate your invoice(s) for which these payments were made.

Please send us a copy of your invoice(s) or other written description which these payments covered, directed to my specific attention. Should you require additional information, please call me at (404) 897-5050.

It is very important that I receive this information and I will greatly appreciate your prompt attention.

Thank you.

Sincerely,


Bob Blum
Budget & Finance

BUDGET & FINANCE
1795 PEACHTREE ST., N. E.
ROOM 209
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

LETTER THIS TIME IS TO FLOW YOURS AND THE CANDIDATE'S BEST EFFORTS
TO COMPLY WITH THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. THE FEDERAL ELECTIONS
COMMISSION REQUIRES US TO MAINTAIN THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.
YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND RESPONSE IS NEEDED.

3-82-

1977

PHONE NUMBER

REY MARTINEZ NAME

705 SHELTER CR LN ADDRESS

SAN BRUNO CA 94066 CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE

REF: OUR NO. 16625-6

DATE	NUMBER	AMOUNT
CHCK#:	11/1 906101-2	1000.00
		TO, <u>UNITED FARM WORKERS</u>

Dear REY MARTINEZ:

We are sending the following complete explanation for the above referenced payments made to you during the course of the campaign.
THRU

Please provide us with a complete description of what the payment covered. Please itemize below as follows:

DATE	TO whom	PURPOSE	AMOUNT
------	---------	---------	--------

Also, please advise us if you have in your possession, if you do not desire receipt of the above payments which exceed \$25.00, please complete and sign the enclosed affidavit.

As you may be aware, it is your obligation that this information be provided annually. Should you need additional information or instructions, please call our office 404-697-3350.

Very truly yours,
Budget & Finance

1976 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, INC.
P O BOX 1976 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

906101

PAY TO United Farm Workers AFL CIO
1411 Olympic Blvd
Los Angeles, CA

DATE 11/1/76

ADDRESS
ADDRESS

NOT VALID FOR MORE
THAN \$500.00

PURPOSE Food-Mileage-Volunteers
PAYABLE THROUGH
Fulton National Bank
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DOLLARS \$ 500.00

COPY - NOT NEGOTIABLE
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

5-10

MUST BE NEGOTIATED
WITHIN 10 DAYS OF ISSUE

1976 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, INC.
P O BOX 1976 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30301

906102

PAY TO United Farm Workers AFL CIO
1411 Olympic Blvd
Los Angeles, CA

DATE 11/1/76
NOT VALID FOR MORE
THAN \$500.00

Five Hundred and 00/100 DOLLARS \$ 500.00
PURPOSE Food-Mileage-Volunteers

COPY - NOT NEGOTIABLE
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

5-10

PAYABLE THROUGH
Fulton National Bank
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

10051000070 01 476 920

MUST BE NEGOTIATED
WITHIN 10 DAYS OF ISSUE

(*) Peter Kelly/Executive Director California State Party
213/477-3377 negotiated with farm workers

Reynaldo (Ray) Martinez actually took drafts to them. He is with National Educators Association in Denver. Spends good deal of time in Las Vegas with friend Harry? who ran for Lt. Gov. of Nevada

see Sherry - 2/20

(*) with Charles Manatt law firm in Century City.

... same (original) draft

RECEIVED

JUL - 1 1977

RECEIVED

JUL - 1 1977

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

BUICK STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20463

June 28, 1977

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert J. Lipshutz, Treasurer
1976 Democratic President Campaign
Committee, Inc.
1175 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30361

Re: MUR 401(77)

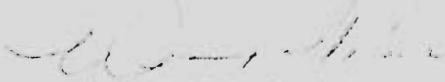
Dear Mr. Lipshutz:

This letter is to notify you that the Federal Election Commission has received a complaint against you which alleges certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. A copy of the complaint is enclosed. Before further action can be taken by the Commission, clarification of the facts pertaining to the complaint is necessary.

Our review of the 30 day post general election report indicates that the following information is needed in order to make your entry complete: Schedule B, line 20(a), page 915, the second entry from the top of the page; please provide identification for the United Farm Workers Yes On 1, full name and mailing address as required by §§100.10 and 104.2 of the Regulations, and clarification of the expenditures listed as travel subsistence reimbursements to the United Farm Workers Yes On 1, November 1, 1976.

The Commission is under a duty to investigate this matter expeditiously, therefore, we request that your response be submitted within 10 days after receipt of this letter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call Charles N. Steele, the attorney assigned to this case, (telephone no. 202/523-4143).

Sincerely yours,


William C. Oldaker
General Counsel



Summary
of methods and conditions
for a simulation of a
hypothetical disease
epidemic throughout the world

1. Introduction
2. Methods
3. Results
4. Discussion
5. References

Franklin

0. 8000

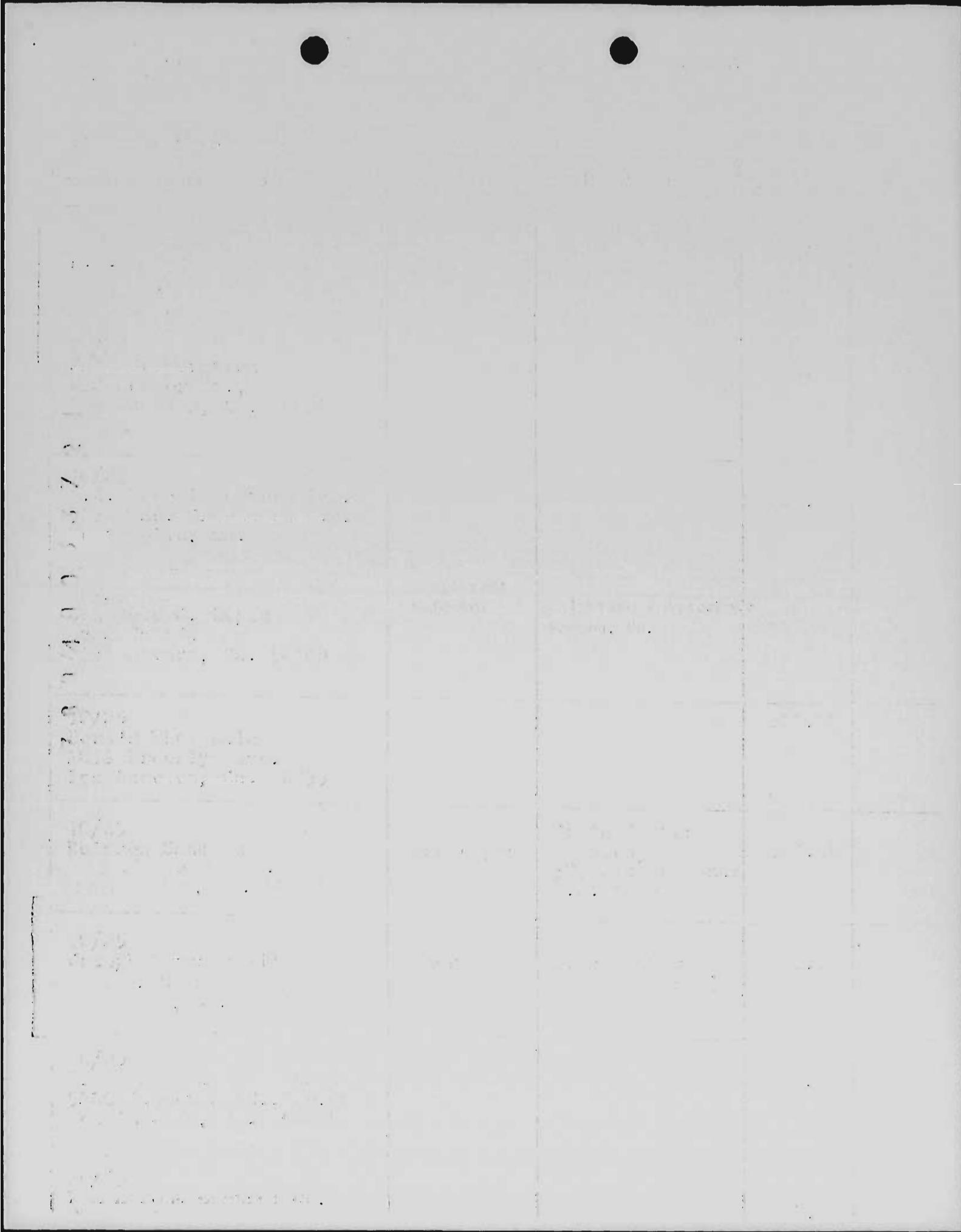
Franklin

more than the above and
the work will be done by our people.

Franklin

Dated

Franklin



Sida 10/12
1100 / Miller

One more additional question. I am very interested in your personal opinion on the following subject. In addition to the bicycle, there is a piano in the room which is not being used. It is in excellent condition.

For what length of time do you think it would be practical to keep the piano in the room? If you have any other suggestions, please let me know.

... by the time of the first meeting of the
Committee of the National Council of Negroes,
in 1910, the situation was as follows:

Very largely negroes,

Women & men,

African Americans,

Colored people,

Black people,

Colored people, Negroes.

Black people



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20463

June 28, 1977

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RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert J. Lipshutz, Treasurer
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Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel



JUN 28 1977

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RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

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The Commission is under a duty to investigate this matter expeditiously, therefore, we request that your response be submitted ~~within~~ 10 days after receipt of this letter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call Charles N. Steele, the attorney assigned to this matter, (telephone no. 202/523-4049).

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

JThedford:dks:6/20/77

MAIL RECEIPT

● SENDER Complete items 1, 2 and 3 Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse	
1. The following service is requested (check one):	
<input type="checkbox"/> Show to whom and date delivered 15¢ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show to whom, date, & address of delivery 35¢ RESTRICTED DELIVERY <input type="checkbox"/> Show to whom and date delivered 65¢ RESTRICTED DELIVERY <input type="checkbox"/> Show to whom, date, and address of delivery 85¢	
2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO: Full name of addressee Street address City, State, Zip Telephone number	
3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION REGISTERED NO. CERTIFIED NO. INSURED NO.	
(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent) I have received the article described above SIGNATURE _____ Address _____ Authorized agent _____	
4. DATE OF DELIVERY	POSTMARK
5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)	
6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE	
CLERK'S INITIALS	



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

June 28, 1977

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

RECORDED
COPY
MAILED

Mr. John O. Stull
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: MUR 401 (77)

Dear Mr. Stull:

This is in response to your complaint of April 25, 1977, alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. Presently, we are seeking clarification of certain aspects of the allegations which will then conclude our preliminary analysis of your complaint. As soon as possible, we will notify you of the action taken by the Commission in respect to your complaint.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel



JUN 28 1977

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. John O. Stull
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

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Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

JThedford:dkb:6/20/77 *jt*

MURK 901-100-100

● SENDER Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse	
1. The following service is requested (check one).	
<input type="checkbox"/> Show to whom and date delivered 15¢	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show to whom, date, & address of delivery 35¢	
<input type="checkbox"/> RESTRICTED DELIVERY Show to whom and date delivered 65¢	
<input type="checkbox"/> RESTRICTED DELIVERY Show to whom, date, and address of delivery 85¢	
2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO: John D. Smith 123 Main Street Anytown, U.S.A.	
3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION REGISTERED NO CERTIFIED NO INSURED NO	
(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)	
I have received the article described above SIGNATURE <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee <input type="checkbox"/> Authorized agent	
4. DATE OF DELIVERY APRIL 15, 1976	
5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)	
6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE CLERK'S INITIALS	

PS Form 3811, Mar. 1976

RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of }
1976 Democratic Presidential }
Campaign Committee }
)

MUR 401 (77)

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary to the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on June 24, 1977, the Commission adopted the recommendation of the General Counsel to seek further facts in the above-captioned matter.

Marjorie W. Emmons

Marjorie W. Emmons
Secretary to the Commission

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
RECEIVED
COPY



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

140 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

JUNE 24, 1977

TO: CHARLES STEELE
FROM: MARJORIE EMMONS *MWE*
RE: MUR 401 (77)

At 1:30 p.m. on June 23, 1977, the General Counsel's Report on the above-named MUR was transmitted to the Commissioners. As of 4:00 p.m. this date, no objections have been received to the recommendations in the report.





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

130 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

June 23, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: Marge Emmons
FROM: William Oldaker
SUBJECT: MUR 401

Please have the attached General Counsel's Report on MUR 401 circulated to the Commission on a 24-hour no objection basis.

Thank you.

RECORDED - INDEXED - SERIALIZED
JUN 27 1977
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION



Ref. MUR 401 (77)

Dated April 30, 1977

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D.C.

Complainant: Mr. John C. Stull

Respondent: 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee

Religious Exemption: 26 U.S.C. §1032, §140.11 and 140.4 of the Regulations

Interest of the Plaintiff: 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee and
Committee for Jimmy Carter

Defendant's Name: None

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

The complainant alleges that on November 1, 1976, a California state committee (State Citizens Participation Committee)¹ which sponsored an initiative measure on the California ballot, received a \$1,000 contribution from the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee, violating Title 11 of the Code of Federal Regulations §142.4.

(continued.)

PROOF OF SERVICE - THE ATTACHED

The 30 day post election report filed by the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee² shows two \$500 expenditures and a \$400 expenditure as disbursements to the United Farm Workers Yes 'n 1, Los Angeles, California.³ The two \$500 expenditures made November 1, 1976 were reported as travel subsistence reimbursements; the \$400 expenditure was reported as meetings, October 20, 1976 (see attached).
(continued.)

Send attached letters seeking further information.

CONTINUATION SHEET

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

¹The committee's name has since been changed to United Farm Workers AFL State Citizens Participation Committee, La Paz, Keene, CA.

PRELIMINARY LEGAL ANALYSIS

The Act and the Regulations do not define specific guidelines in determining whether a campaign expense is qualified or unqualified. §140.11 of the Regulations defines a qualified campaign expense by an authorized committee to be an expense made "to further the election of either or both of the candidates."

In conducting a national campaign, the support of issues and people are decisive factors influencing the outcome of the election. Support of a state issue-oriented committee by the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee would appear "to be furthering the election" of either candidate by associating the issue

²This committee receives federal matching funds.

³It appears that the "1" is a typographical error in reporting by the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee and that the correct name is United Farm Workers AFL Yes On 14, La Paz, Keene, California. The California Secretary of State's Office, which receives statements of organization for the state political committees, does not have on file a statement of organization for the United Farm Workers Yes On 1; however, a statement of organization is on file for United Farm Workers AFL Yes On 14. Conversations with the California Political Reform Division relate the United Farm Workers AFL State Citizens Participation Committee and the United Farm Workers AFL Yes On 14 in the following manner: both committees have the same address, telephone number, treasurer, most of the same officers and list affiliation with the United Farm Workers AFL-CIO. Therefore, it is assumed as the complainant alleges that \$1,000 was received from the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee by a state committee in California, either United Farm Workers AFL State Citizens Participation Committee or United Farm Workers AFL Yes On 14, which supported an initiative measure of the California ballot (see attached newspaper article).

