



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D C 20463

**CERTIFIED MAIL**  
**RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

Scott B. Mackenzie, Treasurer  
Morse for Congress 2004  
258 Harvard Street #240  
Suite 614  
Brookline, MA 02446

APR 6 2006

RE: MUR 5527R  
Morse for Congress 2004  
Scott B. Mackenzie,  
in his official capacity as treasurer

Dear Mr. Mackenzie:

On September 8, 2004, the Federal Election Commission notified Morse for Congress 2004 ("Committee") and you, as treasurer, of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint was forwarded to you at that time.

Upon further review of the allegations contained in the complaint, information supplied by you, and information ascertained in the normal course of carrying out its supervisory responsibilities, the Commission, on March 29, 2006, found that there is reason to believe the Committee and you, as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(a) and 434(b) and 11 C.F.R. §§ 104.3, 104.5, 104.13, and 104.18(a). The Factual and Legal Analysis, which formed a basis for the Commission's finding, is attached for your information.

You may submit any factual or legal materials that you believe are relevant to the Commission's consideration of this matter. Please submit such materials to the General Counsel's Office within 15 days of receipt of this letter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath. In the absence of additional information, the Commission may find probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred

Requests for extensions of time will not be routinely granted. Requests must be made in writing at least five days prior to the due date of the response and specific good cause must be

27044162914


demonstrated. In addition, the Office of the General Counsel ordinarily will not give extensions beyond 20 days.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by completing the enclosed form stating the name, address, and telephone number of such counsel, and authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. §§ 437g(a)(4)(B) and 437g(a)(12)(A) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you have any questions, please contact Zachary Mahshie, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,



Michael E. Toner  
Chairman

Enclosures  
Designation of Counsel Form  
Factual and Legal Analysis

cc: Charles Morse

27044162915

**FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION**  
999 E Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20463

**FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS**

Respondents:

Morse for Congress 2004  
Scott B. Mackenzie, as treasurer

MUR: 5527R

**I. INTRODUCTION**

This matter was generated by a complaint filed with the Federal Election Commission by the Barney Frank for Congress Committee, *see* 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1), and pursuant to information ascertained from a complaint filed with the Commission and in the normal course of carrying out its supervisory responsibilities, *see* 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(2). As more fully set forth below, the Commission finds reason to believe Morse for Congress 2004 and Scott B. Mackenzie, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated the Act by failing to accurately report a disbursement for an advertisement and by failing to file and to timely file certain disclosure reports.

**II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS**

Charles Morse declared his Congressional candidacy for the 2004 election cycle on July 18, 2003, by filing a Statement of Candidacy. In the filing, Mr. Morse designated "Morse for Congress 2004" as his principal campaign committee. The Committee registered as a political committee on the same date.<sup>1</sup> The Committee filed its first disclosure report on October 14,

---

<sup>1</sup> Although Mr. Morse designated Morse for Congress as his principal campaign committee, the July 18 form did not disclose the office for which he was running. He amended his Statement of Candidacy on October 30. Similarly,

27044162916

2003, reflecting contributions and expenditures for the period from July 1, 2003 through September 30, 2003.

**A. Failure to Itemize Expenditures**

On October 16, 2003, the Committee ran a quarter-page advertisement in The Boston Globe ("the Globe").<sup>2</sup> The advertisement responds to a previous column written by Representative Barney Frank and criticizes Representative Frank's positions on the war in Iraq and the government's ability to pay for the rising costs associated with it. *Id.* Below the content, a disclaimer states "Paid for by www.morseforcongress.com." *Id.* It also states "Chuck Morse is . . . exploring a run for Congress." *Id.* In its 2003 Year End filing, the Committee disclosed a \$3,000 disbursement to the Globe on October 7, 2003, for "advertisement" expenses.

The complaint alleges that the Committee failed to disclose the full cost of the advertisement. The complaint asserts that, according to the Globe's advertising department, the

---

Morse for Congress's July 18 Statement of Organization failed to designate it as the principal committee of Mr. Morse, and Morse for Congress amended its Statement of Organization on October 30. These reporting issues do not affect the disposition of the matter but are mentioned to avoid confusion.

<sup>2</sup> The complainant asserts that the advertisement actually ran on March 29, 2004, instead of October 16, 2003, and the respondent asserts that the advertisement was actually smaller than a quarter-page. However, available information makes it clear that both of these assertions are incorrect.

