



THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

RECORD

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COMMISSIONERS

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

On May 18, 1978, the Federal Election Commission unanimously elected Vice Chairman Joan D. Aikens as its new chairman and Commissioner Robert O. Tiernan as its new vice chairman. The new officers began one-year terms of office on May 20, 1978.

The Federal Election Campaign Act provides that the Commission elect its officers for a term of one year. No Commissioner may serve as chairman more than once during any term of office to which he/she is appointed. The chairman and vice chairman must be affiliated with different political parties. Previous Commission chairmen were Thomas B. Curtis (1975-1976), Vernon W. Thomson (1976-1977) and Thomas E. Harris (1977-1978).

At the time of her appointment to the Commission, Chairman Aikens was Vice President of Lew Hodges/Communications, a public relations firm located in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. From 1972 until 1974, she was President of the Pennsylvania Council of Republican Women and served on the Board of Directors of the National Federation of Republican Women. Chairman Aikens was one of the six original Commissioners appointed in 1975. She was re-named to the Commission in 1976 when it was reconstituted after the *Buckley v. Valeo* decision.

Prior to his appointment in 1975, Vice Chairman Tiernan served as a Democratic Member of Congress from Rhode Island for eight years. He had previously served as a State legislator for seven years. An attorney, Vice Chairman Tiernan has been admitted to practice in all Federal courts, the State of Rhode Island and the District of Columbia. He has also held various national and State party positions. President Gerald Ford nominated Mr. Tiernan to the Commission for a five-year term after the *Buckley* decision.

REPORTS

SECOND QUARTER REPORT

All candidates for Federal office and political committees supporting such candidates must file a second quarter report of receipts and expenditures by July 10, 1978, if total contributions received or total expenditures made during the second quarter exceeded \$1,000. In addition, those candidates or committees whose "debts incurred" or "debts extinguished" exceeded \$1,000 during the quarter are required to file the quarterly report. If the campaign finance activity of a candidate or committee did not exceed this reporting threshold during the quarter, they are eligible for the quarterly report exemption. They may file FEC Form 3a (postcard form), or a letter containing the same information, instead of the full report of receipts and expenditures.

Candidates or committees who filed FEC Form 3a for the first quarter report (April 10) and whose campaign finance activity during the second quarter did not exceed the \$1,000 threshold, continue to be exempt from the quarterly report. They need not file a second postcard form.

Candidates who have requested a personal reporting waiver need not file any report on July 10. A political committee filing on a monthly basis must file its report for the month of June on July 20.

The quarterly report, filed on FEC Form 3 or 6 (with supporting schedules), is due on or before July 10, 1978, and covers the period from April 1, 1978, through June 30, 1978. Candidates or committees who have filed pre- or post-primary election reports after April 1 should file their quarterly report covering the period from the last report filed through June 30, 1978. The report should be filed with the Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate, or the Federal Election Commission, as appropriate. A packet of additional information will be sent to all registered candidates and committees. Questions or requests for forms should be addressed to the Office of Public Communications in Washington, D.C. at 202/523-4068 or toll-free 800/424-9530.

REGULATIONS

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

On May 31, 1978, the Commission published a notice in the *Federal Register* requesting public comment on the Commission's regulations governing the public financing of Presidential elections (11 CFR 120-125, 130-134, 140-146). The Commission is reviewing these regulations "in light of the experience of both the Commission and the recipients [of public funds] in the 1976 Presidential election process," with a view toward clarifying and simplifying the regulations. The notice requested comments from all interested persons on needed changes. The Commission was especially interested in the views of 1976 Presidential election participants on the following:

- Any administrative burdens imposed by the current regulations;
- Any problems experienced with the recordkeeping requirements of the regulations; and
- Any areas of the Act or regulations in need of further clarification.

In addition to requesting written comments, the notice announced a hearing would be held by the Commission on June 20, 1978.