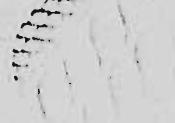
with the candidates and gaining support of those in the state as well as in other states who take a particular view of the issue. Such a choice as to the allocation of funds does not appear to be prohibited by the phrase "qualified campaign expense."

However, in this case, the \$1,000 reported as travel subsistence reimbursements to a committee does not seem appropriate. Travel subsistence reimbursements are usually reported as disbursements to people, motels, hotels, car rentals, and restaurants.

Before determining whether or not the expenditure is an unqualified campaign expense as alleged by the complainant, it appears necessary to have complete and accurate information pertaining to the alleged violation. Therefore, further inquiry into the entry (i.e. clarification of the committee name, street address, and purpose) as reported in the 30 day post election report of 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee is necessary.

6/22/77
Date

W. C. J. off. Lee
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASH. D.C. 20510

COMPLAINT NUMBER
NOTICE OF EXCISE REQUESTED

Mr. John O. Sculli
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: MUR 401 (77)

Dear Mr. Sculli:

This is in response to your complaint of April 25, 1977, alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. Presently, we are seeking clarification of certain aspects of the allegations which will then conclude our preliminary analysis of your complaint. As soon as possible, we will notify you of the action taken by the Commission in respect to your complaint.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Didaker
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert J. Lipschutz, Treasurer
1976 Democratic President Campaign
Committee, Inc.
1175 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30361

Re: MUR 401(77)

Dear Mr. Lipschutz:

This letter is to notify you that the Federal Election Commission has received a complaint against you which alleges certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. A copy of the complaint is enclosed. Before further action can be taken by the Commission, clarification of the facts pertaining to the complaint is necessary.

Our review of the 10 day post general election report indicates that the following information is needed in order to make your entry complete: Schedule B, line 29(a), page 915, the second entry from the top of the page; please provide identification for the United Farm Workers Yes On 1, full name and mailing address as required by §§100.10 and 104.2 of the Regulations, and clarification of the expenditures listed as travel subsistence reimbursements to the United Farm Workers Yes On 1, November 1, 1976.

The Commission is under a duty to investigate this matter expeditiously, therefore, we request that your response be submitted within 10 days after receipt of this letter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call Charles N. Steele, the attorney assigned to this case, (telephone no. 202/523-4143).

Sincerely yours,

William S. Oldster
General Counsel

400-3395

California State Senate

MUR 401



JOHN STULL

SENATOR

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

SIXTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT

April 25, 1977

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

271202

Mr. William C. Oldaker
General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Oldaker:

Reports on file with the Fair Political Practices Commission of this state indicate that the sponsors of an initiative measure appearing on the November 2, 1976, California ballot as Proposition 14 received on election day a \$1,000 donation from the Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign Committee ("1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee, P. O. Box 1976, Atlanta, Georgia 30301").

Title II of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 142.4, relating to presidential elections, entitled "Use of Payments," provides in part that eligible candidates of a political party shall be entitled to payments only (1) to defray qualified campaign expenses incurred by such eligible candidates or their authorized committees; or (2) to repay bank loans, the proceeds of which were used to defray such qualified campaign expenses, or otherwise to replace funds used to defray such qualified campaign expenses.

A donation in support of an initiative measure to repeal and replace a surtax law exclusively for California does not qualify under (1) or (2). Accordingly,

Mr. William C. Oldaker - 2 -

April 25, 1977

this letter constitutes a formal complaint, alleging that the acts reported on file in the first paragraph above constitute a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.

Sincerely,

John O. Still

JOHN O. STILL

Enclosures

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above and foregoing is true and correct to the best of my own personal knowledge.

John O. Still
JOHN O. STILL

(Date)

Gladys A. Kenderdine

Part 2 - RECEIVED FROM OTHERS (continued)

Number & Address of Contributor	Occupation	Employer	Amount Received	Comments
10/15 John A. Johnson 1000 N. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, Ca. 90010			100.00	
10/15 John A. Johnson 1000 N. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, Ca. 90010			100.00	
10/15 John A. Johnson 1000 N. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, Ca. 90010			100.00	
10/15 John A. Johnson 1000 N. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, Ca. 90010	assistant professor	Cal State Polytechnic Pomona, Ca.	100.00	
10/15 Perito's Flea-Sale 2011 Franklin Ave. Los Angeles, Ca. 90023			100.00	
10/15 Poltzen, Charles	superior	Victor Lester Editor Los Angeles Times	100.00	
10/15 Proctor, Eugene III		John Gandy Salesman	100.00	
10/15 Richter, Robert Edward 2001 Franklin Ave., Los Angeles, Ca. 90023			100.00	
10/15 Schoenfeld, Michael			100.00	

FORUMS, CONFERENCES

Harold Ickes, former
and George Shultz
form a coalition
about the proposed
California agricultural
labor law. Proposition
14, the farm labor
initiative.

But while the
victorious farmers ended
up with a surplus of
\$1,173, the long-term
workers of the state
of California, in the
final vote, favored
State Assembly Bill 14.

The documents show
that their California Fair
Farm Labor Law,
headed by Ruth, a
farmer and farmer,
had \$1,370,000 and,
after voting the bills,
still had surplus when
they filed their papers
Jan. 11.

But the United Farm
Workers of America's
Citizens' Re-Selection
Committee, which
raised \$1,704,250,
showed a deficit so were
conducting fund-raising
activities.

Nearly all of the
major contributors to

the No on 14" cam-
paign were from or
represented agricultural
labor and industry.
Most are from
California, some are
from elsewhere.

A majority of the
contributors listed
on 14" come from the
state of California.
There are a number of
contributors from
various parts of the nation
and some from
other countries.
The contributions
are collected lecture,
speech and wire
lectures.

Among the con-
tributors to "Yes on
14" campaign were
Norman Lear, producer
of "All in the Family"
and several other
successful television
stars; Cliff, Jeff S.
Vanderkolk, finance
Broker Barry, country
singer John Denver,
Elton John, President-elect
Carter, Congressmen, and
other national leaders.
Yuri Kochiyama, wife
of Dr. Martin Luther
King, D-San Fran-
cisco, Calif.

Attorney John D. Lopez paid
\$10,000 to the Yes on
14" effort last year.
In his memo, he

said he would
have been California's
new farm labor law
bill, some changes
making it more
favorable to the
workers. The major
contributors of
\$10,000 would have
been the Agricultural
Labor Relations
Board, Sacramento.

Contributors to
that side, which has
been headed by the
MCC, include the rest
of Proposition 14,
perhaps labor union
contributors to have

contributors in the

Yes on 14" campaign
and the California
Farmers' Union
and the California
Farm Bureau. The
MCC, which organized
the campaign last
November and despite
the support of Carter
and the People's

Party, lost the
"No on 14" campaign
to the polls voted Nov.
8, 1974, and despite
the 3,573,439 votes to
2,611,127.

State To Refund \$800 Million

By UPI
State Controller Ken
Tandy Monday the
agency to hand
\$800 million back
was reaching
\$1 billion this

year.
The
more
than
\$1
billion
in

California State Senate

PER 411

COUNCIL
Vice Chairman
Chair
Treas.
Secretary
At Large, and
Vice Presidents

STANDING
POWER AND ENERGY COMMITTEE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON OCEANS
THE AGENT OF LAND
RECLAMATION
LAW AND MUNICIPAL
AND EDUCATION COMMITTEE
CALIFORNIA ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
TRANSPORTATION
COMMITTEE
STATE FINANCIAL RESOURCES
TASK FORCE

JOHN STULL

SENATOR

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

May 24, 1977

Mr. William C. Oldaker
General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1326 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Oldaker:

Following up on my complaint dated April 25, 1977, concerning a \$1,000 donation by the "1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee" to the sponsors of a California state ballot measure (Proposition 14), enclosed is a copy of an opinion prepared by the Legislative Counsel of California which concludes that "federal law prohibits the use of federal moneys, including presidential campaign funds, to influence state ballot measures."

Sincerely,


JOHN STULL
Senator, 38th District

Enclosure

LION LINGERIE

Sacramento, California
May 13, 1977

Honorable John Stull
Senate Chamber

Ballot Measures - 13155

Dear Senator Still:

QUESTION

You have asked whether federal law prohibits the use of federal moneys to influence state ballot measures; and specifically, whether presidential election campaign funds may be expended for such a purpose by a presidential candidate.

OPINION

Analyses

It is has been held on various grounds, including the guarantee of the right of free speech in the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, that money appropriated to a state or local agency may not be expended in support or opposition of a ballot measure (*Stinson v. Kort*, 17 Cal. 3d 206, 213-215; *Hines v. DelValle*, 101 Cal. 273, 280-281). Furthermore, Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution limits the spending

power of Congress to be exercised for the payment of debts and the providing for the common defense and general welfare of the United States. The former has been construed as a limitation on the power of several states, which prohibits use of expenditure for local or private purposes (John A. Conzelman, Inc., v. McPhee, no. 12 Fed. Supp. 105, 113; Wisconsin Steel Prod. Co. v. City of Green Bay, 9 Fed. Supp. 700, 701 (1930)). Accordingly, it is our opinion that the use of federal money in influencing state ballot measures is prohibited by the United States Constitution.

With respect to the Federal Election Campaign Act, the provisions of that act and the regulations adopted thereunder limit the use of federal matching funds for "qualified campaign expenses," which means an expense incurred by a candidate for president to further his election (26 U.S.C. 9002(1); 11 C.F.R. 10.11). In our opinion there is no basis on which an expenditure to influence a state ballot measure could properly be deemed to further the election of a presidential candidate.

Accordingly, federal law prohibits the use of federal money, including presidential election campaign funds, to influence a state ballot measure.

Very truly yours,

Brian H. Gregory
Legislative Counsel

David J. Glabicki
By
David J. Glabicki
Deputy Legislative Counsel

Codeword: d

Rec'd 3 300
10/19/76
Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20540

AMENDED

Report of Receipts and Expenditures
for a Candidate or Committee
Supporting any Candidate(s) for
Nomination or Election to Federal Office

AMENDED

Note: Committees authorized by a candidate to receive contributions and make expenditures in connection with nomination or election must maintain separate accounts with respect to each election.

1(a) Name of Candidate or Committee (in full). Check if name or address is changed

1976 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, INC.

1(b) Address (number and street)

P.O. Box 2221 1175 Peachtree St., N.E.

(c) City, State and ZIP code

Atlanta, Ga. 30361

2 Identification Number

000048587

3(a) Is this report of receipts and expenditures
for only one election? Yes No

3(b) If yes, for which election?
October 11, 1976 (General, primary, runoff) (date)

4 Type of Report (Check appropriate box and complete, if applicable)

(a) Amendment For _____ (c) July 10 Quarterly Report
(which report) (d) October 10 Quarterly Report

(e) January 31 Year End Report

(f) Monthly Report _____ (Month)

(b) April 10 Quarterly Report

(g) Termination Report

(h) Tenth day report preceding election on _____ in the State of _____
(summary, general or convention) (date)

(i) Thirtieth day report following General election on 11/2/76 in the State of
(summary, general or convention) (date)

Candidate or Committee Summary of Receipts and Expenditures

5 Covering Period: From October 15, 1976 Through November 22, 1976

Section A - Cash Balance Summary	Column A This Period	Column B Closes Year 10/31
6 Cash on hand January 1, 1976	\$ 77	\$ 77
7 Cash on hand at beginning of reporting period	\$ 752,149.00	\$ 1,145,383.0
8 Total receipts (From line 19)	\$ 6,717,258.00	\$ 24,114,215.0
9 Subtotal (Add lines 7 and 8)	\$ 7,469,407.00	\$ 24,114,215.0
10 Total expenditures (From line 28)	\$ 7,456,264.00	\$ 24,114,215.0
11 Cash on hand at close of reporting period (Subtract line 9 from line 8)	\$ 31,143.00	\$ 31,143.0

12 Contributions from or held in the following funds (attach itemized list) \$

Section B - Presidential Campaign Expenditures Subject to Limitation - Summary
(To be Used Only By Presidential Candidates Receiving Federal Funds)

12 Operating expenditures (From line 20)	\$ 6,577,610.00	\$ 2,141,934.0
13 Refunds and Redunds (From line 17)	\$ 629,085.00	\$ 1,137,914.0
14 (a) Expenditures subject to limitation (Subtract line 13 from line 12)	\$ 5,948,525.00	\$ 22,001,040.0
15(b) Expenditures from prior years subject to limitation		\$
16 Total expenditures subject to limitation (Add lines 14 and 15b)		\$ 22,001,040.0

I certify that I have examined this Report and that it is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Robert J. Rydell

President of President 2025 263242X

Robert J. Rydell
Chairman of the Board

10/14/76

(Signature)

Note: Submission of false, inaccurate or omitted information may subject the person preparing this report to the penalties of 2 U.S.C. § 187(2)(c)
and/or other criminal statutes.

For further
information
Contact

Federal Election Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20540

Any information reported herein may be used by the Senate and House Committees on Ethics for purposes of conducting investigations or for any commercial purpose.