Although the complaint refers to a March 29, 2004 advertisement, the advertisement attached to the complaint is dated October 16, 2003, and the response addresses the latter. The public record suggests that the advertisement at issue ran in October 2003. Our search of the Globe's October 16, 2003 edition confirms that the advertisement attached to the complaint appeared in the Globe on that date. A search of the Globe's March 29, 2004 edition reveals that Morse for Congress did not run an advertisement on that date, and there is no disclosure by Morse for Congress for an advertising expenditure during that time period.

Although the respondent claims the advertisement was smaller than a quarter-page, it appears that the advertisement was, in fact, a quarter-page. The complainant attached a copy of the advertisement. Attachment 1. The size of the attached advertisement is 5.25 inches by 10.5 inches, which is approximately equivalent to a quarter-page advertisement. Further, the actual advertisement is available on microfiche at the Library of Congress, and it is identical in size to the version attached to the complaint.

27044162917

normal charge for a quarter-page political advertisement on March 29, 2004, was \$11,529.<sup>3</sup> The Committee claims the total cost of the advertisement was \$4,542.42, and that Mr. Morse paid for the difference between the cost of the advertisement and the disclosed amount, or \$1,542.42.<sup>4</sup>

To substantiate this claim, the Committee attached to its response a cancelled check to the Globe dated October 15, 2003, in the amount of \$4,542.42. Attachment 2. However, the check was drawn not from the committee's account but rather from the account of City Metro Enterprises ("CME"), which appears to be an unincorporated sole proprietorship owned by Mr. Morse.<sup>5</sup> Furthermore, the Committee did not report the amount it asserts Mr. Morse paid from personal funds as an in-kind contribution, because it claims that it is only required to report what the Committee paid and that Mr. Morse was not yet a candidate so "he was free to spend as much as he chose to for an ad." Supplemental Response, at 1.

---

<sup>3</sup> This appears to be a 25% discount on the Globe's 2004 Full Run, open rate of \$488 per column inch. The advertisement contains three columns and is 10.5 inches tall, for a total of 31.5 column inches. 31.5 column inches multiplied by \$488, minus a 25% discount, equals \$11,529. See Attachment 3 (available at <http://extranotes.globe.com/erates.nsf/a423dd9ca09ad8bf852562f1004c6e7b/c16f0a9aa4a1fcd985256f5d00595af7?OpenDocument>).

However, the complaint mistakenly based its estimates on the advertisement running in March 2004. See, *supra*, fn. 2. Using the 2003 rate card to reflect the date the advertisement *actually* ran, the total would have been \$10,466. 31.5 column inches multiplied by \$443, minus a 25% discount, equals \$10,465.88. See Attachment 4 (available at <http://extranotes.globe.com/erates.nsf/a423dd9ca09ad8bf852562f1004c6e7b/0f31b5a136d4c89785256de9005e75f2?OpenDocument>).

<sup>4</sup> It is not clear upon what the respondents base their contention that the advertisement cost only \$4,542.42. Even if the political rate applied, there is no direct correlation between the amount asserted by Mr. Morse and any value on the rate card. While the amount quoted to the complainant represents *exactly* a 25% discount off of the open rate, the respondents' asserted amount of \$4,542.42 is 30.34% less than the open rate for political advertisements of \$6,520.50. 31.5 column inches multiplied by \$207 equals \$6,520.50. See Attachment 5 (available at <http://extranotes.globe.com/erates.nsf/a423dd9ca09ad8bf852562f1004c6e7b/d772d1c46944e32b85256df00072bf2e?OpenDocument>). \$4,542.42 is 30.34% less than \$6,520.50.

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.citymetro.org/> (last visited November 1, 2005). CME is not registered as a corporation or other statutory business entity, such as a limited liability company, according to Dun & Bradstreet and Westlaw reports. The Commission independently verified this by searching the business records of all state corporation commissions except Texas, which has not placed their incorporation records in the public domain. While the Commission was unable to find evidence of corporate registration for CME, there is information on CME's website that connects the business to Mr. Morse. Based on information from a Dun & Bradstreet report for CME and the lack of registration with any state corporation commission and information, it appears that CME is a sole proprietorship.

27044162918

Because Mr. Morse was clearly a candidate under the Act at the time the advertisement was placed,<sup>6</sup> the two main issues appear to be, first, whether the committee properly disclosed the amount paid for the advertisement, and, second, whether the committee properly disclosed the identity of the person or persons who paid for the advertisement.