OPINIONS

PENDING ADVISORY OPINION REQUESTS

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

AOR	Subject	Date Made Public	Number of Pages
1978-28	Get-out-to-vote drive by party committee.	5/17/78	2
1978-29	Registration and reporting requirements for authorized committee.	5/18/78	1
1978-30	Contribution limitations for candidate selected by convention.	5/24/78	1

AOR	Subject	Date Made Public	Number of Pages
1978-31	See article "Alternate Disposition of Advisory Opinion Requests"		
1978-32	Treatment of payment for officeholder's appearance/speech as contribution.	5/25/78	2
1978-33	Required notices on candidate advertising.	6/ 2/78	4

ADVISORY OPINIONS: SUMMARIES

Designated as AO's, Advisory Opinions discuss the application of the Act or Commission regulations to specific factual situations. Any qualified person requesting an Advisory Opinion who in good faith acts in accordance with the opinion will not be subject to any sanctions under the Act. The opinion may also be relied on by any other person involved in a specific transaction which is indistinguishable in all material aspects from the activity discussed in the Advisory Opinion. Those seeking guidance for their own activity should consult the full text of an Advisory Opinion and not rely only on the summary given here.

AO 1977-42: Candidate Participation in Radio Program

Ken Hechler, a candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives, may participate as host and interviewer on two radio programs without the funding of the programs being considered a contribution or expenditure on his behalf. This conclusion was based on the following conditions:

- The broadcasts did not contain any communication expressly advocating the election of Mr. Hechler or advocating the defeat of any other candidate;
- The broadcasts did not contain any solicitation of campaign funds for Mr. Hechler; and
- The broadcasts were not conducted to influence the election of Mr. Hechler to Federal office.

The opinion expressed no opinion as to the application of the Communications Act or Federal Communication Commission rulings to the activity described.

Commissioner Neil Staebler filed a dissenting opinion. (Length, including dissenting opinion, 6 pages)

AO 1978-20: Use of Corporate Aircraft

Robert Davis, candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives, may use a aircraft owned by a nonprofit corporate flying club for campaign-related travel provided he reimburse the flying club in advance in accordance with §114.9 (e) of the Commission's regulations. An individual member

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of the club may use the club's aircraft in connection with campaign-related travel as a volunteer "providing personal services to the campaign." However, the member or the campaign committee would have to reimburse the flying club in accordance with §114.9(e). If made by the club member, the total reimbursement could not exceed the combined total limits contained in 2 U.S.C. §431(e)(5)(I) (travel expenses of individual volunteering services to campaign exempted from definition of contribution) and 2 U.S.C. §441a (individual contribution limitations).

The opinion noted the possible application of other laws or regulations outside the Commission's jurisdiction, particularly regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration. Commissioner Thomas Harris filed a dissenting opinion. (Length, including dissenting opinion, 5 pages)

AO 1978-22: Hospitality Suite Maintained by Candidate

The cost of maintaining a "hospitality room" at the State Convention of the Democratic Party of Hawaii by Congressman Cecil Heftel, a candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives, would constitute an expenditure subject to the disclosure provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act. Funds donated to the Congressman to defray the costs of maintaining such a room would be contributions under the Act. This conclusion is based on several factors:

- Mr. Heftel's appearances at the convention would be before "a substantial number of people who comprise a part of the candidate's electorate . . .";
- The State party convention is inherently a partisan event at which decisions will be made affecting both the primary and general elections; and
- Mr. Heftel's attendance at the convention and maintenance of a hospitality suite is likely to "have the effect of furthering [his] candidacy."

Commissioner Robert O. Tiernan filed a dissenting opinion. (Length, including the dissenting opinion, 4 pages)

AO 1978-23: Payroll Deduction Plan

The Square D Company may facilitate a method of collecting political contributions by the International Association of Machinists (IAM) whereby members of IAM authorize payroll deductions of contributions to IAM's separate segregated fund (Machinists Non-Partisan Political League). Square D Company may facilitate this plan even though the company itself does not utilize a payroll deduction system to facilitate political contributions from executive employees to its own separate segregated fund. (Length: 2 pages)

AO 1978-24: Preemption of State Law

The Sonneland for Congress Committee does not have to comply with a Washington State statute which requires campaign advertising to disclose the party affiliation of

the candidate involved. This portion of the Washington law is preempted by the Federal Election Campaign Act because:

- Sponsorship statements and notices of the availability of campaign finance reports on campaign advertising ". . . are an integral part of the scheme prescribed by the Act for effective full disclosure"; and
- The Act preempts any State law with respect to "required disclosures in conducting political campaigns for Federal office." (Length: 3 pages)

AO 1978-25 (Part A): Contributions for a Primary Runoff Election

Congressman Thad Cochran and Senator Jesse Helms, candidates for the U.S. Senate in Mississippi and North Carolina, respectively, may not benefit from a separate contribution limitation for a primary runoff election in which they are not on the ballot. Even though a runoff is required for Senate candidates seeking the nomination of another political party, a candidate who has already been nominated through a primary election victory is "no longer seeking nomination and therefore is not regarded as a candidate with respect to any runoff election . . . to select another nominee for the same Federal office." Contributions with respect to a potential runoff may not be made or accepted and then held in escrow with a view toward spending them in the event a runoff becomes necessary.