Detailed Summary Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures
(Page 2)

Name of Committee or Corporation		REPORT COVERING THE PERIOD FROM 10/19/76 TO 11/22/76	
		Column A This Period	Column B Calendar Year to Date
PART I: RECEIPTS			
15. Contributions and Other Income			
(a) Unitemized (use Schedule A)	\$ 160,560.00		
(b) Disbursements - Payment of the Treasury	\$ 4,970,000.00		
(c) Sales and Contributions Received Above			
(i) See Item 16, Column B, Schedule D (B)			
(d) Subsidiaries, foundations and other income	\$ 5,130,560.00	\$ 22,000,944.00	
16. Loans and Loan Repayments Received			
(a) Itemized (use Schedule A)	\$ 967,613.00		
(b) Disbursements - Payment of the Treasury	\$ 77		
(c) Capital or loan amount or repayment received	\$ 967,613.00	\$ 986,510.00	
17. Refunds, Rebates, Returns Received			
(a) Itemized (use Schedule A)	\$ 615,724.00		
(b) Disbursements	\$ 23,361.00		
(c) Capital or refund, rebate, return	\$ 639,085.00	\$ 1,137,914.00	
18. Transfers In			
(a) From All Other Committees (Itemize on Schedule A Regardless of Amount)	\$ 0		
(b) To Other Committees (Itemize on Schedule A Regardless of Amount)	\$ 0		
(c) Between Committees	\$ 0		
19. Total Receipts	\$ 50,737,258.00	\$ 24,115,344.00	
PART II: EXPENDITURES			
20. Expenditures by Committees Not Receiving Federal Funds (Include Fundraising, Legal and Accounting Expenses)			
(a) Itemized (use Schedule B)	\$ 6,570,559.00		
(b) Unitemized	\$ 7,251.00		
(c) Capital or operating expenditures	\$ 6,577,810.00	\$ 23,141,974.00	
21. Independent Expenditures (use Schedule B)	\$ 0		
22. Refunds, Rebates, and Contribution Refunds Made			
(a) Itemized (use Schedule B)	\$ 395,699.00		
(b) Disbursements	\$ 395,699.00		
(c) Capital or refund, rebate, and contribution refunds made and contribution refunds	\$ 395,699.00	\$ 417,155.00	
23. Expenditures by Political Campaigns Receiving Federal Funds, Exempt Fundraising, Legal and Accounting Expenses			
(a) Itemized (use Schedule B)	\$ 80,560.00		
(b) Disbursements	\$ 404,195.00		
(c) Capital or fundraising expenses	\$ 484,755.00	\$ 525,150.00	
24. Transfers Out			
(a) To All Other Committees (Itemize on Schedule B Regardless of Amount)	\$ 0		
(b) To Other Committees (Itemize on Schedule B Regardless of Amount)	\$ 0		
(c) Between Committees	\$ 0		
25. Total Expenditures	\$ 7,458,264.00	\$ 24,115,344.00	
PART III: TRANSACTIONS			
26. Disbursements made to the Committee - Itemize all on Schedule C (see instructions)	\$ 717,048.00		
27. Disbursements made by the Committee - Itemize all on Schedule C (see instructions)	\$ 679,603.00		
PART IV: RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, NET OF TRANSFERS TO AND FROM AFFILIATED COMMITTEES			
28. Total Netting (from line 19)	\$ 50,737,258.00		
29. Transfers to (from line 19)	\$ 0		
30. Net Receipts (Subtract line 29 from line 28)	\$ 50,737,258.00		
31. Total Expenditures (from line 25)	\$ 7,458,264.00		
32. Inventory out (from line 21)	\$ 0		
33. Net Expenditures (Subtract line 31 from line 32)	\$ 7,458,264.00		

SCHEDULE A

ITEMIZED
EXPENDITURESPAGE 915 OF
LINE NUMBER 20

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE IN FULL

1976 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, INC.

FULL NAME, MAILING ADDRESS, PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, DATE - MONTH, AMOUNT OF EACH DAY, YEAR PENDING USE THIS FORM

	TRAVEL SUBSISTENCE REIMBURSEMENTS	10/12/76	100.00
	GET OUT THE VOTE	11/01/76	500.00
	GET OUT THE VOTE	11/01/76	500.00
	GET OUT THE VOTE	11/01/76	500.00
	GET OUT THE VOTE	11/01/76	500.00
	GET OUT THE VOTE	11/01/76	500.00
United Federation of Teachers 260 PARK AVENUE SOUTH New York, N.Y.	CAMPAGN MATERIALS	10/19/76	250.00
UNIFIED FARM BORER YES ON 1 610 ANGELUS CA	TRAVEL SUBSISTENCE REIMBURSEMENT	11/01/76	500.00
	TRAVEL SUBSISTENCE REIMBURSEMENT	11/01/76	500.00
	MEETINGS	10/20/76	500.00
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE P.O. BOX 705 AUSTELL GA 30031	POSTAGE AND HANDLING	10/27/76	25.00
	POSTAGE AND DELIVERY	10/13/76	100.00
	POSTAGE AND DELIVERY	10/20/76	100.00
	POSTAGE AND DELIVERY	10/19/76	60.00
	POSTAGE AND DELIVERY	10/20/76	100.00

PAGE TOTAL 5,200.00



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

12th & Street, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20546

May 31, 1977

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Commissioners

FROM: William C. Oldaker *M.C.O.*

SUBJECT: MUR 401(77)

The attached letter, received at the Commission today, is being circulated in reference to MUR 401(77). MUR 401 was objected to by Commissioner Tiernan; and, therefore, is on the agenda for Wednesday's meeting, June 1. (MUR 401 was held over from the May 26, 1977 meeting.)

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL



STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO 95814
(916) 445-1744

220 WEST SECOND AVENUE
ESCONDIDO 92025
(714) 743-8338

73-282 HIGHWAY 111, SUITE 106
PALM DESERT 92260
(714) 346-7738

805 BROADWAY
EL CENTRO 92243
(714) 353-4038

California State Senate

900 656
COMMITTEES
VICE CHAIRMAN
RULES
FINANCE
EDUCATION
AGRICULTURE AND
WATER RESOURCES

MEMBER
JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET
COMMITTEE
JOINT COMMITTEE TO OVERSEE
THE AGRICULTURAL LABOR
RELATIONS BOARD
EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT
AND EVALUATION COMMISSION
CALIFORNIA ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
EDUCATION COMMISSION
OF THE STATES
STATE LANDSCAPE RESOURCES
TASK FORCE

JOHN STULL

SENATOR

THIRTY EIGHTH DISTRICT
SAN DIEGO, RIVERSIDE AND IMPERIAL COUNTIES

May 24, 1977

Mr. William C. Oldaker
General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Oldaker:

Following up on my complaint dated April 25, 1977, concerning a \$1,000 donation by the "1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee" to the sponsors of a California state ballot measure (Proposition 14), enclosed is a copy of an opinion prepared by the Legislative Counsel of California which concludes that "federal law prohibits the use of federal moneys, including presidential campaign funds, to influence state ballot measures."

Sincerely,


JOHN STULL
Senator, 38th District

Enclosure

RECEIVED
OFFICIAL FILE CLERK
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

JOHN M. KELLY
RAY M. KERKHOFF
CLIFFORD KETCHAM

STANLEY M. KLEINBERG
EDWARD F. KNOWLTON
EDWARD R. PURCELL

KENT L. DECHAMBEAU
HAROLD J. FOSTER
ERNEST H. KUNZ
SHEPHERD MCKENZIE, JR.
ANN M. MACKER
THOMAS D. POWELL II
RUSSELL C. SPARLING
GENERAL DEPUTIES

302 STATE CAPITOL
SAFEGUARD 95014
916 445-3057

501 STATE BUILDING
107 SOUTH BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES 90012
213 620-2550

Legislative Counsel of California

BION M. GREGORY

ROBERT H. ALEXANDER
RONALD L. ANDERSON
MARKUS L. ANDERSON
PAUL ANTILLA
ROBERT B. ARTHUR
CHARLES C. ASKEA
JAMES L. ASHFORD
RONALD T. BAGGETT
JOHN CALDWELL
RONALD J. CARL
COLTON J. COHEN
C. DAVID DICKENS
FRANCIS S. DORRIN
ROBERT GULLEN DURE
CARL ELDER
LAWRENCE H. FINE
JOHN FOSSETTE
CLAY FULLER
ALVIN D. GROSS
ROBERT D. GREENE
JAMES W. HANNAH
THOMAS R. HENDERSON
LUCILLE E. JENSEN
MICHAEL J. KERKHOFF
L. DOUGLAS KING
VICTOR KOZYRA
DANIEL LOUIS
JAMES A. MARSHALL
DAVID R. MCLESTER
PETER P. McLELLAN
ROBERT G. MILLER
JOHN A. MOHR
DWIGHT L. MORSE
VERNE L. OLIVER
EVGENI L. PALAE
MARGUERITE ROBB
MARY SHAW
WILLIAM H. STAFF
JOHN T. STUDERAK
BRIAN L. WALKUP
DANIEL A. WEITZMAN
THOMAS O. WHELAN
JAMES WING
CHRISTOPHER Z. YOUNG
DEPUTIES

Honorable John Stull
Senate Chamber

Ballot Measures - #3155

Dear Senator Stull:

QUESTION

You have asked whether federal law prohibits the use of federal moneys to influence state ballot measures; and specifically, whether presidential election campaign funds may be expended for such a purpose by a presidential candidate.

OPINION

Federal law prohibits the use of federal moneys, including presidential election campaign funds, to influence state ballot measures.

ANALYSIS

It is has been held on various grounds, including the guarantee of the right of free speech in the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, that money appropriated to a state or local agency may not be expended in support or opposition of a ballot measure (Stanson v. Mott, 17 Cal. 3d 206, 213-223; Mines v. DelValle, 201 Cal. 273, 280-287). Furthermore, Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution limits the spending

power of Congress to expenditures for the payment of debts and the providing for the common defense and general welfare of the United States. The latter provision has been construed as a limitation on the power of federal spending which prohibits federal expenditures for local or private purposes (John A. Gebelein, Inc. v. Milbourne, 12 Fed. Sup., 105, 113; Washington Water Power Co. v. City of Coeur D'Alene, 9 Fed. Sup. 263, 268-269). Accordingly, it is our opinion that the use of federal moneys to influence state ballot measures is prohibited by the United States Constitution.

With respect to the Federal Election Campaign Act, the provisions of that act and the regulations adopted thereunder limit the use of federal matching funds for "qualified campaign expenses," which means an expense incurred by a candidate for president to further his election (26 U.S.C. 9002(11); 11 C.F.R. 14.11). In our opinion there is no basis on which an expenditure to influence a state ballot measure could properly be deemed to further the election of a presidential candidate.

Accordingly, federal law prohibits the use of federal money, including presidential election campaign funds, to influence a state ballot measure.

Very truly yours,

Brian M. Gregory
Legislative Counsel

Clinton J. DeWitt
By
Clinton J. DeWitt
Deputy Legislative Counsel

CJdewitt

JOHN STULL

7000 18th Street
Arlington, VA 22201

SAN FRANCISCO 2000
192814

Mr. William C. Oldaker
General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON D.C. 20463

May 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: CHARLES STEELE
FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS *M.W.C.*
SUBJECT: MUR 401 (77)

The above-mentioned document was transmitted to the
Commissioners on May 24, 1977 at 3:30 p.m.

Commissioner Tiernan submitted an objection at 11:30.
May 25, 1977.

MUR 401 (77) has been placed on the Compliance Agenda
for May 26, 1977.



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

DATE AND TIME OF TRANSMISSION: REC'D: April 30, 1977

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
Washington, D. C.

Complainant's Name: John O. Stull

Respondent's Name: 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee.

Relevant Statute: 26 U.S.C. §9032, §140.11 and 142.4 of the Regulations

Internal Reports Checked: 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee and
Committee for Jimmy Carter

Federal Agencies Checked: NONE

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATION

The complainant alleges that on November 2, 1976, a California state committee (State Citizens Participation Committee) ¹ which sponsored an initiative measure on the California ballot, received a \$1000 contribution from the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee, violating Title 11 of the Code of Federal Regulations §142.4.

(continued)

PRELIMINARY LEGAL ANALYSIS

The 30 day post election report filed by the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee shows two \$500 expenditures and a \$400 expenditure as disbursements to United Farm Workers Yes On 1. ² The two \$500 expenditures made November 1, 1976 were reported as travel subsistence reimbursements; the \$400 expenditure was reported as meetings, October 20, 1976. (See attached).

(continued)

Find no reason to believe. Send attached letters.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

CONTINUATION SHEET
SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

¹The Committee's name has since been changed to United Farm Workers AFL State Citizens Participation Committee, La Paz, Keene, California.

PRELIMINARY LEGAL ANALYSIS

The Act and the Regulations do not define specific guidelines in determining whether a campaign expense is qualified or unqualified. §140.11 of the Regulations defines a qualified campaign expense by an authorized committee to be an expense made "to further the election of either or both of the candidates."

In conducting a national campaign, the support of issues and people are decisive factors influencing the outcome of the election. The donation to a state issue-oriented committee by the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee appears "to be furthering the election" of the candidates by gaining the support of those in California as well as in other states who take a particular view

² It appears that the "1" is a typographical error in reporting by the 1976 Presidential Campaign Committee and that the correct name is United Farm Workers AFL Yes On 14, La Paz, Keene, California. The California Secretary of State's Office, which receives statements of organization for state political committees, does not have on file a statement of organization for United Farm Workers Yes On 1; however, a statement of organization is on file for United Farm Workers AFL Yes On 14. Conversations with the California Political Reform Division relate the United Farm Workers AFL State Citizens Participation Committee and United Farm Workers AFL Yes On 14 in the following manner: both committees have the same address, telephone number, treasurer, most of the same officers and list affiliation with United Farm Workers AFL-CIO. Therefore, it is assumed, as the complainant alleges that a \$1,000 contribution from the 1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee was made to a state committee in California, either United Farm Workers AFL State Citizens Participation Committee or United Farm Workers AFL Yes On 14, which supported an initiative measure on the California ballot. (See attached newspaper article).

of an issue. Such a choice as to the allocation of funds does not appear to be prohibited by the phrase "qualified campaign expense."

7 0 0 4 0 0 3 6 7 5 1

400-6 393

California State Senate

MUR 401



KENN STULL
SENATOR
THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
SAN BERNARDINO AND IMPERIAL COUNTIES

April 25, 1977

Mr. William C. Oldaker
General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1525 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20463

271392

Dear Mr. Oldaker:

Reports on file with the Fair Political Practices Commission of this state indicate that the sponsors of an initiative measure appearing on the November 2, 1976, California ballot as Proposition 14 received on election day a \$1,000 donation from the Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign Committee ("1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee, P. O. Box 1276, Atlanta, Georgia 30301").

Title 11 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 142.4, relating to presidential elections, entitled "Use of Payments," provides in part that eligible candidates of a political party shall be entitled to payments only (1) to defray qualified campaign expenses incurred by such eligible candidates or their authorized committees; or (2) to repay bank loans, the proceeds of which were used to defray such qualified campaign expenses, or otherwise to restore funds to defray such qualified campaign expenses.

A donation to the proponents of an initiative measure to defeat a constitutional amendment law exclusively for California does not qualify under (1) or (2). Accordingly,

FEDERAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Mr. William C. Oldaker - 2 -

April 25, 1977

this letter constitutes a formal complaint, alleging that the acts reported on file in the first paragraph above constitute a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.

Sincerely,

John O. Stull
JOHN O. STULL

Enclosures

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above and foregoing is true and correct to the best of my own personal knowledge.

John O. Stull 4/25/77
JOHN O. STULL (Date)

Gladys Warden

U.S. GOVERNMENT
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
FEB 1977

Farmers, Farmworkers Raise Equal Prop. 14 Funds

Harry Holt's farmers and Cesar Chavez's farm workers raised about the same amount of money last year in the battle over Proposition 14, the farm labor initiative.