1. Disclosure of Full Amount of Expenditure

The Committee appears to have violated the Act by failing to report the full cost of the advertisement. Authorized committees must report all contributions and expenditures. 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(a)-(b); 11 C.F.R. § 104.3.

The respondents admit that the Committee disclosed only \$3,000 in expenditures for the cost of the advertisement, which is \$1,542 less than the amount the respondent claims the advertisement actually cost. Still, that leaves a \$6,987 difference between the amount the complaint alleges the advertisement cost and the amount the respondents claim it cost. Because there is conflicting information about both the respondent's and complainant's assertions, it is not possible to determine the actual cost of the advertisement at this time. *See, supra*, fn. 3-4.

Whatever the true cost was, by the respondents' own admission, the Committee failed to accurately report the cost of the advertisement. Under the Act, political committees are required to disclose all disbursements, including itemizing all expenditures in excess of the \$200 threshold. *See* 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(5)(A). Because the Committee failed to accurately report the

---

<sup>6</sup> An individual becomes a candidate when he or she has received in excess of \$5,000 in contributions or made in excess of \$5,000 in expenditures and has decided to become a candidate. 11 C.F.R. § 100.3; *see also* 11 C.F.R. §§ 100.72(b), 100.131(b). The Committee filed an October 2003 Quarterly report showing that it disbursed \$5,175 as of September 28, 2003. In addition, Mr. Morse evinced his decision to become a candidate by filing a Statement of Candidacy with the Commission two months earlier, on July 18, 2003. Thus, Mr. Morse was a candidate as of September 28, 2003 and his campaign committee was required to report the full cost of the advertisement published in the Globe on October 16, 2003.

27044162919

cost of the advertisement, the Commission finds reason to believe that Morse for Congress 2004 and Scott B. Mackenzie, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) and 11 C.F.R. § 104.3.

2. Disclosure of Identities for Advertisement Expenditure

Although the Committee attached to its response a cancelled check in the amount of \$4,542.42, the fact that the cancelled check was drawn from CME's bank account suggests that the Committee did not pay the Globe directly for the advertisements; rather, it suggests CME did. CME appears to be a sole proprietorship owned by Mr. Morse and, thus, not a prohibited source. *See, supra*, at p.3 fn.5. Since Congressional candidates may spend as much as they want on their own campaigns, there appears to be no issue of an excessive contribution. *See* 11 C.F.R. § 110.10. However, the Committee's assertion that it did not have to report disbursements made by the candidate on the Committee's behalf is incorrect.

Under the Act and Commission regulations, expenditures from a candidate's personal funds constitute in-kind contributions from the candidate to the Committee and must be reported as a contribution coming in and a corresponding expenditure going out in accordance with 11 C.F.R. § 104.13. *See, e.g.*, Advisory Opinion 2003-31 (Dayton). Thus, if, as the Committee claims, the Committee paid \$3,000 and the candidate paid \$1,542.42 for the advertisement, then, bearing in mind that the amount of the CME check was \$4,542.42, the Committee should have reported: \$1,542.42 as an in-kind contribution; \$1,542.42 as an expenditure for the consumption of the in-kind contribution; and \$3,000 as a disbursement from the Committee to the candidate d/b/a CME for the reimbursement. *See* 11 C.F.R. § 104.13. If, on the other hand, the entire \$4,542.42 came from the candidate, the Committee should have reported \$4,542.42 as an in-kind

27044162920

contribution from the candidate d/b/a CME and \$4,542.42 as an expenditure for the consumption of the in-kind contribution. *Id.*

At this time, available information does not suggest which one of these scenarios is more likely.<sup>7</sup> Nevertheless, at the very least, the Committee appears to have improperly disclosed the expenditure for the advertisement as a direct payment from the Committee to the Globe. By the Committee's own admission, this disclosure was in error. *See* 11 C.F.R. § 104.3. Because information suggests that the Committee improperly reported to whom its \$3,000 expenditure for the advertisement was paid, this provides an additional basis for finding reason to believe the Morse for Congress 2004 and Scott B. Mackenzie, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(b) and 11 C.F.R. § 104.3. The Commission also finds reason to believe that Morse for Congress 2004 and Scott B. Mackenzie, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 11 C.F.R. § 104.13 by failing to report an in-kind contribution from the candidate.

