

State &
Federal
COMMUNICATIONS

COMPLIANCE NOW



E-News from State and Federal Communications, Inc.

October 2007

Kent State University vs. The Ohio State University - The Showdown!

This month I want to share a very fun-filled event with you, the football match-up of The Ohio State University versus my alma mater, Kent State University in Columbus, Ohio on October 13. It was only the second time in history the two schools have played each other.

The game was held in Columbus at Ohio Stadium, which is known to many as 'The Horseshoe' or simply 'The Shoe,' a building added to the National Register of Historic



Kent State's Golden Flash football team enters the stadium prepared for action.

Places in 1974. It is a great place to visit; especially if you are wearing the scarlet and gray. OSU's marching band performed the famous 'Script Ohio' before the game. Kent State's Golden Flashes were considered the underdog against the nationally ranked Buckeyes. The final

score 48-3 was pretty much right on the mark. The game was going great for Kent until the first kickoff. But it was still a great day. Of the total official attendance of 105,051, the hundreds of Kent fans cheered whenever needed. Later in the day, the Buckeyes were named the #1 team in the country. Congratulations to both the Golden Flashes and the Buckeyes on a most enjoyable game.

In future issues of Compliance Now,

we'll present some of these personal stories and achievements from our staff members.

Elizabeth Z. Bartz
President and CEO
State and Federal Communications, Inc.

Greek Festival - Akron, OH

Our very own Elizabeth Bartz was Chair of the 2007 Greek Festival from September 20-22, 2007 in Akron, Ohio. The festival



Elizabeth Bartz with guest servers Mayor Don Plusquellic of Akron, Ohio and Judie Zimomra, City Manager of Sanibel Island, Florida



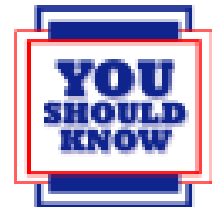
featured delicious traditional Greek recipes, pastries, a Greek boutique, attic treasures, and Greek dancing. (yes, she is of Greek heritage!) A number of State and Federal Communications employees also either assisted in the event, and/or attended and enjoyed the fine dining. This year the event drew record crowds making it the most successful event hosted.

Important Dates to Remember

Maryland -- New term of registration begins on November 1, 2007. All registrations must be submitted within five days of when lobbying activities begins. Please note the new registration fee is \$100 to the Maryland Ethics Commission.

New Jersey -- The \$425 renewal fee is due by November 15, 2007 to the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission.

Tennessee -- December 4, 2007 is the last offering of the ethics training course in the state. All registered lobbyists must complete the annual training. Contact the ethics commission at (615) 253-8634 to sign up for the program.



Meet Brian Cassidy, Esq., State Researcher

Brian joined State and Federal Communications this year. He explains

why he likes his role here... "I not only get to stay on top of the developments in the law but also become an expert in

the areas of lobbying, campaign finance, and procurement. The research that I do on a daily basis is supplemented by attending CLEs on these subjects and speaking with public officials in these areas via email, telephone, and face-to-face meetings such as at the recent COGEL conference. Brian came to the company after working many years from Lexis Nexis in Dayton, Ohio.



Conference Highlights ...

Recently, State and Federal Communications staff members attended a number of conventions and conferences. Here are some highlights from those events.

THE COGEL CONFERENCE

Research Manager John Cozine, Esq., reports the 29th annual meeting of the Council on Governmental Ethics Laws (COGEL) convened in Victoria, British Columbia on September 16th, and State and Federal Communications was in attendance. COGEL is an organization of governmental ethics administrators, including those responsible for lobbying, ethics, and campaign finance. The four day conference offered seminars on a wide range of topics, including pay-to-play laws, transparency and accountability in lobbying, politically active organizations, and the upcoming 2008 elections. The COGEL conference provides an excellent opportunity for State and Federal Communications to develop relationships with key government officials.

2007 PhRMA CONFERENCE

For the fifth year, Elizabeth Bartz, President and CEO, and Compliance Associate Nola Werren, Esq., attended the PhRMA annual meeting of the State Government Affairs Section, held this year from October 1-3, 2007 in Scottsdale, Arizona. Nola reported, "not only does this meeting provide a unique opportunity to meet with PhRMA's legislative consultants, it is also a superb occasion to hear about the magnificent programs that PhRMA participates in with several of its health care allies." These include Partnership for Prescription Assistance [PPA], and Partnership to Fight Chronic Disease [PFCD]. These alliances are working hard to provide awareness and pharmaceutical access to those Americans with chronic diseases.

PRACTISING LAW INSTITUTE

State Researcher Brian Cassidy, Esq., reports State and Federal Communications also attended the Practising Law Institute (PLI) program in Washington, D.C. from October 4-5 regarding corporate political activities. The program covered election related issues, but also, ethics, and lobbying laws at both the federal and state level, enforcement and compliance issues. The program was



The conference was held at the Fairmont Empress, a historic hotel on Victoria's inner harbor that has been beautifully restored to its previous grandeur.