But while the victorious farmers ended up with a surplus of \$13,150, the losing farm workers show a deficit of \$215,448 in papers filed with Secretary of State March Fong Eng.

The documents show that Citizens for a Fair Farm Labor Law, headed by Reba, a Fresno area farmer, raised \$1,870,574 and, after paying the bills, still had a surplus when they filed their papers Jan. 11.

But the United Farm Workers of America's Citizens Participation Committee, while raising \$1,704,270, showed a deficit so are continuing fund-raising activities.

Nearly all of the major contributors to

State To Refund \$800 Million

By UPI

State Controller Ron Bond Monday the experts in land auction in some 100 retailing million this

"not big
more
in

the "No on 14" committee are farmers or are associated with the agricultural industry. Most are from California but some are from other states.

A majority of the contributors to the "Yes on 14" committee also are from California. There were a number of donations from throughout the nation and even some from Canada, where Chavez has conducted lettuce, grape and wine boycotts.

Among the contributors to the "Yes on 14" campaign were Norman Lear, producer of "All In The Family" and several other successful television shows; \$1,000; Jeff S. Wald, husband of singer Helen Reddy; \$1,000; singer Joan Baez; \$1,000; President-elect Carter's campaign organization; \$1,000; Pennsylvania state Sen. John D. T. Frank.

Presid attorney Gilbert D. Lopez paid \$1,000 to run his "Yes on 14" advertisements in The Fresno Bee.

The top contributors have been California's new farm labor law, with some changes making it more favorable to the workers. The major agricultural commercial groups -- which include the Agricultural Labor Relations Board ("agribor") --

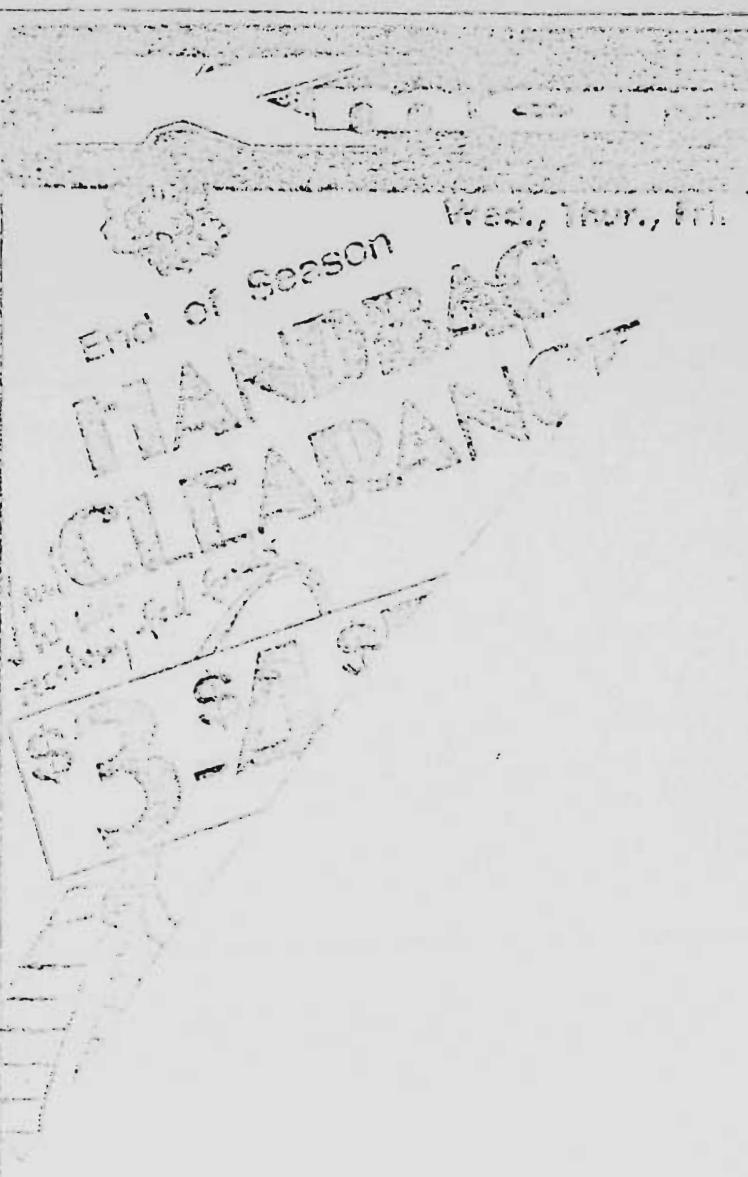
ratified law.

This rule, which has been retained by the ALRB despite the defeat of Proposition 14, permits labor union organizers to have

access to workers in the fields.

At the end of the multi-million dollar campaign last November and despite the support of Carter

and Gov. Brown's "yes" vote, 51 percent of the California voters to the polls voted "no," defeating the measure 4,672,458 votes to 2,849,187.



Report of Receipts and Expenditures
for a Candidate or Committee
Supporting any Candidate(s) for
Nomination or Election to Federal Office

Note: Committees authorized by a candidate to receive contributions and make expenditures in connection with more than one election must maintain separate records with respect to each election.

1(a) Name of Candidate or Committee (in full) Check if name or address is changed

1976 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, INC.

(b) Address (number and street)

1175 Franklin Street N.E.

(c) City, State and ZIP code

Atlanta, Georgia 30351

4 Type of Report (Check appropriate box and complete, if applicable)

- (a) Amendment For _____ (c) July 10 Quarterly Report
(b) When report (d) October 10 Quarterly Report

(b) April 10 Quarterly Report

(d) Tenth day report preceding

election on _____ in the State of _____

(primary, general or convention) (date)

(c) Thirteenth day report following General election on 11/03/76 in the State of _____
(primary, general or convention) (date)

Candidate or Committee Summary of Receipts and Expenditures

5 Covering Period From October 19, 1976 Through November 22, 1976

Section A - Cash Balance Summary

	Column A Cash Funds	Column B Calendar Year Total
6 Cash on hand January 1, 1976	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
7 Cash on hand at beginning of reporting period	\$ 36,139.72	
8 Total receipts (From line 18)	\$ 58,586.10	\$ 84,725.82
(a) Subtotal (Add lines 7 and 8)	\$ 84,725.82	\$ 84,725.82
9 Total expenditures (From line 25)	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 80,000.00
10 Cash on hand at close of reporting period (Subtract line 9 from line 8)	\$ 4,725.82	\$ 4,725.82

11 Contributed items on hand to be liquidated (attach itemized list) \$

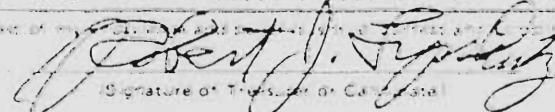
Section B - Presidential Campaign Expenditures Subject to Limitation - Summary
(To Be Used Only By Presidential Candidates Receiving Federal Funds)

12 Operating expenditures (From line 28)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
13 Refunds and Rebates (From line 12)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
14 (a) Expenditures subject to limitation (Subtract line 13 from line 12)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
(b) Expenditures from prior years subject to limitation		\$ N/A
(c) Total expenditures subject to limitation (Add lines 14(a) and 14(b))		\$ 0.00

I certify that I have examined this Report, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true and correct in all respects.

Robert J. Lipshitz

(Type or Name of Treasurer)


Signature of Treasurer or Candidate

December 2, 1976

(Date)

Note: Submission of this form, even if incomplete, may subject the person signing this Report to the penalties of 2 U.S.C. § 437g or 444(h). See reverse side of form!

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE IN FULL

1976 DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, INC.

FULL NAME, MAILING ADDRESS PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE DATE - MONTH, AMOUNT OF EACH EXPENDITURE THIS PERIOD
AND ZIP CODE

	TRAVEL SUBSISTENCE REIMBURSEMENTS	10/19/76	600.00
	GET OUT THE VOTE	11/01/76	500.00
	GET OUT THE VOTE	11/01/76	500.00
	GET OUT THE VOTE	11/01/76	500.00
	GET OUT THE VOTE	11/01/76	500.00
	CAMPAGN MATERIALS	10/26/76	250.00
United Federation of Teachers 250 Park Ave South New York, N.Y.	CAMPAGN MATERIAL	10/24/76	500.00
UNIFIED FARM WORKER YES ON 1 LOS ANGELES CA	TRAVEL SUBSISTENCE REIMBURSEMENT	11/01/76	500.00
	TRAVEL SUBSISTENCE REIMBURSEMENT	11/01/76	500.00
	MEETINGS	10/23/76	400.00
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE P O BOX 705 AUSTELL GA 30001	POSTAGE AND HANDLING	10/27/76	25.28
	POSTAGE AND DELIVERY	10/13/76	165.69
	POSTAGE AND DELIVERY	10/20/76	100.00
	POSTAGE AND DELIVERY	10/19/76	68.39
	POSTAGE AND DELIVERY	10/22/76	100.00

PAGE TOTAL 5,209.36



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert J. Lipshutz, Treasurer
1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign
Committee, Inc.
1175 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30361

Dear Mr. Lipshutz:

I am forwarding the enclosed complaint pursuant to §437g(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act for your information. As shown by the attached copy of my letter to the complainant, the Commission believes that on the basis of the information in the complaint there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission does not intend to investigate the matter any further.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

Enclosures





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. John O. Stull
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: MUR 401(77)

Dear Mr. Stull:

This acknowledges receipt of your complaint dated April 25, 1977 alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. I have reviewed your allegations and concluded that on the basis of the information provided in your complaint that there is no reason to believe that a violation has been committed.

Section 140.11 of the Regulations defines a qualified campaign expenditure by an authorized committee as an expense made "to further the election of either or both candidates". In the Commission's view, the \$1,000 contribution to a state committee in California supporting an initiative measure on the ballot was made to "further the election" of the candidates. Therefore, the \$1,000 contribution was made to defray a qualified campaign expense incurred by an authorized committee; thereby, not violating §142.4 of the Regulations. Accordingly, upon my recommendation the Commission has decided to close the file in this matter.

Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Act, please contact me. The file reference number for this matter is MUR 401 (77).

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel



May 11, 1977

Senator John O. Stull
Thirty-Eighth District
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: MUR # 401 (76)

Dear Mr. Stull:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your complaint of April 25, 1977, alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Laws. A staff member has been assigned to analyze your allegations and a recommendation to the Federal Election Commission as to how this matter should be handled will be made shortly. You will be notified as soon as the Commission determines what action should be taken. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's preliminary procedures for the handling of complaints.

Sincerely yours,

William Oldaker
General Counsel

JT:amh: 5/9/77 Jt

STATE CAPITOL
SACRAMENTO 95814
(916) 445-3731

220 WEST SECOND AVENUE
ESCONDIDO 92025
(714) 743-8338

73-282 HIGHWAY 111, SUITE 106
PALM DESERT 92260
(714) 349-7738

805 BROADWAY
EL CENTRO 92243
(714) 353-4938

California State Senate

400 # 355
COMMITTEES
VICE CHAIRMAN MVR 401
BUSES
DISABILITY
EDUCATION
AGRICULTURE AND
WATER RESOURCES

MEMBER
JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET
COMMITTEE
JOINT COMMITTEE TO OVERSEE
THE AGRICULTURAL LABOR
RELATIONS BOARD
EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT
AND EVALUATION COMMISSION
CALIFORNIA ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
EDUCATION COMMISSION
OF THE STATES
STATE GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES
TASK FORCE

JOHN STULL

SENATOR

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
SAN DIEGO, RIVERSIDE AND IMPERIAL COUNTIES

April 15, 1977

Mr. William C. Oldaker
General Counsel
Federal Elections Commission
1325 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20463

Dear Mr. Oldaker:

Reports on file with the Fair Political Practices Commission of this state indicate that the sponsors of an initiative measure appearing on the November 2, 1976, California ballot as Proposition 14 received on election day a \$1,000 donation from the Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign Committee ("1976 Democratic Presidential Campaign Committee, P. O. Box 1976, Atlanta, Georgia 30301").

Title 11 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 142.4, relating to presidential elections, entitled "Use of Payments," provides in part that eligible candidates of a political party shall be entitled to payments only (1) to defray qualified campaign expenses incurred by such eligible candidates or their authorized committees; or (2) to repay bank loans, the proceeds of which were used to defray such qualified campaign expenses, or otherwise to restore funds used to defray such qualified campaign expenses.

A donation in support of an initiative measure to repeal and reenact a farm labor law exclusively for California does not qualify under (1) or (2). Accordingly,

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Mr. William C. Oldaker - 2 -

April 25, 1977

this letter constitutes a formal complaint, alleging that the acts reported on file in the first paragraph above constitute a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.

Sincerely,

John O. Stull

JOHN O. STULL

Enclosures

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above and foregoing is true and correct to the best of my own personal knowledge.

John O. Stull
JOHN O. STULL

4/27/77
Date)

Gladys A. Koenig

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Part 2 - RECEIVED FROM OTHERS (continued)

Date	Name & Address of Contributor	Occupation	Employer	Amount Received	Comments
10/15	John J. Pfeifer 1000 Sunnet Blvd., Ste. 900 Los Angeles, Ca. 90066	assistant professor	Cal State Polytechnic Pomona, Ca.	200.00	
10/15	Terri L. Velasco 1000 Sunnet Blvd. Los Angeles, Ca. 90066	secretary	John J. Pfeifer 1000 Sunnet Blvd., Ste. 900 Los Angeles, Ca. 90066	100.00	
10/15	Joseph S. Moyer III	unemployed	John J. Pfeifer 1000 Sunnet Blvd., Ste. 900 Los Angeles, Ca. 90066	100.00	
10/15	Terri L. Velasco Velasquez 1000 Sunnet Blvd., Ste. 900 Los Angeles, Ca. 90066	secretary	John J. Pfeifer 1000 Sunnet Blvd., Ste. 900 Los Angeles, Ca. 90066	100.00	
10/25	Pest Control Co. P.O. Box 14000 Los Angeles, Ca. 91771				



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20510

Mr. John Stull
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

JAN 23 1977

Re: CC #1232

Dear Mr. Stull:

We have received your letter of January 20, 1977, inquiring into the possibility of a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, by the Jimmy Carter Presidential Campaign Committee.

Please be advised that the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended, requires that all complaints be signed, sworn, and notarized by the person making the complaint. (See 2 U.S.C. §437g(a)(2).) Under §111.2 of the Commission's proposed regulations it is also required that a complaint contain: (1) the full name, address and telephone number of the complainant; (2) a clear and concise statement of the acts which are alleged to constitute a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971; (3) copies of any evidence available to the complainant which sustain the allegations of the complaint. In the event you wish to file a complaint, please comply with these requirements.