**B. Late Filings and Non-Filings**

Information suggests that the Committee filed its July 2004 Quarterly, 30 day Post-General, and 2004 Year End reports late and that it completely failed to file its October 2004 Quarterly and 12 day Pre-General reports. In response to the complaint, the Committee admits that it failed to file the July 2004 report in a timely manner, but nevertheless argues that filing the report in both paper and electronic format, albeit late, is equivalent to full compliance with filing requirements.

---

<sup>7</sup> While the Committee attached to its response a copy of the \$4,542.42 check from CME to the Globe, the Committee did not provide a copy of a check from the Committee to CME in the amount of \$3,000.

27044162921



The principal campaign committee for a candidate must file quarterly reports in both election and non-election years, disclosing contributions and expenditures for the period.

11 C.F.R. §§ 104.3(a)-(b), 104.5(a). In election years, the committee must also file pre-election reports no later than twelve days prior to any primary or general election, as well as a post-election report no more than thirty days after any general election. 11 C.F.R. § 104.5(a)(2). Once a committee exceeds \$50,000 in contributions or \$50,000 in expenditures in a calendar year, it is required to file all forms and reports in electronic format. 2 U.S.C. § 434(a)(11)(A); 11 C.F.R. § 104.18(a)(1). Once the electronic filing requirement is triggered, filing reports on paper does not satisfy the committee's reporting obligations. 11 C.F.R. § 104.18(a)(2).

Mr. Morse became a candidate under the Act as of September 28, 2003, and he had designated the Committee as his principal committee on July 18, 2003. As the principal committee for Mr. Morse, the Committee was required to file quarterly reports starting with the October 2003 Quarterly report, in addition to pre-general and post-general reports in 2004. In the July 2004 reporting period, the Committee exceeded \$50,000 in both contributions and expenditures for the calendar year. Accordingly, the Committee was required to file electronically all subsequent reports and disclosures in 2004. The following chart outlines the relevant details for each report:<sup>8</sup>

---

<sup>8</sup> Three reports were filed in paper format as well, which did not satisfy Morse for Congress's filing requirements. Nonetheless, the paper filings were all filed late, as well. The July 2004 Quarterly report, due July 15, 2004, was filed in paper format on August 9, 2004 (25 days late), the October 2004 Quarterly report, due October 15, 2004, was filed in paper format on October 23, 2004 (8 days late), and the 30 Day Post-General report, due December 2, 2004, was filed in paper format on December 28, 2004 (26 days late).

27044162922

Report	Due Date	Filing Date	Days Late	Receipts	Disbursements
Jul 2004 Quarterly	07/15/2004	06/08/2005	328	\$107,839.27	\$69,583.01
Oct 2004 Quarterly	10/15/2004	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
Pre-General	10/21/2004	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
Post-General	12/02/2004	06/18/2005	198	\$13,696.69	\$12,744.28
2004 Year End	01/31/2005	06/19/2005	139	\$802.30	\$0.00
Totals				\$122,338.26	\$82,327.29

1. Late Filings

The Committee exceeded the \$50,000 threshold for both contributions and expenditures in June 2004 and was required to file the following reports electronically:

- July 2004 Quarterly
- 2004 30 Day Post-General
- 2004 Year-End

Because the reports were not filed electronically until June 2005, between 139 and 328 days after they were due, the Commission finds reason to believe Morse for Congress 2004 and Scott B. Mackenzie, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(a), 11 C.F.R. § 104.5, and 11 C.F.R. § 104.18(a).

2. Non-Filings

The Committee exceeded the \$50,000 threshold for both contributions and expenditures in June 2004 and was required to file the following reports electronically:

- Oct 2004 Quarterly
- 2004 12 Day Pre-General

Although the Committee did file the October 2004 Quarterly report in paper format, it did not file it in electronic format. Further, it failed to file the 2004 12 Day Pre-General report.<sup>9</sup>

---

<sup>9</sup> The 12 Day Pre-General report covered the period of October 1 through October 13. The October 2004 Quarterly report contained data through October 15 and would have satisfied the reporting requirements of the 12 Day Pre-

27044162923

Because the reports have not been filed in the required format, the Commission finds reason to believe Morse for Congress 2004 and Scott B. Mackenzie, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 434(a), 11 C.F.R. § 104.1, 104.5(a), and 11 C.F.R. § 104.18(a).

