



## NEWS RELEASE

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FOR RELEASE:

Immediately  
November 3, 1989

Frederick M. Herrmann, Executive Director of the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission, announced that the two major party candidates for Governor reported raising a total of \$10,737,170 and spending a total of \$10,198,246 on 11-day preelection reports filed with the Commission. The reports filed cover campaign financial activity from the inception of each campaign through October 24, 1989. The two candidates for Governor participating in public financing are Jim Courter (R) and James Florio (D).

The 1989 campaign receipts and expenditures totals dramatically demonstrate the recently enacted changes to the Public Financing law that increased the public fund maximum and expenditure limit for participating candidates.

The two publicly-financed candidates reported a total of \$10,737,710 in receipts, including \$6,600,000 in public matching funds and \$4,137,710 in private dollars. The private money raised to date in the 1989 campaign represents 162% more than the \$1,578,041 in private money raised in 1985. Herrmann noted that the increase in money raised is partially explained by the fact that the \$1500 contribution limit in the 1989 election is 87% greater than the \$800 maximum contribution permitted in 1985. Candidate Courter reported total campaign receipts of \$5,161,661, and Candidate Florio reported \$5,575,509.

Candidates participating in the 1989 public financing program are eligible to receive a maximum of \$3.3 million each in general election public funds. The \$3.3 million represents a 156 percent increase over the 1985 public fund maximum of \$1,287,145. Herrmann explained that the New Jersey Public Financing Program provides that each dollar of an eligible contribution in the 1989 general election will be matched with two dollars of public funds after a candidate has raised and expended a minimum of \$150,000 in contributions of \$1500 or less.

Campaign receipts include contributions, loans, and interest income as well as in-kind expenditures by others on behalf of a candidate.

Comparisons of the activity of the 1985 publicly-funded general election campaigns with the 1989 publicly-funded general election campaigns cannot be exact because amendments to the public financing program enacted in January, 1989 have significantly altered the program.

In the 1985 general election, the two publicly-financed candidates reported receipt of a total of \$2,369,622 in public funds by the 11-day preelection filing date. In the current general election, Herrmann reported that each of the two publicly-funded candidates had by the October 27, 1989, 11-day preelection filing date been certified by ELEC to receive the maximum \$3,300,000 in public funds, for a total of \$6,600,000 in public money. The two 1989 candidates have received 179 percent more public funds than had their 1985 counterparts by the 11-day preelection report filing deadline. The \$6,600,000 received by 1989 candidates Courter and Florio represents 100 percent of available 1989 public funds. In the 1985 general election, the two candidates had received 92 percent of the available public funds or \$2,369,622.

The 1985 publicly-financed general election candidates reported total campaign receipts of \$3,947,663 on their 11-day preelection reports. The candidates in the 1989 program reported \$10,737,170. Total 1989 receipts therefore increased by 172 percent over 1985 receipts.

Herrmann emphasized that the two candidates in the general election who have accepted public funds are subject to a \$5 million expenditure limit, enacted in January, 1989 which represents a 122 percent increase over the 1985 expenditure limit of \$2,252,503.

Certain categories of expenditures are exempt or outside the \$5 million per candidate expenditure limit. These include costs associated with complying with public financing requirements, candidate travel expenses, food and beverage costs arising from fundraising events, and election night celebration expenses.

On the 11-day preelection reports filed in 1985, total campaign expenditures of the publicly-financed candidates including those outside the expenditure limit, were \$3,521,311. The 1989 participating candidates reported \$10,198,246 in total expenditures. Herrmann indicated that the 1989 total expenditure figure represents a 190 percent increase over the 1985 amount. The

**1989 General Election  
Campaign Receipts**

	<b><u>Private Funds Received*</u></b>	<b><u>Public Funds Received</u></b>	<b><u>Total Campaign Receipts</u></b>
<b>Courter</b>	\$1,861,661	\$3,300,000	\$ 5,161,661
<b>Florio</b>	<u>\$2,275,509</u>	<u>\$3,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,575,509</u>
	\$4,137,170	\$6,600,000	\$10,737,170

\* Includes in-kind contributions.

The chart below summarizes expenditures as reported by the 1989 general election publicly-financed candidates on the 11-day preelection report:

Candidate	Public Funds Expenditures	Non-Public Funds Expenditures	Expenditures By Others	Subject to Expenditure Limit	Not Subject to Expenditure Limit	Total Campaign Expenditures
Courter (R)	\$ 3,300,000	\$1,805,906	\$ 646	\$4,849,472	\$ 257,079	\$ 5,106,552
Florio (D)	3,300,000	1,779,754	11,939	4,842,698	248,996	5,091,694
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 6,600,000</b>	<b>\$3,585,660</b>	<b>\$12,585</b>	<b>\$9,692,170</b>	<b>\$ 506,075</b>	<b>\$10,198,246</b>

**General Election**  
**11-Day Report**  
**Publicly-Financed Candidates**  
**Public Funds, Receipts and Expenditures Totals**  
**1989 and 1985**

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1985</u>
Total Public Funds Received	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 2,369,622
Total Campaign Receipts	\$10,737,170	\$ 3,947,663
Total Campaign Expenditures	\$10,198,246	\$ 3,521,311
Total Closing Cash Balance	\$ 519,325	\$ 426,351
Total Outstanding Obligations	\$ 79,591	\$ 27,523

1989 expenditure limit of \$5 million represents a 122 percent increase over the \$2,252,503 1985 expenditure limit.

The Courter and Florio campaigns reported closing cash balances and outstanding obligations on their 11-day preelection reports as follows:

	<u>Closing Cash Balance</u>	<u>Outstanding Obligations</u>
Courter	\$ 55,109	\$ 7,000
Florio	<u>\$464,216</u>	<u>\$72,591</u>
	\$519,325	\$79,591

The \$519,325 total of cash on hand in 1989 is only 22% greater than the \$426,351 reported by the 1985 candidates. However, the two 1989 campaigns' \$79,591 of outstanding obligations is 189% greater than the \$27,523 reported in 1985.

"Once the \$5 million expenditure limit is reached by each publicly-financed candidate, the campaign may continue to raise funds, even after the general election, and to spend for the categories of expenditures which are exempt from the expenditure limit," noted Herrmann.

Four other candidates, who are not participating in public financing, are running for Governor. The four are Daniel Karlan, Catherine Renee Sedwick, Tom Fuscaldo and Michael Ziruolo. These candidates have reported total campaign receipts and expenditures as follows:

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Fuscaldo*		
Karlan	\$ 3,002	\$ 2,998
Sedwick**		
Ziruolo*	\$ 150	\$ -0-

\* No Campaign report filed as of October 30, 1989.

\*\* Form A-2 filed. Form A-2 indicates total campaign expenditures by a joint campaign committee of \$4,000 or less.

The next campaign report, the 20-day postelection report, is due for filing with the Commission on November 27, 1989.

The figures contained in this press release have been taken from reports from candidates on file with the Commission as of October 30, 1989. Figures from reports or amendments to reports filed after that date are not included. All numbers have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

This press release is merely a compilation of figures reported to the Commission, and is not intended to express any opinion concerning the accuracy or completeness of any filed report. Further, although the Commission has taken all reasonable precautions to prevent mathematical or typographical errors, the possibility that some exist cannot be entirely eliminated. Copies of any report on file with the Commission are available for inspection during regular office hours.