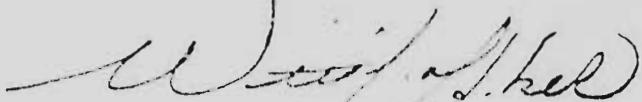
In the interests of complying with the above procedures, I think it would be helpful for you to consult portions of the Act you feel pertain to your complaint. Also, for your information, I would suggest that you also consult 26 U.S.C., Chapter 96, which deals with the "Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account Act." (A copy of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, is enclosed with this letter.)

I hope that an examination of this material will answer most of your questions and will enable you to be specific in any assertions or allegations you might make, in the event you wish to file a complaint with the Commission.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any further questions. The attorney assigned to this matter is David R. Spiegel, (telephone no. 202/382-4055).

SAB-44474156

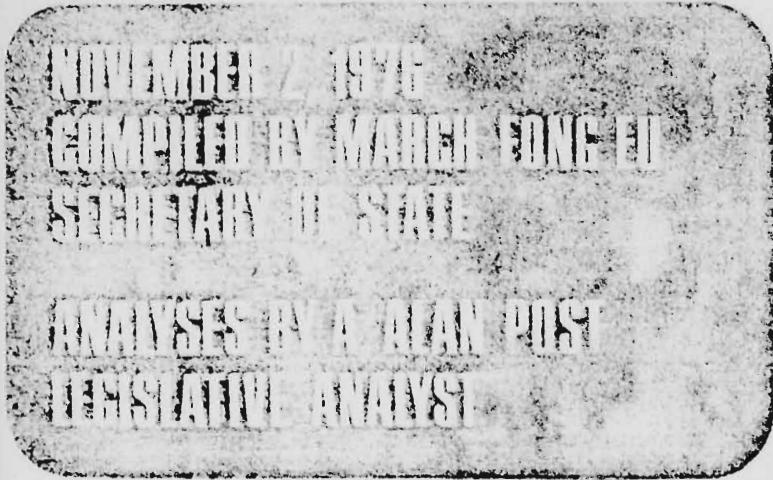
Sincerely yours,



William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

Enclosure

CALIFORNIA GENERAL PAMPHLET ELECTION



NOTICE:

A Spanish translation of this entire ballot pamphlet has been prepared and is available free upon request. You may obtain a translated pamphlet by returning the postage-paid card enclosed between pages 64 and 65. PRINT your name and address on the card, and mail it no later than *October 22, 1976*. After that date, contact your County Clerk or Registrar of Voters to secure a translated copy.

AVISO:

Una traducción completa del folleto de la papeleta de votación ha sido preparada en español y puede ser obtenida gratis a petición. Usted puede obtener una traducción de este folleto si nos envía la tarjeta con porte pagado que encontrará entre las páginas 64 y 65. Escriba su nombre y dirección en letra de molde y envíenos la tarjeta por correo antes del *22 de octubre de 1976*. Después de esa fecha usted podrá obtener el folleto traducido si se pone en contacto con el Secretario del Condado o Registrante de Votantes.



Agricultural Labor Relations—Initiative Statute

Ballot Title

AGRICULTURAL LABOR RELATIONS, INITIATIVE STATUTE. Repeals Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975; reenacts as Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1976. Makes technical amendments to maintain status quo under 1975 Act, except requires new appointments to Agricultural Labor Relations Board. Additional amendments require access for union organizers to property of employers for certain periods; minimum of 30% of employees to petition for decertification of union. Legislature to provide appropriations necessary to carry out the Act; Board to provide employer-supplied lists of agricultural employees to persons involved in elections. Permits Board to award treble damages for unfair labor practices. Financial impact: Proposition would result in minor, if any, increased costs to the state.

Analysis by Legislative Analyst

PROPOSAL:

Background:

The Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975, which became effective August 28, 1975, gives agricultural workers the right to select and join unions of their own choosing for purposes of bargaining collectively with their employer and to participate in lawful union activities. These rights are similar to those given to nonagricultural workers in private employment under the National Labor Relations Act.

The Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 created a General Counsel and a five-member Agricultural Labor Relations Board. The board holds elections for agricultural workers to select the union of their choice. The Counsel takes legal action against unions or employers which engage in unfair labor practices prohibited by the act such as discriminating against an employee for exercising his free choice to join a union and the failure of either party to bargain in good faith.

The board establishes rules and regulations for implementing the act. It also settles disputes regarding the holding of elections and charges of unfair labor practices. The board has the power to prescribe remedies in unfair labor practice cases and may direct the offending party to compensate injured parties for certain losses. Such remedies may include job reinstatement and restoration of lost wages. The board enforces its orders by court proceedings.

The board established under the 1975 law ran out of money in February 1978. Its program was stopped for the remainder of the 1975-76 fiscal year because no additional funding was provided. Funding after July 1, 1976 is now included in the 1976 Budget Act.

This proposition repeals and reenacts the Agricultural Labor Relations Act, retaining most of its basic features with the following modifications:

- Provides for the appointment of a new Agricultural Labor Relations Board with new terms of office.
- Authorizes union organizers to enter an employer's property for purposes of campaigning for an election. The period of access would be limited to three hours per day at specified times. This provision is similar to a regulation established by the existing board, which has the effect of law.

- Provides that a new election cannot be held if, in addition to other conditions, an election was held under existing law within the twelve months immediately preceding the filing for the new election.
- Requires the board to make lists of employees available to persons who file notices of intention to petition for elections. The board obtains such lists from employers to determine workers' eligibility to participate in an election to select a union.
- Allows the board to order payment of treble damages as a penalty for an unfair labor practice.
- Makes it more difficult to hold an election to remove a union which has previously won an election and which has been certified as the official bargaining representative of a designated group of workers. Petitions for holding such elections would require the signatures of 50 percent rather than 30 percent of the workers.
- Directs the Legislature to appropriate sufficient funds to allow the board to fulfill its responsibilities. The Legislative Counsel advises that this provision is directory, not mandatory upon the Legislature and does not constitute an appropriation. Therefore, regardless of its intent, it would not bind the Legislature to appropriate any specific amount of money.

FISCAL EFFECT:

The Budget Act of 1976 appropriates \$6,688,000 from the General Fund for the administration of the Agricultural Labor Relations program during the 1976-77 fiscal year. Because this proposition largely reenacts provisions of existing law, it would not result in any significant increased cost to the state. Some features which differ from existing law would result in minor increased state costs, and others would result in savings. Any net increased cost could be absorbed within the amount currently budgeted to the board.

Because the proposition would not legally bind the Legislature to appropriate any specific amount of money for the board, the level of funding in future years would be determined by the Governor and Legislature through the state's regular budget process. In summary, the proposition would result in minor, if any, increased costs to the state.

Text of proposed law

This initiative measure proposes to amend, add, and Part 35 of Division 2 of the Labor Code. Therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~italicized~~ type, and new provisions to be added are printed in *italicized* type to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SECTION 1. In enacting this legislation the people of the State of California seek to ensure peace in the agricultural fields by guaranteeing justice for all agricultural workers and stability in labor relations.

This enactment is intended to bring certainty and a sense of fair play to a presently unstable and potentially volatile condition in the state. The people recognize that no law in itself resolves social injustice and economic dislocation.

However, in the belief the people affected desire a resolution to this dispute and will make a sincere effort to work through the procedures established in this legislation, it is the hope of the people that farm laborers, farmers, and the State of California will be served by the provisions of this act.

SEC. 1.5. It is the intent of the people that collective bargaining agreements between agricultural employers and labor organizations representing the employees of such employers entered into prior to August 28, 1975, and continuing beyond such date are not to be automatically canceled, terminated or voided on the effective date of this initiative, rather such a collective-bargaining agreement otherwise lawfully entered into and enforceable under the laws of this state shall be valid upon the Agricultural Labor Relations Board certification of the election after the filing of an election petition by such employers pursuant to Section 1156.3 of the Labor Code.

SEC. 2. Part 35, commencing with Section 1150, is added to Division 2 of the Labor Code, to read:

PART 35. AGRICULTURAL LABOR RELATIONS

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

1140. This part shall be known and may be referred to as the Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1976.

1140.2. It is hereby stated to be the policy of the State of California to encourage and protect the right of agricultural employees to full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of their own choosing to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment, and to be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives to an organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. For this purpose this part is adopted to provide for collective bargaining rights for agricultural employees.

1140.4. As used in this part:

(a) The term "agriculture" includes farming in all its bearings, and, among other things, includes the cultivation and raising of the soil, dairying, the production, raising, growing, and harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodities, including commodities defined as agricultural commodities in Section 1441-21 of Title 2 of the United States Code, the raising, breeding, furnishing, or harboring of animals, or poultry, and any processes, including agriculture, lumbering operations, performed by a farmer on a farm as in incident to or in connection with such farming operations, including preparation for market and delivery to storage or to market or to carriers for transportation to market.

(b) The term "agricultural employee" or "employee" shall mean one engaged in agriculture as such term is defined in subdivision (a). However, nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to include any person other than those employees excluded from the coverage of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, as agricultural employees, pursuant to Section 2 (3) of the Labor Management Relations Act, Section 152 (3), Title 29 United States Code, or Section 3 (D) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, Section 203 (f), Title 29 United States Code.

Further, nothing in this part shall apply, or be construed to apply, to any employee who performs work to be done at the site of the construction, alteration, partition, or repair of building, structure, or other work, as these terms have been construed under Section 8 (c) of the Labor Management Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 158 (c) (1) or logging or timber-clearing operations, minimum preparation of land for farming, or who does land leveling or cuts and surveying for any of the above.

As used in this subdivision, "land leveling" shall include only major land moving operations changing the contour of the land, but shall

not include minor or seasonal work or preparation of land for sowing, planting, or harvesting.

(c) The term "agricultural employer" shall be liberally construed to include any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer or related to an agricultural employee, any individual, corporation, corporate group, cooperative group, harvesting association, marketing association, land management group, any association of persons or cooperatives engaged in agriculture, and shall include any person who owns or leases or manages land used for agricultural purposes, but shall exclude any person supplying agricultural workers to an employer, any farm labor contractor as defined by Section 1162, and any person functioning in the capacity of a labor contractor. The employer, marketing and labor contractor person shall be deemed the employer for all purposes under this part.

(d) The term "person" shall mean one or more individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, legal representatives, trustees, or beneficiaries, members, or another representative, employer, or labor contractor having an interest in the outcome of a proceeding under this part.

(e) The term "representative" includes any individual or labor organization.

(f) The term "labor organization" means an organization of agricultural employees, employee representatives, a committee or plan in which employees participate and which exists in whole or in part for the purpose of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work for agricultural employees.

(g) The term "unfair labor practice" means any unfair labor practice as defined in Chapter 4, commencing with section 1153, of this part.

Nothing in this chapter shall include any controversy concerning tenure, tenure or conditions of employment, or concerning the right of an employee to withdraw from his or her place of negotiating, fixing, or concluding a contract of employment, or concerning the right of an employee to withdraw from his or her place of employment.

The term "Board" means Agricultural Labor Relations Board.

(h) The term "supervisor" means any individual having authority, in the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, or terminate an employee, to assign work, to reward, or discipline an employee, or the responsibility to direct them, or to adjust grievances, or effectively to recommend such action, if in connection with the exercise of such authority is not of a merely trivial or clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment.

CHAPTER 2. AGRICULTURAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

1150.1. Agricultural Labor Relations Board Organization

(1) There is hereby created in the government the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, which shall consist of five members.

The members of the board shall be appointed by the Governor from time to time until the Senate. The term of office of the members of the board shall be three years and the term shall be staggered so that one member shall be appointed for a term ending January 1, 1977, one member shall be appointed for a term ending January 1, 1978, one member shall be appointed for a term ending January 1, 1979, and one member shall be appointed for a term ending January 1, 1982. Any individual appointed to fill a vacancy in any member shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member in whose term he is succeeding. The chairman shall designate one member to serve as chairperson of the board. A member of the board may be removed by the Governor upon notice and hearing for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but for no other cause.

(2) The principal office of the board shall be in Sacramento, California, and exercise no or all of its power at any other place.

(3) The principal office in Sacramento, as provided in subdivision (2), shall be established, or in such other cities as it shall deem necessary. The board may delegate to the personnel of the board such powers as it deems appropriate to determine the representation, for the purpose of collective bargaining, to conduct and provide for hearings, to determine whether a question of representation exists, to direct an election by a secret ballot pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 3, commencing with Section 1154, and to certify the results of such election, and to

Continued on page 53

for transportation equipment, to train and provide personnel to maintain such equipment, and for maintenance and other necessary costs of operation in the state. Such programs are those referred to as follows:

(c) Ten percent thereof to a fund which is hereby established and which shall be known as the Senior Citizens Nutrition Program Fund. Such funds shall be for the purchase, preparation and distribution of meals to senior citizens throughout the State of California. Senior citizens are those 60 years of age or over.

(d) Fifteen percent thereof to a fund which is hereby established and which shall be known as the Handicapped Children's Fund. The purpose is to provide support and care for physically and mentally handicapped, severely disabled post and non-post handicapped children in the state of California. Such funds may be used for the purpose of construction and maintenance of facilities, pilot and demonstration projects, on-the-job training, vocational and paraprofessional teachers and therapists, medical, orthopedic, therapeutic and recreational, and/or programs that are designed for the patients, and for the purpose of local programs, community involvement and acceptance of these children.

(e) Ten percent thereof to a fund which is hereby established and which shall be known as the Children's Disease Fund, which shall provide funds for research, patient services, equipment, facility improvement and construction, and the training of personnel for programs pertaining to children's diseases, including but not limited to muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy, and other diseases related to children.

(f) Three percent thereof to a fund which is hereby established and which shall be known as the Child Guidance Fund, which shall provide funds for equipment for the early detection of hearing deficiencies, level guidance, speech and the early and distribution of hearing aid equipment for children with hearing impairments. Funds may also be used for programs of day camp, residential training.

(g) Six percent thereof to a fund which is hereby established and which shall be known as the Juvenile Delinquency Fund, which shall provide funds to state agencies and nonprofit organizations for rehabilitation services, library services, recreation, youth guidance, construction and improvement, equipment, programs, and other programs related training and other necessary services throughout the land of the State of California.

(h) Ten percent thereof to a fund which is hereby established and which shall be known as the Youth Fund, which shall provide funds for juvenile delinquency prevention, for youth counseling, child abuse programs, including evaluation and treatment, foster care, campships, security and similar programs, improvement of detention facilities and procedures for juveniles. These funds may also be used for personal development projects and educational programs of juveniles.