An Advisory Opinion responding to additional questions posed in AOR 1978-25 will be issued by the Commission at a future date. (Length: 4 pages)

ALTERNATE DISPOSITION OF ADVISORY OPINION REQUESTS

Since May 1, 1978, the FEC has responded to the following Advisory Opinion Requests in a manner other than the issuance of an Advisory Opinion:

- AOR 1976-115 (affiliation of political committees), AOR 1977-69 (magazine published by PAC's connected organization) and AOR 1978-31 (acceptance of contributions from local candidates or committee) were withdrawn from consideration by their requestors.
- AOR 1978-11 and AOR 1978-14 (application of honoraria provisions to Supreme Court Justice or Federal judge) were answered by a letter from the Commission's General Counsel stating that neither Supreme Court Justices nor other Federal judges have standing to receive Advisory Opinions under the Act. The letter further explained that the Commission and its staff are specifically prohibited from issuing other opinions of "an advisory nature."

INFORMATION

Under this heading, the **Record** periodically summarizes new developments of general interest to candidates for Federal office and committees which support such candidates.

DEBT SETTLEMENT

On May 4, 1978, the Commission approved a directive to staff containing procedures for processing requests for settling debts owed to creditors (both corporate and noncorporate).

Corporate Creditors

The Commission's regulations provide that a corporation may extend credit to a candidate or political committee in connection with Federal elections provided:

- The extension of credit is in the ordinary course of business; and
- The terms of the credit are similar to extension of credit to nonpolitical debtors.

Under the definition of "contribution," however, the regulations state that a creditor who extends credit to a candidate or committee "for a length of time beyond normal business or trade practice" makes a contribution, unless the creditor makes a "commercially reasonable attempt to collect the debt." (Emphasis added) 100.4(a)(6).

The regulations further provide that, in the case of corporate creditors, a debt owed by a candidate or political committee may be forgiven or settled for less than the total amount if it is settled in a commercially reasonable manner and a Statement of Settlement is submitted to the Commission by the corporation and/or the debtor. This Statement is subject to Commission review. (For the specific details on settling corporate debts, see 114.10 of the regulations.)

Noncorporate Creditors

In the recent staff directive, the Commission outlined the following procedures whereby a noncorporate creditor may demonstrate to the Commission that it has made a "commercially reasonable attempt to collect the debt," and thereby settle a debt owed by a candidate or committee without the settlement being considered making a contribution:

1. A noncorporate creditor may forgive or settle a debt only if credit was extended in connection with rendering goods and/or services to a candidate or political committee in the normal course of a business or professional enterprise. (A debt involving **only** the lending of money could not, therefore, be forgiven without a contribution being made.)
2. The settlement of any debt owed by a candidate or political committee to a noncorporate creditor is subject to Commission review if either:

- The amount of the debt forgiven causes the creditor to exceed contribution limitations (when added to any other contributions made by the creditor to the same candidate); or
- The creditor wishes the entire amount of the forgiveness to be regarded as a debt settlement (and so notifies the Commission), rather than as a contribution in-kind.

In either case, a Statement of Settlement similar to that required when corporate debts are settled would have to be submitted to the Commission by the creditor and/or debtor.

3. In reviewing an agreement to settle a noncorporate debt, the Commission evaluates information found on campaign finance reports filed with it (e.g., amount of original debt, percentage of debt forgiven, total amount of debtor's debt activity, debtor's year-to-date expenditures, etc.) and information submitted by the creditor and/or debtor in the Statement of Settlement(s) (see above).

REPORTING DEBTS AND LOANS

In two notices sent to candidates and political committees in recent months, the Commission clarified certain reporting obligations.

