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■

1975 FEDERAL ELECTIONS EXPENDITURES

**Limitations for Use of
Communications Media**

**GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
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EXPENDITURES**

**Limitations for Use of Communications
Media**

Title I of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (Pub. L. 92-225) imposes a spending limitation on candidates for Federal elective office (President of the United States, Senator and Representative in, or Resident Commissioner or Delegate to, the Congress of the United States) for campaign use of communications media. Under the Act and the Regulations of the Comptroller General, 11 CFR ch. 1, "communications media" means radio, television, cable television, magazines, newspapers, billboards, display space in any public place of a type customarily leased to commercial advertisers, and telephones when used to communicate with potential voters by general canvass methods.

Under section 104(a)(4) of the Act, the Secretary of Labor has certified to the Comptroller General and published on page 7016 of this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER that the United States city average All Items Consumer Price Index (1967=100) increased 27.0 percent from its 1970 annual average of 116.3 to its 1974 annual average of 147.7.

Under section 104(a)(5) of the Act, the Secretary of Commerce has certified to the Comptroller General and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER¹ an estimate of the voting age population (18 years and older) for calendar year 1974 for each State and congressional district, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Territories of Guam and the Virgin Islands.

The estimate shows that no congressional district has a voting age population in excess of 500,000 except the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Under the statutory formula, the communications media spending limitation applicable to each congressional district for each election during 1975 (except the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) is \$63,500, of which no more than \$38,100 may be spent for the use of broadcasting stations. The applicable limitations for the

District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are shown in the attached table.

On the basis of the certifications received from the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Commerce, the communications media spending limitations applicable to each Federal election during 1975 in each State and in the United States are set forth in the attached table.

The voting age population estimate for the United States does not include the estimates for Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands because their residents are not entitled to vote in presidential elections.

[SEAL]

ROBERT F. KELLER,
*Acting Comptroller General
of the United States.*

*Federal Election Campaign Media Spending Limitations (Calendar year 1975, Public Law 92-225)
[February 10, 1975, consumer price index increase=27.0 percent]*

State and congressional district	Voting age population	Communication media limit	Broadcasting media limit
United States.....	144,128,000	18,304,256	10,982,554
Alabama.....	2,389,000	303,409	182,042
Alaska.....	207,000	63,500	38,100
Arizona.....	1,421,000	180,467	108,280
Arkansas.....	1,402,000	178,054	106,832
California.....	14,496,000	1,840,992	1,104,595
Colorado.....	1,087,000	214,249	128,549
Connecticut.....	2,139,000	271,658	162,992
Delaware.....	285,000	63,500	38,100
District of Columbia.....	517,000	65,659	39,395
Florida.....	5,768,000	732,586	439,522
Georgia.....	3,229,000	410,083	249,050
Hawaii.....	565,000	71,755	43,053
Idaho.....	624,000	66,548	39,929
Illinois.....	7,969,000	961,263	576,758
Indiana.....	3,576,000	454,152	272,491
Iowa.....	1,947,000	247,289	148,361
Kansas.....	1,589,000	200,660	123,335
Kentucky.....	2,267,000	287,909	172,745
Louisiana.....	2,428,000	308,356	185,014
Maine.....	707,000	89,789	53,873
Maryland.....	2,771,000	351,917	211,150
Massachusetts.....	4,081,000	511,937	307,162
Michigan.....	6,029,000	765,683	459,410
Minnesota.....	2,623,000	333,121	199,873
Mississippi.....	1,492,000	189,484	113,690
Missouri.....	3,209,000	418,973	251,384
Montana.....	489,000	63,500	38,100
Nebraska.....	1,062,000	133,604	80,162
Nevada.....	394,000	63,500	38,100
New Hampshire.....	647,000	69,469	41,681
New Jersey.....	5,055,000	642,366	385,420
New Mexico.....	711,000	80,297	54,178
New York.....	12,668,000	1,608,201	964,921
North Carolina.....	3,639,000	462,153	277,292
North Dakota.....	425,000	63,500	38,100
Ohio.....	7,267,000	921,639	552,983
Oklahoma.....	1,880,000	288,760	143,256
Oregon.....	1,576,000	200,152	120,091
Pennsylvania.....	8,279,000	1,051,433	630,860
Rhode Island.....	663,000	82,931	49,759
South Carolina.....	1,833,000	232,791	139,675
South Dakota.....	457,000	63,500	38,100
Tennessee.....	2,828,000	359,156	215,494
Texas.....	8,019,000	1,018,413	611,048
Utah.....	780,000	92,710	55,628
Vermont.....	316,000	63,500	38,100
Virginia.....	3,360,000	425,450	255,270
Washington.....	2,387,000	303,149	181,889
West Virginia.....	1,286,000	156,972	94,183
Wisconsin.....	3,069,000	389,763	233,858
Wyoming.....	240,000	63,500	38,100
OUTLYING AREAS			
Puerto Rico.....	1,682,000	213,614	128,168
Guam.....	45,000	63,500	38,100
Virgin Islands.....	45,000	63,500	38,100

¹ 40 FR 5177, February 4, 1975.