(i) Five percent thereof to a fund which is hereby established and which shall be known as the Heart Research Fund, which shall provide funds for research, public education, patient services and community services pertaining to the disease of cancer.

(j) Five percent thereof to a fund which is hereby established and which shall be known as the Human Education Fund, which shall provide funds for the purpose of education in English and the printing of textbooks and other materials in English and in Spanish.

(l) One percent thereof to a fund which is hereby established and which shall be known as the Retirement Farm Fund. Such funds shall be used for the construction and maintenance of a retirement farm for retired greyhounds that have raced in California. In the event such funding is inadequate, an assessment shall be made on each association licensee and greyhound owners to maintain said funds.

In cases where there is no specific agency to distribute these program funds, the Legislature shall, within six months adopt legislation to implement the distribution of the funds herein allocated. The purpose and intent of these programs is to provide funds for social services of public or private purpose to benefit the actual use and benefit of the citizens of California. The legislature shall provide that in no case shall more than 15 percent of such funds be used for executive administration.

(k) ~~Breakage~~ shall be retained by each licensed racing association.

(l) Each licensee shall not accept entries of greyhounds from a lesser unless a written lease is on file in the racing association office.

If the leased racing greyhound earns purse money, the licensee shall distribute such purse money pursuant to the terms of the lease.

19791. All money representing penalties or fines imposed under this chapter shall be collected by the licensee of the measure and paid to the commission within 90 days after its close, and the commission shall deposit all such money in the State Treasury to the credit of the Greyhound Racing Fund.

Article 10. Penalties

19792. Any person who, without first having procured a license under Article 3 in accordance with Section 197-2b, directs or controls, or has or holds an interest in, racing, advertising, advertising, racing, breeding and setting up, in its sole or in his partnership or mutual control, a racing track, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

19793. To protect the public and prevent discrimination among and between the tracks, the commission shall be responsible for the rules and practices of the conduct of races which shall be strict and uniform so as to prevent a violation thereof to discriminatory effect. Such strict rules shall include, but not be limited to, enforcement of the rules of racing by stamping or pressing areas of the racing agent or by such other means as the commission may determine.

19794. It shall be unlawful for any person to buy or train any cisterne for the greyhound within this state using live animals as bait.

It shall be unlawful for any person to race any registered racing greyhound within this state that has knowingly been trained using live animals as bait.

19795. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully destroy any registered racing greyhound except by or under the supervision of, or in the event of an emergency under the advice of, a veterinarian licensed under the laws of the State of California.

19796. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter for which a penalty is not herein provided expressly, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

19797. Any person who bets upon the results of a greyhound race except by a parimutuel or mutual method or who has conducted his personal license, under Article 3, in accordance with Section 197-2b, and upon or within the grounds or enclosure of such licensee, shall be punishable as provided in paragraph 6 of Section 337(a) of the Penal Code.

19798. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, for the purpose of selling or offering to sell predictions on greyhound races to advertise that he has predicted the outcome of any such race which has been run in this state, unless such person has notified in writing the California Greyhound Racing Commission, at any of its offices, of his predictions at least three hours prior to the race involved on forms prescribed by the commission. No person shall advertise the fact that he has notified the commission or use the name of the commission in any way whatsoever to promote the activities described in this section.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term "advertise" includes the use of a newspaper, magazine or other publication, book, news pamphlet, letter, handbill, tip sheet, poster, bill, sign, placard, card, label, tag, window display, store, radio, or television, enhancement, or any other means or methods now or hereafter employed to bring to the attention of the public information concerning the outcome of greyhound races.

(c) Nothing herein contained shall apply to any daily newspaper of general circulation which is regularly entered in the United States mail, or any other daily publication carrying complete past performance of greyhounds entered in races or to any regularly published magazine or periodical devoted to racing news, which magazine or periodical has been published for at least two years.

(d) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

19799. Any person who conspires with any owner, trainer, driver or other persons to predetermine the results of any greyhound race is guilty of a felony.

197910. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Second. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the California Greyhound Racing Commission for the purpose of covering initial commission expenses pending the receipt of revenue to be generated by the measure. This advance sum shall be repaid from license fee revenue.

ordered by the board, operate as a stay of any action taken. The order and rationale by the board in considering or acting upon any such request or review shall be made available to all parties prior to such consideration or action, and the board's findings and actions thereon shall be published as a decision of the board.

TENT OF PROPOSITION 14--continued from page 53

investigate, conduct hearings and make determinations relating to unfair labor practices. The board may review any action taken pursuant to the authority delegated under this section upon a request for a review of such action filed with the board by an interested party. Any such review made by the board shall not, unless specifically

1143. The board shall, at the close of each fiscal year, make a report in writing to the Legislature and to the Governor stating in detail the cases it has heard, the actions it has rendered, the names, salaries, and titles of all employees and officers in the employ or under the supervision of the board, and an account of all moneys it has disbursed.

1144. The board may from time to time make, amend, and rescind, in the manner prescribed in Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 11371) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this part.

1145. The board may appoint an executive secretary and such attorneys, hearing officers, administrative law officers, and other employees as it may deem in time and time and necessary for the proper performance of its duties. Attorneys appointed pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the board, appear for and represent the board in any case in court.

1146. The board is authorized to delegate to any group of three or more board members any or all the powers which it may itself exercise. A vacancy in the board shall not impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all the powers of the board, and three members shall at all times constitute a quorum. A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment.

1147. The annual salary of a member of the board shall be forty-two thousand five hundred dollars (\$42,500).

1148. The board shall follow applicable precedents of the National Labor Relations Act, as amended.

1149. There shall be a general counsel of the board who shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the Senate, for a term of four years. The general counsel shall have the power to appoint such attorneys, administrative assistants, and other employees as necessary for the proper exercise of his duties. The general counsel of the board shall exercise general supervision over all attorneys employed by the board (other than administrative law officers and legal assistants to board members), and over the officers and employees in the regional offices. He shall have final authority, on behalf of the board, with respect to the investigation of charges and issuance of complaints under Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1151) of this part, and with respect to the prosecution of such complaints before the board. He shall have such other duties as the board may prescribe or as may be provided by law. In case of a vacancy in the office of the general counsel, the Governor is authorized to designate the officer or employee who shall act as general counsel during such vacancy, but no person or persons so designated shall so act either (1) for more than 40 days when the Legislature is in session unless a nomination to fill such vacancy shall have been submitted to the Senate, or (2) after the adjournment sine die of the session of the Senate in which such nomination was submitted.

1150. Each member of the board and the general counsel of the board shall be eligible for reappointment, and shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment.

Article 2. Investigator. Powers

1151. For the purpose of all hearings and investigations, which, in the opinion of the board, are necessary and proper for the exercise of the powers vested in it by Chapters 5 (commencing with Section 1156) and 6 (commencing with Section 1161) of this part:

(a) The board, or its duly authorized agents or agencies, shall at all reasonable times have access to, for the purpose of examination, and the right to copy, any evidence of any person being investigated or proceeded against that relates to any matter under investigation or in question. The members of the board or their designees or their duly authorized agents shall have the right of free access to all places of labor. The board, or any member thereof, shall upon application of any party to such proceedings, forthwith issue to such party subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of any evidence in such proceeding or investigation requested in such application. Within five days after the service of a subpoena on any person requiring the production of any evidence in his possession or under his control, such person may petition the board to revoke, and the board shall revoke, such subpoena if in its opinion the evidence whose production is required does not relate to any matter under investigation, or any matter in question in such proceedings, or if in its opinion such subpoena does not describe with sufficient particularity the evidence whose production is required. Any member of the board, or any agent or agency designated by the board for such purposes, may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such evidence may be required from any place in the state at any designated place of hearing.

(b) In case of conspiracy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, any superior court in any county within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on, or within the jurisdiction of which such person allegedly guilty of conspiracy or refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business, shall, upon application by the board, have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear before the board, its member, agent, or agency, there to produce evidence if so ordered, or there to give testimony

concerning the matter under investigation or in question. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereto.

1152. No person shall be excused from attending and testifying, or from producing books, records, correspondence, documents, or other evidence in obedience to the subpoena of the board, on the ground that the testimony or evidence required is unnecessary to prosecute him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture. However, no individual shall be compelled to give evidence to any person, firm, or corporation, or to any other entity, in any matter, of facts concerning which he is compelled to testify, unless his testimony is required in connection with a criminal prosecution, or in a proceeding before a grand jury, or in a proceeding before a trial court in which the defendant is represented by an attorney.

1153. Any witness has the right to be present at any hearing in person, by counsel, or by other representative.

1154. (a) Complaints, papers, and all process and papers of the board, its members, agents, or agencies, may be served either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by leaving a copy thereof at the principal office or place of business of the person required to be served, or by certified return by registered mail serving the same address. The manner of such service shall be proof of the same, and the testifying of the recipient or testifying in regard thereto when requested, or by telephone, or by mail, or by telegraph, or by facsimile, shall be deemed to be service. Witness fees summoned before the board, or its members, agents, or agencies, shall be paid the same fees and expenses as are paid witness fees in the courts of the state, and witness fees in the county in which the persons taking the witness fees are summoned to the same fees are paid for like services in the county of the state.

(b) All process and papers to whom application may be made under this part may be served in the county where the defendant or other person required to be served resides or may be found.

1155. The board, or its members, agents, or agencies, may sue the state upon request by the board, shall furnish the board all records, papers, and information in their possession, not otherwise privileged, relating to any matter before the board.

1156. Any person who shall willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with any member of the board or any of its agents or agencies in the performance of duties pursuant to this part shall be subject to a fine of \$1,000, or to be fined by a fine of not more than five thousand (\$5,000) dollars.

CHAPTER 3. RIGHTS OF SECONDARY EMPLOYEES

1157. Every employer shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist a labor organization, to act collectively through representatives of their own choosing to exercise in concert with other employees the right to bargain collectively and to demand just and equitable treatment, and shall not be required to refrain from any of the above rights in the event that such right may be affected by an agreement regarding membership in a labor organization or by a collective bargaining agreement as authorized in subdivision (c) of Section 1158.

1158. The board shall consider the rights of employees under this section to include the right to access by union organizers to the premises of an agricultural employer for the purpose of organizing, subject to the following limitations:

(a) One organizer may enter the property of an employer for a total period of 6 minutes between the start of work and 10 minutes after the completion of work to meet and talk with employees in areas in which employees congregate before and after working.

(b) In addition, an organizer may enter the employer's property for a total period of one hour during the working day for the purpose of meeting and talking with employees for the lunch period at such location of location as the employer specifies. Lunch is the unestablished meal break. The one hour period shall include such lunch break. If there is no established lunch break, the one hour period may be during time during the working day.

(c) Access shall be limited to two organizers for each work crew on the property, provided that if there are more than 50 workers in a crew, there may be one additional organizer for every 15 additional workers.

(d) Upon request of organizers shall identify themselves by name and labor organization to the employer or his agent. Organizers shall also wear a badge or other designation of affiliation.

(e) The right of access shall not include conduct disruptive of the employer's property or agricultural operations, including injury to crops or machinery. Speech by itself shall not be considered disruptive conduct. Disruptive conduct by agricultural organizers shall not be grounds for expelling organizers not engaged in such conduct nor for preventing future access.

CHAPTER 4. UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES AND REGULATION OF SECONDARY BOYCOTTS

1159. It shall be an unfair labor practice for an agricultural employer to do any of the following:

(a) To interfere with, restrain, or coerce agricultural employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in Section 1151.

(b) To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization or contribute financial or other support to

it. However, subject to such rules and regulations as may be made and published by the board pursuant to Section 1134, an agricultural employer shall not be prohibited from permitting agricultural employees to enter upon his or her working hours without loss of pay.

(c) By discrimination in regard to the hiring or tenure of employment, or in terms of condition of employment, to encourage or discourage members of a labor organization.

Nothing in this part or in any other statute of this state, shall prohibit an agricultural employer from entering into an agreement with a labor organization, if so requested, to be assisted by any action defined in this section, in urging such employee to require as a condition of employment, during the time of or after the fifth day following the beginning of such employment, or the effective date of such agreement whichever is later, if such labor organization is the representative of the agricultural employees as provided in section 1134, the giving of notice to the bargaining unit covered by such agreement. No employee who has been required to pay dues to a labor organization by virtue of his employment as an agricultural worker during his calendar month shall be required to pay dues to another labor organization by virtue of similar employment during such month. For purposes of this chapter, membership shall mean the satisfaction of all reasonable terms and conditions uniformly applicable to other members in good standing; provided, that such membership shall not be denied or terminated except in compliance with a constitution or by-laws which afford full and fair rights to speech, association and equal rights of members to privileges for all members and which contain adequate procedures to assure a process to members and applicants for membership.

(d) To sue, charge or otherwise discriminate against an agricultural employee because he has filed charges or given testimony under this part.

(e) To refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with labor organizations certified pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5 commencing with Section 1136 of this part.

(f) To receive, bargain with, or sign a collective-bargaining agreement with any labor organization not certified pursuant to the provisions of this part.

1134. It shall be an unfair labor practice for a labor organization or its agents to do any of the following:

(a) To restrain or coerce.

(1) Agricultural employers, in the exercise of their rights guaranteed in Section 1132, shall not deny the right of a labor organization to present its own rules and by-laws, or the requirements or retention of members, to them.

(2) An agricultural employer, in the course of his representation for the purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances.

(b) To cause or attempt to cause an agricultural employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subdivision (c) of Section 1133, or to discriminate against an employee with respect to whom membership in such organization has been denied or terminated for reasons other than failure to satisfy the membership requirements specified in subdivision (c) of Section 1133.

(c) To refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with an agricultural employer, provided it is the representative of his employees subject to the provisions of Chapter 5 commencing with Section 1136 of this part.

(d) To do either of the following: (1) Forcing an or to induce or encourage an individual employed by any person to engage in a strike or a refusal in the course of his employment to use, manufacture, process, transport, or otherwise handle or work on any goods, articles, materials, or commodities, or to refuse to render any services, or to withdraw, refuse to render any services, or, in either case, (a) or (b) above, effect thereof, in any of the following ways:

(1) Forcing or compelling any individual or employed person to quit any job or employee organization or to enter into any agreement which is prohibited by Section 1134.

(2) Forcing or compelling any person to cease using, selling, transporting, or otherwise dealing in the products of any other producer, processor, manufacturer, or商人 doing business with any other person, or forcing or requiring any other employee to terminate or bargain with a labor organization as the representative of his employees unless such labor organization has been certified as the representative of such employees. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to make unlawful, where not otherwise unlawful, any primary strike or primary picketing.