Disclosure of Loan Information

The January 1978 revision of FEC Form 3, Schedule C, provides space for the full disclosure of the original source of loans. If, for example, a candidate obtains a loan from a bank and, in turn, loans the proceeds to his/her principal campaign committee, both the candidate and the bank must be identified on the committee's report as sources of the loan: the bank, as the original source; the candidate, as the intermediary.

In addition, the revised Schedule C provides for the disclosure of the rate of interest on the loan, information as to whether or not the loan was secured and the full identification of each endorser or guarantor.

For specific details, see the revised instructions for completion of Schedule C (provided to all registered candidates and committees).

Debt Activity May Trigger Quarterly Reporting

In a notice sent to all registered candidates and committees (March 1978), the Commission clarified when quarterly reports are required. The Federal Election Campaign Act states that quarterly reports are required when contributions or expenditures exceed \$1,000 during a calendar quarter. "Contribution" and "expenditure" are defined in the Act to include "not only cash-in, cash-out transactions, but also the receipt of 'anything of value' or a 'contract, promise, or agreement' to make an expenditure." 2 U.S.C. §431(e)(1) and §431(f)(1)-(2).

Quarterly reporting is thus required when "debts incurred" by a candidate or political committee exceed \$1,000 during a calendar quarter. The notice states that the term "debts incurred" includes:

- Any loans to the candidate or committee which were received during the calendar quarter;
- Any commercial obligations for which the candidate or committee has received a bill or invoice during the calendar quarter. (Note, however, accounts payable of less than \$500 which have been outstanding less than sixty days need not be included when calculating total "debts incurred.")

A quarterly report is also required when "debts extinguished" (i.e., expenditures made) by the candidate or committee exceed \$1,000 during the calendar quarter. "Debts extinguished" include debts which are paid, settled, or forgiven.

Note: The mere existence of previously reported debts does not independently trigger the quarterly reporting requirement.

COMPLIANCE

FEC PUBLISHES NAMES OF NONFILERS

The Commission is required by the Federal Election Campaign Act to publish the names of candidates and political committees who fail to file required reports of receipts and expenditures. In an election year, candidates and committees must file quarterly reports (April 10, July 10, October 10), pre- and post-election reports (primary and general) and a year-end report (January 31). (Under certain circumstances, if the candidate or committee has minimal financial activity, quarterly reports and the year-end report may be exempted.)

Political committees which make contributions or expenditures in more than one State may, upon request to and approval by the Commission, file monthly reports by the 20th of each month. In November, December and January, in lieu of monthly reports, such committees must file the pre- and post-general election reports and a year-end report.

Under Commission procedures, prior to publishing the name of a candidate or committee, at least two notices are sent to those who have failed to file. If the required reports are not filed following receipt of these notices, the name of that "nonfiler" is made public. The following is a list of recent nonfiler actions taken by the Commission:

Publication Date	Report Not Filed	Number of Nonfilers
5/13/78	Pennsylvania (Pre-primary)	11
5/20/78	Kentucky (Pre-primary)	5

Publication Date	Report Not Filed	Number of Nonfilers
5/20/78	Oregon (Pre-primary)	2
6/ 3/78	California (Pre-primary)	21
6/ 3/78	Iowa (Pre-primary)	1
6/ 3/78	Montana (Pre-primary)	1
6/ 3/78	New Jersey (Pre-primary)	3
6/ 3/78	New Mexico (Pre-primary)	1
6/ 3/78	Ohio (Pre-primary)	4

THE LAW IN THE COURTS

LITIGATION STATUS INFORMATION

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

Robert J. Luellen v. FEC, U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, Docket No. 78-0724, April 25, 1978.

Plaintiff has brought suit against the Commission pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §437g(a)(9) alleging that the Commission's dismissal of his complaint was contrary to law.

FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICES

The following list identifies all FEC documents appearing in the Federal Register between May 16, 1978, and June 8, 1978.

Notice	Title	Federal Register Publication Date	Citation
1978-5	Public Hearing on Proposed Revision of Regulations	5/31/78	43 FR 23587

AUDITS

AUDITS RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC

The Federal Election Campaign Act requires the Commission "... to make from time to time audits and field investigations with respect to reports and statements filed under the [Act]." The Commission is also required to conduct audits of all campaigns of Presidential candidates who received public funds. Once an audit is completed and an audit report is approved by the Commission, the report is made public and is available in the Office of Public Records and the Press Office. The following is a list of all audits released as of March, 1978, in chronological order. (Notations in parentheses indicate Congressional candidate's State and district.)

