## Highlights of the Decision

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—Following are the high-lights of today's Supreme Court decision on the Federal campaign law:

Presidential candidates who have not accepted Federal matching payments to help finance their primary campaigns can reject them and spend as much as they can raise before the party conventions. Previously, they were limited to \$10 million, as are those receiving subsidies.

Candidates for Senate and House seats will not be subject to any spending limits. Under a provision stricken by the Court, most House candidates had a \$70,000 ceiling for both the primaries and the general elections, Senate limits were higher.

An individual citizen will be able to spend any amount in an independent effort to elect or defeat any candidate through advertising of any kind. Before, he was limited to \$1,000 per candidate in any election year.

Candidates for President who do not accept Federal funds and all candidates for Congress can spend as much of their own money or that received from their immediate families as they desire. The previous limits were \$50,000 for Presidential candidates, \$35,000 for Senate candidates and \$25,000 for House candidates.

The Federal Election Commision is stripped of all its important reguatory and policy-making functions, effective in 30 days, if Congress does not revise the system under which Congress, rather than the President, designated four of its six members.

The Court upheld these provisions of the law. The \$1,000 ceiling on contributions by an individual to any candidate in a primary and \$1,000 in the general election, the system requiring detailed reporting of expenditures and contributions and the public financing of Presidential candidates who qualify for such funds.