(3) Forcing or requiring any employee to terminate or bargain with a particular labor organization as the representative of his agricultural employer if another labor organization has been certified as the representative of such employer, under the provisions of Chapter 5 commencing with Section 1136 of this part.

(4) Forcing or requiring any employer to assign particular work to employees in a particular labor organization or in a particular trade, craft, or class, unless such employer is failing to conform to an order or certification of the board determining the bargaining representative for employees performing such work.

Nothing contained in this subdivision (d) shall be construed to prohibit publicity, including picketing for the purpose of truthfully informing the public, including consumers, that a product or products manufactured thereon are produced by an agricultural employer with whom the labor organization has a primary dispute and are distributed by another employer as long as such publicity does not have in effect an inducing an individual employed by any person other than the primary employer to leave the premises of the employer to pick up, deliver, or transport any goods or services or not to purchase any articles at the place of sale or the premises owned or in such distribution and advertising, or to threaten the effect of terminating the employment of any employee.

This section shall not prohibit the practice and use of the right of free speech, assembly, and association of other employees, shall be permitted to the extent that such employees are currently certified as the representative of the other employees' employer.

(e) To restrain or coerce. (1) Using, but including peaceful persuasion, deliberate which has the effect of requesting the public to cease patronizing such an employer, shall be permitted only if the employer, within the last 12 months, has lost an election for the primary representative of employees within the preceding 12 month period and no other labor organization is currently certified as the representative of the primary employer's employees.

Nothing contained in this subsection (d) shall be construed to prohibit publicity, including picketing, which may not be prohibited under the United States Constitution or the California Constitution.

No shall anything in this subdivision (d) be construed to apply, or be applicable to, any labor organization in its representation of workers who are not agricultural employees. Any such labor organization shall continue to be governed in its intrastate activities for non-agricultural workers by Section 823 and applicable judicial precedents.

(f) To restrain or coerce, caused by an agreement authorized under subdivision (e) of section 1131 the payment, as a condition precedent to becoming a member of such organization, of a fee in an amount which the board finds excessive or discriminatory under all circumstances. In making such a finding, the board shall consider, among other relevant factors, the practices and customs of labor organizations in the agriculture industry and the wages currently paid to the employees affected.

(g) To cause or attempt to cause an agricultural employer to pay or deliver, or agree to pay or deliver, any money or other thing of value, in the nature of an election, for services which are not performed or not to be performed.

(h) To picket or cause to be picketed, or threaten to picket or cause to be picketed, any employer where an or threat thereof is either forcing or compelling an employer to recognize or bargain with the labor organization as the representative of his employees unless such labor organization is currently certified as the representative of such employees, in any of the following ways:

(1) Where the employer has lawfully recognized in accordance with the part in the labor organization and a question concerning representation is not inappropriate before under Section 1136.3

(2) When within the proceeding 12 months, a valid election under Chapter 3, commencing with Section 1136 of this part has been conducted.

Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit any publishing of other publicity for the purpose of truthfully informing the public, including consumers, that an employee does not employ himself or himself a contract with a labor organization, unless an intent of such publishing is to induce any individual employed by any other person in the course of his employment to stop picking, delivering, transporting, or doing any or to perform any work.

Nothing in this subdivision (e) shall be construed to permit any act which would otherwise be unlawful under this section.

(i) To picket or cause to be picketed, or threaten to picket or cause to be picketed, any employer where an or threat thereof is either forcing or compelling an employer to recognize or bargain with the labor organization as a representative of his employees unless such labor organization is currently certified as the collective-bargaining representative of such employees.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to make unlawful a refusal by any person to enter upon the premises of any agricultural employer, other than his own employer, if the employee is not employed or engaged in a service started or approved by a representative of such employer when such employer is required to do so under this part.

1134.5. It shall be an unfair labor practice for any labor organization which represents the employees of the employer and such employer to enter into any contract, or agreement, or agreement, whereby such employer gives or retains, or agrees to cause or retain, from handling, using, selling, transporting, or otherwise dealing in any of the products of any other employer, or to cease dealing business with any other person, and any contract or agreement entered into heretofore or hereafter containing such an agreement

shall be, to such extent, non-exclusive and void. Nothing in this section shall apply to an agricultural organization and an employer relating to an agreement or arrangement of ingredients which are integrated into a product designed and distributed by such employer where the agricultural organization is certified as the representative of the growers of such supplier, but no collective bargaining agreement between such supplier and such labor organization is required. Further, nothing in this section shall apply to an agreement between a labor organization and an agricultural employer relating to the hiring or subcontracting of work to be done at the site of the farm and related operations. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect any specified day agreement which is within the meaning of this section.

No shall anything in this section be construed to apply or be applicable to any labor organization in its representation of workers who are not agricultural employees. Any such labor organization shall continue to be entitled to its interest as a trustee for non-agricultural workers by Section 233 and applying the law of precedents.

1145. It shall be an infraction for any employer or labor organization, or for its agents, wilfully to induce the persons to become employers for the primary purpose of voting in elections.

(133) The expressing of any views, opinions, or the dissemination thereof, whether written, graphic, or visual form, shall not constitute a violation of an individual's practice under the provisions of this part if such views, opinions, or the expression thereof or thereof, are not of a libelous nature.

1153.2. (a) For the purpose of this part, to bargain collectively in good faith is the performance of the mutual obligation of the agricultural employer and the representative of the agricultural employees to meet at reasonable times and confer in good faith with respect to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment, or the negotiation of an agreement, or any questions arising thereunder, and the execution of a written contract incorporating any agreement reached if requested by either party, but such obligation does not compel either party to agree to a proposal or require the making of a concession.

10. Open the filing by any person of a petition not earlier than the 10th day nor later than the 60th day preceding the expiration of the 12-month period following initial certification, the board shall determine whether an employer has bargained in good faith with the currently certified labor organization. If the board finds that the employer has not bargained in good faith, it may extend the certification for up to one additional year after immediately upon the expiration of the previous 12-month period following initial certification.

1553.3 Where there is an other collective bargaining contract covering salaried employees, the duty to bargain collectively shall also mean that the party to such contract shall terminate or modify such contract at the party desiring such termination or modification.

1. Serves a written notice upon the other party to the contract of the proposed termination or modification less than 90 days prior to the expiration date thereof, or, in the event such contract contains no expiration date, 60 days prior to the time it is proposed to make such termination or modification.

21. Offers to meet and confer with the Company for the purpose of negotiating a new contract or a contract continuing the proposed modifications.

(3) Notifies the Conservation Service of the State of California within 30 days after such time of the existence of said site, provided no agreement has been reached by that time.

14. Continuation of the contract after its expiration date is to strike or lock out all the terms and conditions of the existing contract, for a period of twelve months from the date of signing, or until the expiration date of the contract is reached, whichever comes later.

The duties of the representative of the employers and labor organizations by sections 1133 to 1134 of subsection 3 shall become inoperative from the time of the dissolution of the board that the labor organization or employer which is a party to the contract has been superseded and it has ceased to be the representative of the employers subject to the provisions of Chapter 3 commencing with Section 1134 of this part, and the duties so imposed shall not be construed to require other parts to discuss or agree to any modification of the terms and conditions contained in a contract for a fixed period, if such modifications do not become effective before such term, and contracts can be reformed under the provisions of the contract. An agricultural laborer who engages in a strike with a the representative of another in this system of all the states as an agricultural employee or the agricultural employee engaged in the performance of his duty, for the purposes of Sections 1133 to 1134 inclusive, and Chapters 3 commencing with Section 1133 and 5 commencing with Section 1134 of this part, but such loss of states for such employee shall terminate it and when he is reemployed for such employee.

1135.4 It shall be unlawful for any agricultural employer or association of agricultural employers or any person who acts as a labor relations expert, adviser, or consultant to an agricultural employer, or who acts in the interest of an agricultural employer, to

*pay, lend, or deliver, any money or other thing of value to any of the
defendants.*

¹⁰ Any representative of one of his agricultural employees.

*(b) Any agricultural labour or agent of an officer or superior
thereto which represents, seeks to represent, or would, when
so representing, be entitled to represent, any such
officer or superior.*

the amount of a sum of money to be paid by a member of an agricultural labor organization in respect to any of his or her own decisions as to the employment of agricultural laborer or as such member's agent or representative of such organization.

11-13. It shall be unlawful for any person to request, demand, accept, or agree to receive or accept any payment, loan, deposit, or advance of any money or other thing of value prohibited by Section

1136. Nothing in Section 1133.4 or 1133.5 shall apply to any
use of funds in subsection (c) of Section 18 of Title 28 of the
United States Code.

CHAPTER 3. LEADERSHIP STYLES AND FEATURES

Representatives designated and authorized by a secret ballot for the purpose of collective bargaining by the majority of the cultural employees of the first bargaining unit shall be the exclusive representatives of the agricultural employees in such unit and for the purpose of collective bargaining with respect to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment, or other conditions of employment. Any individual cultural employee or a group of cultural employees shall have the right at any time to present grievances to their respective employer and to have such grievances adjusted without intervention of the bargaining representative, the adjustment to be made in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement of adjustment then in effect, if the bargaining representative has been given opportunity to be present during the adjustment.

1152 The beginning that shall be all the agricultural employees of the employer, or of his firm, or of his business organization, determining the appropriate unit or units of agricultural employees.

... which a written election shall be conducted by the Board, at a date to be determined by the Board, in accordance with the rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Board, by a majority of the currently employed employees in the bargaining unit may be filed in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Board, by an agricultural employee or group of agricultural employees, or any individual or labor organization acting in their behalf, electing all the following:

4. That the number of agricultural employees currently employed by the employer named in the petition, as determined from his payroll immediately preceding the filing of the petition, is not less than 50 percent of his peak agricultural employment for the current calendar year.

This is a list of electives pursuant to this section as they appear in the Agricultural Education Relations Area of the curriculum catalog of the agricultural employees of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts within the 12 months immediately preceding the date of this law.

that no labor organization is currently certified as the sole collective bargaining representative of the agricultural employees of the employer named in the petition.

that the position is not forced by an existing
letter-bargaining agreement.

Upon receipt of such a signed petition, the board shall immediately investigate such petition, and, if it has reasonable cause to believe that a bona fide question of representation exists, it shall direct representatives of both the union and the employer to be held, upon due notice to all interested parties and within a maximum of seven days of the filing of the petition, at the time the election petition is filed, at a place of convenience in the area where they are engaged in a strike. The board shall, without undue delay, attempt to hold a secret ballot election within 48 hours of the filing of such petition. The holding of such election shall be conducted in a place of convenience over the whole or any part of the affected works.

The board shall make available at any election under this chapter ballots printed in English and Spanish. The board may also make available at such elections ballots printed in any other language as the board may direct by an agricultural labor organization or agricultural employee eligible to vote under this part. Every election ballot except ballots in runoff elections where the choice between labor organizations shall provide the employee with the opportunity to

vote of each representation by a labor organization by providing an appropriate space designated "No Labor Organization".

(b) No other labor organization shall be qualified to appear on the ballot if its present authorization card signed by at least 20 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit at least 24 hours prior to the election.

(c) Within five days after such a petition is filed with the board, the board shall determine whether or not the petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a) above is correct, that the board improperly determined the geographical scope of the bargaining unit, or in regard to the conduct of the election as far as affecting the results of the election.

Upon receipt of a petition under this subdivision, the board, upon due notice, shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the election shall be certified. Such hearing may be conducted by a member or employee of a regional office of the board. He shall make no recommendations with respect thereto. If the board finds, on the record of such hearing, that any of the assertions made in the petition filed pursuant to this subdivision are correct, or that the election was not conducted properly, or misconduct affecting the results of the election occurred, the board may refuse to certify the election. Unless the board determines that there are sufficient grounds to refuse to do so, it shall certify the election.

If the petition is held pursuant to subdivision (c) within five days of the election, the board shall certify the election.

The board shall direct a full investigation of the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has found, pursuant to Section 2000e-5 of Title 42 of the United States Code, that the labor organization engaged in discrimination on the basis of race or national origin, this in violation of arbitrary or unlawful classification in violation of Subchapter V of Chapter 21 of Title 42 of the United States Code during the period in which such labor organization's present certification.

1150.4. Recommand that agricultural employers who employ a majority of agricultural workers and who are willing to provide the fullest scope for employees enjoyment of the rights included in this part, the board shall not consider a representation petition or a petition to decertify as timely filed unless the employer's payroll reflects 5 percent of the peak size of the organization for such employer for the current calendar year in the payroll period immediately preceding the filing of the petition.

In this connection, the peak annual employment for the prior season shall not be taken as a determination, but rather the board shall estimate peak employment on the basis of acreage and crop statistics which shall be derived in some manner throughout the State of California and upon all the data of the state.

1150.5. The board shall not accept an election petition by a bargaining unit where a valid election has been held in the immediately preceding 12 month period.

1150.6. The board shall not direct an election in any bargaining unit which is represented by a labor organization that has been certified within the immediately preceding 12-month period or whose certification has been extended pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1150.2.

1150.7. No collective bargaining agreement executed prior to August 28, 1973 shall be used in an election.

1150.8. Any individual who is employed by an employer and a labor organization becomes the exclusive bargaining representative of the employees pursuant to their agreement to a petition for an election among such employees for the term of the agreement, but in any event such shall not exceed three years provided that both the following conditions are met:

(1) The agreement is in writing and executed by all parties thereto;

(2) It incorporates the substantive terms and conditions of employment of such employees.

1150.9. Upon the filing with the board by an employee or group of employees of a petition signed by 50 percent or more of the agricultural employees in a bargaining unit represented by a certified labor organization which is a party to a valid collective-bargaining agreement, requesting that such labor organization be decertified, the board shall conduct an election by ballot pursuant to the applicable provisions of this chapter, and shall certify the results to such labor organization and employer.

However, such a petition shall not be deemed timely unless it is filed during the year preceding the expiration of a collective-bargaining agreement which would otherwise be the holding of an election, and when the number of agricultural employees is not less than 20 percent of the employer's peak agricultural employment for the current calendar year.

1150.10. Upon the filing with the board of a signed petition by an agricultural employee or group of agricultural employees or an individual labor organization acting in their behalf accompanied by authorization cards signed by a majority of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, and alleging all the conditions of paragraphs 1, 2, and 3, the board shall immediately investigate such petition and if it has reason to believe that a bona fide question of representation exists, it shall direct an election by secret ballot pursuant to the applicable provisions of this chapter.

(1) That the number of agricultural employees currently employed by the employer named in the petition, as determined from his payroll immediately preceding the filing of the petition, is not less than 50 percent of his peak agricultural employment for the current calendar year.