Audit	Date Made Public	Audit	Date Made Public
1. Caldwell Butler/Butler '76 Committee (VA/06)	2/1/78	13. Edward J. Patten/Edward J. Patten for Congress Committee (NJ/15)	2/24/78
2. Warren D. Saunders/Saunders for Congress Campaign Committee (VA/06)	2/1/78	14. Charles Wiley/Wiley for Congress (NJ/15)	2/24/78
3. Bill Frenzel/Frenzel Volunteer Committee (MN/03)	2/3/78	15. Allen Ertel/Ertel for Congress (PA/17)	2/24/78
4. Jerome Coughlin/Coughlin for Congress Committee (MN/03)	2/3/78	16. Joseph Hepford/Hepford for Congress Committee (PA/17)	2/24/78
5. Lynn Greer/Lynn Greer for Congress Committee (AL/05)	2/3/78	17. Dave Evans/Dave Evans for Congress Committee (IN/06)	2/24/78
6. Jules Machen/Machen for Congress Committee (AL/05)	2/3/78	18. Christopher Dodd/Congress '76 Committee (CT/02)	3/6/78
7. Robert C. McEwen/Citizens for McEwen Committee (NY/30)	2/9/78	19. Richard Jackson/Jackson for Congress Committee (CT/02)	3/6/78
8. Bobby Richardson/Richardson for Congress Committee (SC/05)	2/9/78	20. Bud Shuster/Bud Shuster for Congress Committee (PA/09)	3/6/78
9. Larry Pressler/Pressler for Congress Committee (SD/01)	2/9/78	21. Brady Denton/Denton for Congress Committee/Saginaw County GOP Congressional Boosters Club (MI/08)	3/9/78
10. Robert Cornell/Cornell for Congress Committee (WS/08)	2/9/78	22. Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee	3/17/78
11. Berkley W. Bedell/The People to Re-Elect Bedell Committee (IA/06)	2/9/78	23. Dennis Adams/Citizens to Elect Dennis Adams People (NJ/15)	3/17/78
12. Norma Bartle/Norma Bartle for Congress Committee (NY/30)	2/14/78	24. Jo Anne Soper/Soper for Congress Committee (IA/06)	3/17/78
		25. Edward Koch/The Committee to Re-Elect Ed Koch/New Yorkers for Koch (NY/18)	3/17/78
		26. Sonia Landau/The Sonia Landau for Congress Committee (NY/18)	3/17/78
		27. Milton Shapp/The Shapp for President Committee	3/20/78
		28. Gerald R. Ford/President Ford Committee (General)	3/24/78
		29. Richard L. Ottinger/Better Government Committee (NY/24)	3/30/78
		30. David Hicks/Citizens for Hicks (NY/24)	3/30/78
		31. Sam Gibbons/Committee for Sam Gibbons (FL/07)	3/30/78

Audit	Date Made Public
32. Dr. Ralph Y. McGinnis/McGinnis for Congress Committee (IL/22)	3/30/78
33. Robert Potts/Potts for Congress Committee (AL/05)	3/30/78
34. Gerald R. Ford/President Ford Committee (Primary)	3/30/78

800 LINE

The Public Communications Office of the Federal Election Commission receives numerous inquiries from the public on the toll-free line (800/424-9530). The following explanation of certain provisions of the Act and regulations is in response to several frequently asked questions.

EFFECT OF STATE LAWS ON CANDIDATES FOR FEDERAL OFFICE

Although the Act and regulations "supercede and preempt any provision of State law with respect to election to Federal office" (2 U.S.C. §453), the Act does not supercede State laws which provide for the following types of activities:

- (1) Manner of qualifying as a candidate or political party organization;
- (2) Dates and places of elections;
- (3) Voter registration;
- (4) Prohibition of false registration, voting fraud, theft of ballots, and similar offenses; or
- (5) Candidate's personal financial disclosure (i.e., net worth, personal assets, etc.)