Located across from the hotel is the The British Columbia Parliament Buildings, which serve as the seat of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia. Our group was able to have a luncheon there during the conference.

co-chaired by Chip Nielsen, Jan Witold Baran, and Ken Gross, who are considered the experts in the field. We received insight "straight from the horse's mouth" as far as the Federal Election Commission is concerned. The Hon. Robert Lenhard, chairman of the FEC, and Tommie Duncan, general counsel for the FEC, gave us an insider's view on the process of advisory opinions and enforcement actions within the commission. The program included tax implications for political activity by Judith Kindell from the Internal Revenue Service, and Federal lobbying registration and reporting by Pam Gavin, the superintendent of the Senate Office of Public Records. The program gave a useful look at many aspects of political activity by corporations and the information & knowledge gained will be beneficial for our clients.

ALERTS Client Profile – Blank Rome

Blank Rome Government Relations LLC, a new ALERTS client, is a government affairs firm comprised of a team of 30 top lobbying and strategic communications professionals. This bipartisan team offers first-hand knowledge of the legislative and administrative process in Washington, DC and the nation's state capitals.



The firm helps businesses that face complex issues that cut across all branches of federal, state, and local governments, providing complete legislative and advocacy support. Blank Rome Government Relations LLC, established in January 2003, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Blank Rome LLP, an international law firm. Blank Rome Government Relations was developed as an additional resource to address policy and business challenges.

See Us in Person

Plan to say hello at future professional development events where State and Federal Communications will be attending and/or speaking regarding compliance issues.

Leaders' Policy Conference by SGAC

November 17-20

2008 PAC National Grassroots Conference

January 13-16, 2008

Innovate to Motivate - 2008

National Conference for Political Involvement Professionals
February 11-14, 2008



Landmarks Series – The Washington Monument –

Dedicated to Our First President This article is one of an ongoing series that focuses on historical and/or significant landmarks. Information gleaned from nps.gov, wikipedia, and other sources.

What is made of 36,491 blocks, rises 555 feet and 5/8 inches high, and weighs in at a little over 80,000 tons?

It can only be the Washington Monument, dedicated to the Father of our country, George Washington, who led our country to independence and later became our first president.

This obelisk-shaped structure was designed in 1838 by Robert Mills, an architect and engineer to the federal government. It is the largest masonry structure in the world, and the tallest building in Washington, D.C., and probably will always be due to special height restrictions within the city.

In 1799, when President Washington died, a number of attempts were initiated to honor him. Ideas ranged from various statues to a special tomb within the Capitol. However, it was 1833, on the 100th anniversary of Washington's birth, that a group of citizens formed the Washington National Monument Society to collect donations for an appropriate remembrance. The Society held a design competition for a memorial, phrasing what they were looking for as follows:

"It is proposed that the contemplated monument shall be like him in whose honor it is to be constructed, unparalleled in the world, and commensurate with the gratitude, liberality, and patriotism of the people by whom it is to be erected... [It] should blend stupendousness with elegance, and be of such magnitude and beauty as to be an object of pride to the American people, and of admiration to all who see it. Its material is intended to be wholly American, and to be of marble and granite brought from each state, that each state may participate in the glory of contributing material as well as in funds to its construction." Mills won with a design that called for a 600-foot tall obelisk surrounded with a circular colonnade, the top of which would feature Washington standing in a chariot. However not everyone liked the associated price tag of more than \$1 million so the Society hesitated, choosing instead to move forward with the building of the obelisk and leave the question of the colonnade for later. About this same time Congress donated 37 acres for the project, with a beautiful view of the Potomac. This location on public land would keep it safe from any future visual obstruction and also be in full view of Mount Vernon, where Washington was buried.

The Washington Monument was built at intervals starting in 1848 and was not completed until December 6, 1884, almost 30 years after the architect's death. This was due to a lack of funds and the intervention of the Civil War. This 'interruption' can still be seen today as there is a visible difference in the shading of the marble at about 150 feet up (the bottom third) where the initial construction was stopped, and which sat for 27 years exposing it to pollution, wind, dirt and dust, before building commenced again in 1876 with quarry stone that was slightly different than the earlier version used. But the design issue persisted with many people insisting a simple obelisk with no colonnade would be too bare. Several alternative designs were submitted and members of the society agreed to abandon the colonnade and alter the obelisk so it conformed to classical Egyptian proportions. The building proceeded quickly after Congress provided sufficient funding and in just four years it was completed. A 100 ounce (2.8 kg) aluminum capstone put in place on December 6, 1884. At the time, it was the largest single piece of aluminum casting ever done, and aluminum then was considered a rare metal, valued about the same as silver.

The Washington Monument officially opened October 9, 1888, becoming the world's tallest structure at the time until the Eiffel Tower was finished in Paris, France. The Washington Monument immediately drew enormous crowds. In its first six months, 10,041 people climbed the fifty flights of stairs, 896 steps in total, to the top (before the elevator was installed!) Today, more than 800,000 visitors come to the Monument each year.



If you decide to ride the elevator to the top, it takes about 70 seconds. If you have access to walk up steps (they have been closed to the public since the 1970s!) it could be quite a climb. The fastest known ascent time via the stairs occurred in 2005

taking just 6.7 minutes. What awaits you at the top? A beautiful, unequalled view averaging 30 to 40 miles visibility in clear weather of the National Mall and the nation's capital, all made possible because of the efforts of George Washington.