**Attachments:**

- Attachment 1 (October 16, 2003 Globe Advertisement)
- Attachment 2 (City Metro Enterprises Check)
- Attachment 3 (The Boston Globe 2004 Full Run Advertising Rate Card)
- Attachment 4 (The Boston Globe 2003 Full Run Advertising Rate Card)
- Attachment 5 (The Boston Globe 2003 Political Advertising Rate Card)

27044162924

---

General report had it been filed electronically, as required. However, The October report was filed in paper format and, thus, did not satisfy the Committee's reporting requirements for the 12 Day Pre-General report.

27044162925

## **ATTACHMENT 1**

**Chuck Morse** MUR 3527

## We can pay for the War in Iraq

CONGRESSMAN BARNEY FRANK, in a Boston Globe column he authored entitled *Paying for the war in Iraq* (10/10), asserts that President George W. Bush will cause an increase in the federal budget deficit if Congress approves his request for an appropriation of \$87 billion for Iraq. A complaint from Congressman Frank about budget deficits, on the face of it, is comparable to a complaint from Yasir Arafat about too much terrorism. Frank, elected 24 years ago, has been consistently rated by the non-partisan National Taxpayers Union as one of the biggest spenders in Congress.

Yes, it is true, the Bush administration will temporarily add to the deficit if the Iraq appropriation is approved but certainly Barney Frank and some of his Democratic colleagues are not in a position to criticize deficit spending. Nor do they offer a solution toward balancing the budget other than to suggest that taxes be raised on working people. This would be the net effect of rescinding the Bush tax cuts, a favorite punching bag for some Democrats. Congressman Frank voted against the Bush tax cuts.

My experience as a business owner leads me to believe that Congress, which is responsible for all federal spending, is capable of scaling down some of the vast bureaucracies that have grown these several past decades. In this age of advanced technologies, our government is capable of providing basic services while at the same time saving the taxpayer money. It is indeed the responsibility of our elected representatives in Congress, to see that this happens.

President John F. Kennedy understood that tax cuts stimulate the economy when he enacted one of the largest tax cuts in the post war period. Kennedy understood that tax cuts lead to an increase in capital accumulation and economic activity. Kennedy knew, and stated as much in a speech he delivered to the Economic Club of New York, Dec. 14, 1962, that the increase in economic activity and creativity that would result from lower taxes would naturally lead to the creation of new jobs and therefore, newly taxable incomes. This is exactly what happened in the 1960's after the Kennedy tax cut, and this is what happened again in the 1980's after the Reagan tax cut. This same phenomenon is beginning to take place now as a result of the Bush tax cuts. The old and regressive policy of high taxes and expanding government fails every time.

Congressman Frank voted against the war to overthrow Saddam Hussein, a war that freed tens of millions from a brutal tyranny and a war that this nation should be proud of. The isolationist position of Congressman Frank with regard to the war against terrorism is immoral and wrongheaded especially in the aftermath of the terrorist attack of 9/11. His position of appeasement is compounded by his long record of voting against defense appropriations, defense being one of the few areas of government that Frank has consistently voted to cut.

When President Bush established his doctrine of waging war against terrorists and nations that sponsor terrorism, he was demonstrating courage and leadership in the face of the horrendous and unprovoked attack on The World Trade Center. It should be noted that the war against terrorism was brought to us in a most brutal manner. Temporary economic sacrifices may be necessary, as they were in the aftermath of World War II with The Marshall Plan, in order to win this war. This is not the first time that Americans have selflessly risen to the occasion when it came to defending our own liberty and at the same time liberating others from oppression.

*Chuck Morse is a Republican businessman, author, and talk show host and is exploring a run for Congress against Barney Frank in the 4th Congressional District.*

*Paid for by [www.morseforcongress.com](http://www.morseforcongress.com) • [cbuckm@cbuckmorse.com](mailto:cbuckm@cbuckmorse.com)*