Candidates should especially note that registration with the Commission does not qualify them for ballot position in their State. Qualification for and position on a State ballot are determined by State law -- not the Act. Nor is qualifications for a State's ballot sufficient registration for the purposes of the Federal Election Campaign Act. The candidate must still register on FEC Form 2. For information on requirements for ballot access, candidates should contact the appropriate election official in their State.

SOLICITATIONS BY CORPORATIONS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

Corporations and labor organizations are limited by the Federal Election Campaign Act (2 U.S.C. §441b) and the Commission's regulations (11 CFR 114) as to whom and when they may solicit for contributions to their separate segregated funds. The following brief explanation of who

may be solicited is for GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY. It should not be used to determine whether specific individuals in a corporation or labor organization may be solicited. For detailed information on whom may be solicited and when the solicitations may be made, consult the Act or regulations, or contact the Federal Election Commission.

CORPORATIONS

A corporation may solicit the following individuals an unlimited number of times during a calendar year:

- Stockholders of the corporation;
- Executive or administrative personnel of the corporation;
- Executive or administrative personnel of the corporation's subsidiaries, branches, divisions, and affiliates;
- Families of the three groups above.

A stockholder is defined as a person who "has a vested beneficial interest in stock, has the power to direct how the stock shall be voted, if it is voting stock, and has the right to receive dividends." Executive or administrative personnel are those corporate employees "who are paid on a salary rather than hourly basis and who have policymaking, managerial, professional, or supervisory responsibilities." This definition does not include:

- Professionals who are represented by a labor organization; and
- Salaried foremen and lower level supervisors who have direct supervision over hourly employees.

In addition, a corporation may solicit all other employees who are not stockholders or executive or administrative personnel on a twice-yearly basis (11 CFR 114.6). This category of employees includes, among others, the professionals represented by labor organizations and salaried foremen and lower level supervisors mentioned above.

A corporation may not, at any time, solicit former or retired employees who are not stockholders.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

A labor organization may solicit the following individuals an unlimited number of times during a calendar year:

continued

FEC PUBLIC APPEARANCES

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

- 7/19 Presidential Classroom for Young Americans
"The American Electorate"
Washington, D.C.
Commissioner Neil Staebler

- Members of the labor organization;
- Families of such members.

Members of a labor organization are defined in the regulations as "... persons who are currently satisfying the requirements for membership in a local, national, or international labor organization."

Under the twice-yearly provisions, a labor organization may solicit the following persons of a corporation in which the labor organization represents members:

- Employees who are not members of the labor organization;
- Executive or administrative personnel;
- Stockholders;
- Families of the three groups above.

Determination of who may be solicited by a corporation or labor organization depends in large part on the internal structure of the particular corporation or labor organization. Additional details on the above definitions may be found in Part 114 of the Commission's regulations. Or questions may be directed to the Office of Public Communications at 202/523-4068 or toll-free 800/424-9530.

STATISTICS

UPDATE OF MULTICANDIDATE COMMITTEE INDEX

The Commission publishes each month an update to the **Multicandidate Committee Index**. For a summary of the contents of the Index, see the **Record**, February 1978, p. 4. The update is available on the last day of each month. Copies of the Index, the current update and any past updates are available through the Office of Public Records — telephone 202/523-4181 or toll-free 800/424-9530. The purchase price is 10 cents per page, payable in advance.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20463

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

CLEARINGHOUSE

DIRECTORY OF ELECTION OFFICIALS AVAILABLE

The Clearinghouse recently announced that an updated directory of election officials has been prepared and will be available soon. The **Election Directory '78** (previously entitled **Election Handbook**) is designed to facilitate communication among election officials nationwide.

The **Directory** consists of two parts: Part I is a synopsis of each State's election offices and functions, and election officials and their duties; Part II is a current list of all election personnel, including officials for both the Federal and State levels of government, chairmen of State legislative committees, State legislative reference services and officers of associations of election officials. The list includes the officials' titles, addresses and phone numbers.

Election officials in each State provided basic information for the revision, reviewed drafts of the **Directory**, and offered suggestions to clarify election law descriptions and practices in their respective States.

The Clearinghouse will revise and update the **Directory** annually. Any comments, suggestions for improvement or notation of errors should be addressed to the Clearinghouse at the FEC, or telephone 202/523-4183 — toll free 800/424-9530.

To purchase a copy of the **Directory** send \$7.25 (check or money order) together with the report number (PB280660) to:

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Va. 22161

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