(2) That no valid election pursuant to this section or the Migratory Workers Protection in Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1970 has been conducted since the agricultural employees of the employer named in the petition within the 12 months immediately preceding the filing of the petition.

(3) That a labor organization certified for an appropriate unit has a collective-bargaining agreement with the employer which would have been fully in effect during the period in which this agreement will be in effect within the last 12 months.

(4) All agricultural employees of the employer whose names appear on the payroll applicable to the petition, and immediately preceding the filing of the petition, such an election shall be eligible to vote. An economic striker shall be eligible to vote under such regulations as the board shall find to be consistent with the purposes and provisions of this part in any election, provided that the striker who has been permanently replaced shall not be eligible to vote in any election conducted more than 12 months after the commencement of the strike.

In the case of elections conducted within 18 months of August 28, 1973 which involve labor actions which commenced prior to that date, the board shall have the authority to adopt fair representation rules of procedure which will not discriminate against the members of the party, with respect to the eligibility of economic strikers who were paid for work performed or for paid vacation during the payroll period immediately preceding the expiration of a collective-bargaining agreement at the commencement of a strike, provided, however, that in no event shall the board afford any benefit to any such striker who has not performed any services for the employer during the 18-month period immediately following August 28, 1973.

1150.11. In any election where none of the choices on the ballot receives a majority, a runoff shall be conducted, the ballot provision for a runoff between the two choices receiving the largest and second greatest number of valid votes cast in the election.

1150.12. The voter shall remain anonymous and current payroll lists containing the names and addresses of all their employees and shall make such lists available to the board upon request.

The board shall make available to any person who files a notice of intent to petition for an election accompanied by a resolution of intent of intent. The board shall by regulation determine what constitutes a reasonable time for purposes of this section.

The board shall require strict compliance with this section.

1150.13. Any written order of the board made pursuant to Section 1150.10 or in whole or in part upon the facts certified following an investigation pursuant to Sections 1150.2 to 1150.2 inclusive, and thereafter a period for review of such order, such certification and the record of such investigation shall be included in the transcript of the entire record required to be filed under Section 1180 and thereupon the decree of the court enforcing residing, or setting aside whole or in part the order of the board shall be made and entered upon the transcript, transcripts, and proceedings set forth in such transcript.

1150.14. In order to assure the full freedom of association, self-governance and designation of representatives of the employees in a bargaining unit, labor organizations certified pursuant to this part shall be parties to a legally valid collective-bargaining agreement.

CHAPTER 3. PREVENTION OF UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES AND JURISDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT

1150.15. The board is empowered, as provided in this chapter, to hear and determine charges of unfair labor practice as follows:

1150.16. Whenever it is charged that any person has engaged in an unfair labor practice, the board, or any agent or attorney designated by the board for such purpose, shall have power to issue and cause to be served upon such person a complaint stating the charge in that respect, and containing a notice of hearing before the board or a member thereof, or before a designated agency or committee, at a place chosen fixed, not less than five days after the service of such complaint. No complaint shall have based upon an unfair labor practice occurring more than six months prior to the filing of the charge with the board and the service of a copy thereof upon the person against whom such charge is made, unless the person charged thereby was precluded from filing such charge by reason of service in the armed forces, in which event the six-month period shall be computed from the day of his discharge. Any such complaint may be attended by the member, agent, or attorney conducting the hearing before the board or its subcommittee, at any time prior to the issuance of an order based thereon. The person so complained against shall have the right to file an answer to the original or amended complaint and to appear in person or otherwise at the hearing before the panel and time fixed in the complaint. In the discretion of the member, agent, or attorney conducting the hearing before the board, any other person may be allowed to intervene in the proceeding and to present

testimony. Any such proceeding shall - fit as practicable, be conducted in writing, with the evidence. All proceedings shall be appropriate to the case.

1963. The testimony may be such manner, agent, or agency, or the board in such hearing shall reduce notice and filed with the the board. Thereafter, in its discretion, the board, in its notice, may take further testimony of the complainant. If any part of the testimony taken by the board shall be the person named in the complaint, or if any part of such part of the testimony taken by the board shall be such a person, it may issue and cause to be issued an order requiring such person to cease and desist from such discriminatory action without further notice or hearing, if the board deems such relief appropriate for the loss or damage resulting from the employer's refusal to do so, and to make such relief as will effectuate the policy of this part. Furthermore, in appropriate cases the Board may award triple damages. Where an order directs reinstatement of an employee, back pay may be required of the employer or other organization as the case may be, in case of discrimination suffered by him. Such order may further require such person to make reports from time to time, to the extent to which it has been requested, concerning the conduct of the testimony taken before the board, and the person named in the complaint, or his/her conduct in regard to any unfair labor practice. If the board does not do so, it shall issue an order directing the complainant to file with the board shall require the reinstatement of any individual who has been suspended, or discharged, or terminated, or any back pay, if such individual is reinstated. In case the evidence is presented to the board, or before an administrative law judge, or such officer, or such administrative law committee, in the case may be observed on the parties to the proceeding, together with a record of the order which the board, and, if no exception is filed within 30 days after service thereupon such party, or within such time as ordered by the board may authorize, such record, and an order, become the order of the board and become effective as there.

That the record provided in this case may be used in a court, as in reasonable cases of evidence.

11-2. The board shall have power to file a complaint as provided in Section 11-1, and to require that any person so named or encumbering in any manner, shall appear before the appropriate court in any county wherein such person or persons is alleged to have occurred, and to show cause why he or she should not be enjoined from carrying on any business, or transacting business, for inappropriate temporary restraint or injunction order. Upon the filing of any such petition, the record shall be cause thereof to be served upon such person, and thereupon the court shall have jurisdiction to grant to the board such temporary restraining order as the court deems just and proper.

11-605. Whenever it is charged that any person has engaged in an unfair labor practice within the meaning of paragraph (4) of subdivision f of section 174, the board may hear and directed to hear and determine out of doors such unfair labor practice shall have a hearing within 15 days after notice that such charge has been filed, the parties to such dispute submit to the board satisfactory evidence that they have agreed upon a period of time for the voluntary adjournment of the dispute. Upon compliance by the parties to the dispute with the decision of the board or upon such a voluntary adjournment of the dispute such charge shall be dismissed.

Whenever it shall appear that any person having engaged in an unfair labor practice within the meaning of paragraph 1, 2, or 3 subdivision A of section 8 of the Act of June 25, 1935, et of Section 55, the preliminary investigation of such charge shall be made without and given preference to all other cases except cases of like character in the State where it is filed or to which it is referred. If after such investigation, the cause of action against the person whom the latter may be represented has not accrued, he shall be held in such charge true and that a complaint should issue by the court in behalf of the board, petition the superior court in the State in which the unfair labor practice in question has occurred to have certified where the person alleged to have committed the unfair labor practices or transactions for appropriate protective relief pending the final adjudication of the board as to respect to the latter. The court or regional director shall make all reasonable efforts to advise the party named whom the certifying order is sent of his intended proceedings in order at least 24 hours prior to issuing so. In the event the party named attorney has been unable to advise each party of his intent at least 24 hours in advance, he shall submit a declaration to the court under penalty of perjury setting forth in detail the efforts he has made. Upon the filing of any such petition, the superior court shall have jurisdiction to grant such protective relief or temporary restraining orders as it deems just and proper. Upon the filing of any such petition, the board shall cause

notices thereof to be served upon any person involved in the charge and such person, including the charging party, shall be given an opportunity to appear to cross-examine and present any relevant testimony. For the purposes of this section, the superior court shall be deemed to have jurisdiction of a labor organization entity in the county in which it has its principal office or in any county in which it maintains its principal office or in any county in which it has auxiliary authorized officers or agents engaged in representing the interests of employees. The superior court may process summonses, subpoenas, or writs issued against the labor organization and may sue such organization as a defendant. In addition, where such relief is appropriate, the court may award costs and expenses and attorney's fees. This section shall apply to charges with respect to conduct occurring after the effective date of Section 1454.

It is further declared that any person who has entered into a
contract with the government for the supply of substances in accordance
with section 104A, or any other contract shall be given
the same priority as is given to the use of his character in the office
of the Secretary of State when it is referred to and cause equal priority
to be given to it.

the final order of the board
shall be made part of the record, and may be
transferred to the court by the board, or by the
board by its attorney, at any time during the trial,
and the court shall have power to make such order as
it deems necessary to restrain the board from
conducting the proceedings. The board shall have power to
make such order as it deems necessary to restrain the board from
conducting the proceedings. The board will be given
such time as the court shall have fixed, to grant to the board
a writ of habeas corpus, or to restrain the board
from proceeding in any manner to make a final order, restraining, modifying
and/or reversing as so modified, of a final order, while in part, the
order of the board. The members of the board with respect to questions
of law, may be voluntary, or by the record considered.

11693. The procedures set forth in this chapter shall be the exclusive method of addressing urban water problems.

CHAPTER 7: MISS INNOCENCE, PERVERSION AND LUST

ARTICLE 11. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES. In the event of a dispute between an agricultural employee and an agricultural labor organization representing agricultural employees, as defined in this part, relating to any such organization may be brought in any superior court having jurisdiction of the party with respect to the amount in controversy.

to any agricultural labor organization which represents agricultural employers and any agricultural employer who shall become the acts of its agents. Any such labor organization may sue or be sued as an entity and persons of the organization shall represent the courts of this state. Any such labor organization, except a labor federation and except in so far as it may be engaged against the state in its capacity as a public employer, and shall not be liable for any damages resulting from its acts.

1932. For the purpose of the part the supreme court shall have jurisdiction over labor organizations in the state if such organization contains its principal office in the state, or if its duly authorized members or agents are engaged in any meeting or acting for employees or debtors.

1153. The service of summons, subpoena, or other legal process, and subsequent court action, may be taken in behalf of a labor organization, for equity, as well, shall constitute service upon the labor organization.

1874. It is the purpose of this part, in determining whether any
transaction is agent of another person so as to make such other
person liable, but his acts, the question of whether the specific
acts performed were actually authorized or subsequently ratified
will not be examined.

HABER & LOWMAN

1188. Nothing in this part, except as specifically provided for herein, shall be construed so as either to interfere with or impede or diminish in any way the right to strike, or to affect the limitations or qualifications on such right.

Afterwards, however, he did his best to get rid of the *Leviathan*, and, as far as possible, to make it look like a mere animal, and not like a person.

the first time in the history of the world, the
whole of the human race has been gathered
together in one place.

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...and the Lord said unto me, "Go into every country and nation, and preach the gospel to every creature."

Apples $\frac{3}{4}$ *lamb* $\frac{1}{2}$ *onions*, *lettuce*

the first time in the history of the world that the people of the United States have been compelled to go to war with their own government.

and a few other responses to questions were made by the students of different schools. The responses are as follows:

the first time in history that the people of the world have been compelled to live in constant fear of the sudden appearance of a new disease.

...and the other side of the world, the other side of the ocean, the other side of the sun.

the first time in the history of the world, the people of the United States have been compelled to go to war with their own government.

the first time in the history of the world that a man had been born who could not be controlled by any power on earth.

The first section of the new system will be completed during the month of January.

the author's name, and the date of publication.

and the author's name and date of the manuscript.

It is also important to note that the results of the study were not limited to the specific context of the study, but can be applied to other contexts as well.

the first time in the history of the world that a man has been able to do this. The reason is that he has been able to find a way to get rid of the disease without killing the animal.

1. *Chlorophytum comosum* L. (Liliaceae) (Fig. 1)

It would be a good idea to have a few copies of this document available at your presentation.

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The author wishes to thank the members of the Department of Mathematics and Statistics at the University of Alberta for their support and encouragement during the preparation of this paper.

and the administration are required to file financial disclosure statements with the Office of Ethics and Compliance and appropriate state or local ethics commissions.

As we have seen, the two main areas of the study of the nature of the personality are the study of the individual's personal qualities and the study of the social qualities. The former is concerned with the individual's personal qualities, such as his intelligence, his physical fitness, his emotional stability, his social adaptability, etc. The latter is concerned with the social qualities, such as his social intelligence, his social adaptability, his social stability, etc. The two areas are closely related, and it is difficult to separate them completely.

the first generation of hybrid corn was introduced in 1930 and has been grown in large quantities ever since.

The first hybrids were developed by crossing two different types of maize varieties. These early hybrids were not very successful because they did not produce enough pollen to fertilize all the female flowers. This problem was solved by developing a new type of hybrid called a "double cross". In this type of hybrid, two different varieties are crossed to produce a third variety that is more resistant to disease and has better yield potential. The first double-cross hybrid was released in 1933.

Since then, many more hybrids have been developed, each with its own unique characteristics. Some hybrids are bred for specific purposes such as for animal feed or for industrial use. Others are bred for general use in agriculture. The development of hybrids has greatly improved the efficiency and productivity of agriculture worldwide.

Today, hybrids account for about 80% of all the maize grown in the world. They are used in almost every country and are an important part of the global food supply. The future of maize breeding looks bright, with continued research and development likely to lead to even more efficient and productive hybrids in the years to come.

the first time in the history of the world, that the
whole of the human race, in all its parts,
was to be gathered together, and to be
subjected to one common law, and one common
government, and one common God.

2. The following table gives the results of the experiments made by the author on the effect of the different factors on the rate of absorption of water by the soil.

10. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma*

.....

Hence this being a subject of great interest and discussion in
the present time, it is important to have some information upon it,
as far as possible, from the best sources. The following is a
summary of the results obtained by the author, after a careful
examination of the literature on the subject, and a personal
experience of the various methods employed.

10. *Leucanthemum vulgare* L. (Lam.)

Principles of general pharmacology and their clinical applications by David B. Dickey

1960). Thus, we can conclude that the negative effect of the
fertilizer application on the yield of the maize was probably

1975-1976 - 1976-1977

प्राचीन विद्या के अधिकारी ने इसका उत्तराधिकारी बना दिया। वह एक विद्यालय के प्राचीन विद्या के अधिकारी था। वह एक विद्यालय के प्राचीन विद्या के अधिकारी था।

the first time in the history of the world, the people of the United States have been compelled to go to war with their own government.

1962-63: The beginning of the community development movement - a collective movement of people from different walks of life who came together to work for the welfare of the community.

3. Since the members of this group are interested in the same
activities as the other groups, it is important that they be given
the same opportunities for participation.

2000. Another group of about 2000 individuals was collected from a small number of localities in the northern part of the state. The last group of about 2000 individuals was collected from a small number of localities in the southern part of the state.

provides a wide variety of opportunities for the development of personal growth and the further development of our students' interests in the field of education. The following are some of the ways in which we have been able to accomplish this:

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