# The Boston Globe

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2003

27044162926

27044162927

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

27044162928

RECEIPT FOR DEPOSIT - DEPOSIT, SEE BACK OF RECEIPT

CITY METRO ENTERPRISES  
488 ASTOR STATION  
BOSTON, MA 02123

3362623

1947

PAY TO THE ORDER OF The Boston Globe

DATE Oct. 15, 2003

From Monson, 17 no check, study two

\$ 4,542.42

CITIZENS BANK  
Massachusetts

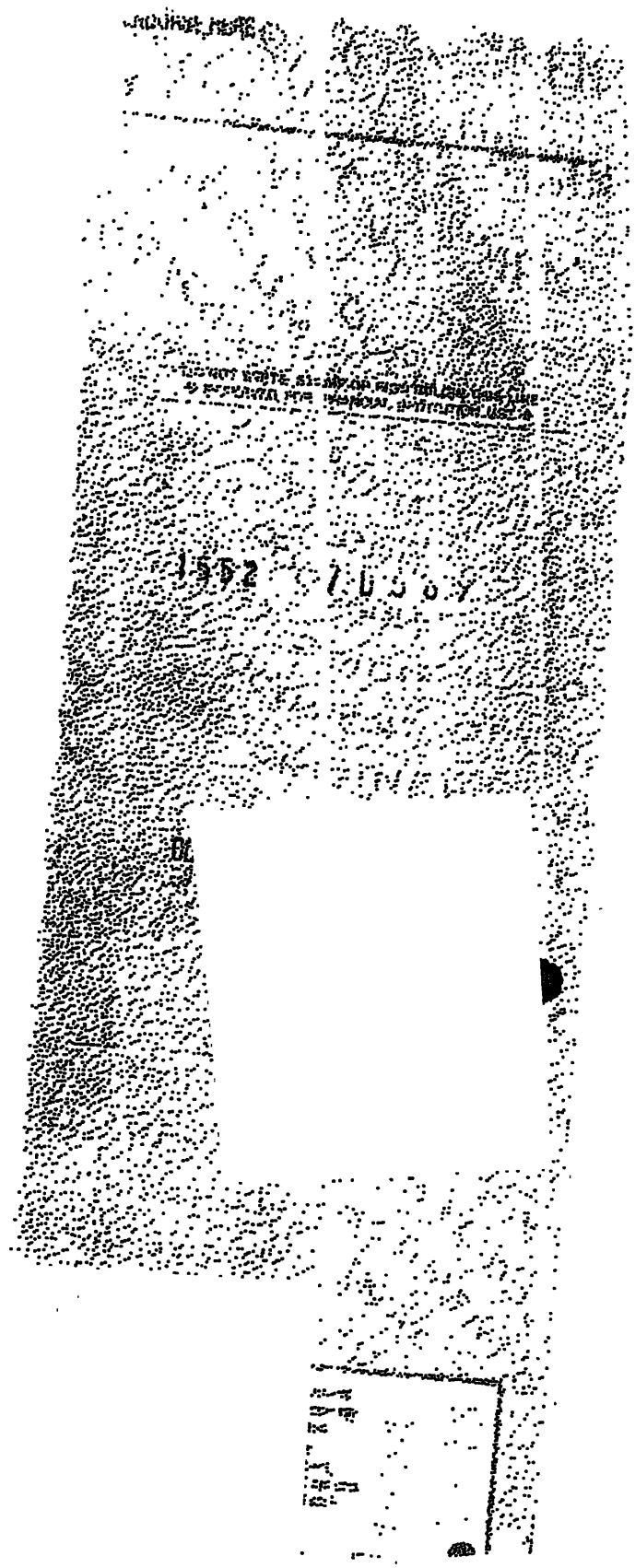
FOR More for Copies 2004

Charles Little

6-70172110 885

DOLLARS & CENTS

27044162929





27044162930

## **ATTACHMENT 3**

BOSTON GLOBE  
SERVICES

Advertiser

**The Boston Globe Full Run Rates****Effective:**  
01/01/2004**GENERAL**

Boston Globe Advertisers will have two "umbrella" contract options: A Dollar-Volume Contract or a Frequency Contract. Please contact your Globe account executive for details.

**Dollar Volume Umbrella Contract Levels**

NET Annual Spending*	Full Run (Gross)		Combo (Gross)	
	Sunday	Daily	1st Daily Repeat	2nd Daily Repeats
Open	\$587.00	\$488.00	\$390.00	\$342.00
\$100,000	\$454.00	\$377.00	\$302.00	\$264.00
\$150,000	\$444.00	\$368.00	\$294.00	\$258.00
\$200,000	\$434.00	\$361.00	\$289.00	\$253.00
\$300,000	\$425.00	\$352.00	\$282.00	\$246.00
\$400,000	\$420.00	\$348.00	\$278.00	\$244.00
\$500,000	\$413.00	\$344.00	\$275.00	\$241.00
\$750,000	\$410.00	\$341.00	\$273.00	\$239.00
\$1,000,000	\$406.00	\$336.00	\$269.00	\$235.00
\$1,500,000	\$403.00	\$334.00	\$267.00	\$234.00
\$2,000,000	\$400.00	\$332.00	\$266.00	\$232.00
\$2,500,000	\$397.00	\$329.00	\$263.00	\$230.00
\$3,000,000	\$394.00	\$327.00	\$262.00	\$229.00

\*Net of all discounts, agency commission and adjustments.

**Frequency Umbrella Contract Levels**

Annual Insertion Frequency	Sunday	Daily	1st Daily Repeat	2nd Daily Repeats
Open	\$587.00	\$488.00	\$390.00	\$342.00
6 Times	\$518.00	\$429.00	\$343.00	\$300.00
12 Times	\$508.00	\$420.00	\$336.00	\$294.00
18 Times	\$497.00	\$411.00	\$329.00	\$288.00
24 Times	\$465.00	\$386.00	\$309.00	\$270.00
36 Times	\$454.00	\$377.00	\$302.00	\$264.00

**Color Premiums**

Size of Advertisement Sunday Gross Daily Gross

90.25 column inches - 1 full page \$8,250 \$7,040

63.25 col inches - 90 column inches \$7,040 \$5,830

31.75 col. inches - 63 column inches \$5,500 \$4,620

Up to 31.5 column inches \$2,750 \$2,310

Note: Double truck ads will be charged the appropriate color premiums for each page.

\*Net annual spending is calculated net of any discounts, agency commission and adjustments.

A 10% Premium will be charged for all advertisements run on Thanksgiving Day as well as Christmas Day (except when Christmas Day falls on a Sunday), due to increased home delivery circulation.

**Combination Rates**

Combination rates are available within 6 days of 1st insertion and on insertion date (same day) excluding Sunday.

No change in size or copy allowed at the combination rates. Combination rates are not available on Thanksgiving or Christmas. The highest per column inch rate price prevails. Combination rates are applied to the advertisement at the lower per column inch rate.

A contract is required to earn any rate other than the open rate. All insertions submitted are subject to the terms and conditions listed in the 2004 Boston Globe Contract Terms and Mechanical Specifications Book. Rates are subject to change, please contact your Globe account representative for verification.

For Deadline schedules and further information call (617) 929-2200 or log on to [www.bostonglobe.com/advertiser](http://www.bostonglobe.com/advertiser).

[Close Window](#)[Print Page](#)

27044162932

27044162933

## **ATTACHMENT 4**

BOSTON GLOBE  
SERVICES

Advertiser

## The Boston Globe Full Run Rates

Effective:  
07/01/2003

## GENERAL

Boston Globe Advertisers will have two "umbrella" contract options: A Dollar-Volume Contract or a Frequency Contract. Please contact your Globe account executive for details.

## Dollar Volume Umbrella Contract Levels

NET Annual Spending*	Full Run (Gross)		Combo (Gross)	
	Sunday	Daily	1st Daily Repeat	2nd Daily Repeats
Open	\$533.00	\$443.00	\$332.00	\$288.00
\$100,000	\$432.00	\$359.00	\$269.00	\$233.00
\$150,000	\$422.00	\$350.00	\$263.00	\$228.00
\$200,000	\$413.00	\$343.00	\$257.00	\$223.00
\$300,000	\$408.00	\$338.00	\$254.00	\$220.00
\$400,000	\$403.00	\$334.00	\$251.00	\$217.00
\$500,000	\$397.00	\$330.00	\$247.00	\$214.00
\$750,000	\$394.00	\$327.00	\$245.00	\$212.00
\$1,000,000	\$390.00	\$323.00	\$243.00	\$210.00
\$1,500,000	\$387.00	\$321.00	\$241.00	\$209.00
\$2,000,000	\$384.00	\$319.00	\$239.00	\$207.00
\$2500,000	\$381.00	\$316.00	\$237.00	\$205.00
\$3,000,000	\$378.00	\$314.00	\$235.00	\$204.00

\*Net of all discounts, agency commission and adjustments.

## Frequency Umbrella Contract Levels

Annual Insertion Frequency	Sunday	Daily	1st Daily Repeat	2nd Daily Repeats
Open	\$533.00	\$443.00	\$332.00	\$288.00
6 Times	\$493.00	\$408.00	\$307.00	\$265.00
12 Times	\$483.00	\$400.00	\$301.00	\$260.00
18 Times	\$473.00	\$391.00	\$294.00	\$254.00
24 Times	\$442.00	\$367.00	\$275.00	\$238.00
36 Times	\$432.00	\$359.00	\$269.00	\$233.00
48 Times	\$422.00	\$350.00	\$263.00	\$228.00
72 Times	\$408.00	\$338.00	\$254.00	\$220.00
96 Times	\$384.00	\$319.00	\$239.00	\$207.00

## Color Advertising

Color gives your company an opportunity to present a message more effectively and creatively, as well as attracting and retaining readers. Please ask your Globe Account Rep more about the value of color!

Size of Advertisement Sunday Color Charge - Gross Daily Color Charge - Gross

90.25 column inches - 1 full page \$7,500 gross \$6,400 gross

63.25 column inches - 90 column inches \$6,400 gross \$5,300 gross

31.75 column inches - 63 column inches \$5,000 gross \$4,200 gross

Up to 31.75 column inches \$2,500 gross \$2,100 gross

27044162934

**NOTE: DOUBLE TRUCK ADS WILL BE CHARGED AT THE 2 PAGE RATE**

For Deadline schedules and further information call (617) 929-2200 or log on to  
[www.bostonglobe.com/advertiser](http://www.bostonglobe.com/advertiser) .

Rates are subject to change, please contact you Globe account representative for verification.

A contract is required to earn any rate other than the open rate. All insertions submitted are subject to the terms and conditions listed in the 2003 Boston Globe General Rate Book.

Close Window

Print Page

27044162935

## **ATTACHMENT 5**

27044162936

BOSTON GLOBE  
SERVICES

Advertiser

## POLITICAL ADVERTISING RATES

Effective:  
01/01/2003

The rates below apply to advertising of candidates for public office or advertisements in support of or against referendum questions. They do not apply to "advocacy" or "political issue" advertisements.

### RATES PER COLUMN INCH

	Sunday	Daily	1st Daily Repeat	2nd - 6th Daily Repeat
Open Rate	\$255.00	\$207.00	\$122.00	\$111.00
\$10,000 or 6 times	\$242.00	\$197.00	\$116.00	\$105.00
\$20,000 or 12 times	\$240.00	\$195.00	\$115.00	\$104.00
\$50,000 or 18 times	\$235.00	\$190.00	\$112.00	\$102.00
\$75,000 or 24 times	\$232.00	\$188.00	\$111.00	\$101.00

- A contract is required to earn other than the "Open" rate
- All Rates are Net

### Combination Rates

Combination Rates are available within six days of first insertion:

- No change in size or copy allowed at combination rates.
- Combination ads count toward fulfillment of contracts.

### Color rates

Spot color: 15% premium on Black & White Charge (minimum premium: \$622.00)

Multi-color: 20% premium on Black & White charge (minimum premium \$834.00)

### Political advertisements:

- Must be prepaid by certified check
- Are subject to review by The Globe
- Will be slugged "Advertisement"

**Contacts:** Cheryl Landy at (617) 929-3438 for Presidential & State elections, referendums, and petitions. Call (617) 929-2200 for local elections.

Close Window

Print Page

27044162937





April 21, 2006

Mr. Zachary Mahshie, Esq  
Office of the General Counsel  
Federal Election Commission  
999 E Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20463

RECEIVED  
FEDERAL ELECTION  
COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF GENERAL  
COUNSEL  
2006 APR 21 A 10:35

Re: MUR 5527R

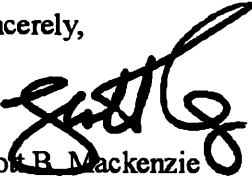
Dear Mr. Mahshie:

The letter you sent me, dated April 6<sup>th</sup> and mailed to the campaign office in Brookline, MA has just recently been forwarded to me in Washington, DC. I have neither had a chance to familiarize myself with the issues involved, nor been able to contact the attorney I wish to utilize in this matter. I would respectfully request an additional 15 days in order to accomplish both those objectives.

Although your letter states that I was sent a copy of the complaint on September 8, 2004 and later provided information related to the complaint; the fact is that I assumed the role of Treasurer on May 6, 2005 and have just become aware of this outstanding MUR.

Thank you for your attention to this matter and I trust that you will agree to provide the committee with the requested extension.

Sincerely,

  
Scott B. Mackenzie  
Treasurer  
Morse for Congress

1155 - 15<sup>th</sup> Street, NW • Suite 614 • Washington, DC 20005 • (703) 868-1776

27044162938