



NEWS RELEASE

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FOR RELEASE:

Immediately
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Frederick M. Herrmann, Executive Director of the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission, announced that the two major party candidates for Governor reported on their respective 20-day postelection reports raising a total of \$10,944,207 and spending a total of \$10,588,852. The two candidates, Jim Courter (R) and James Florio (D), participated in New Jersey's gubernatorial public financing program.

The 1989 receipts and expenditures totals increased dramatically over amounts reported in 1985. The totals again demonstrate the impact of the changes enacted early this year to the public financing law which increased both the maximum in public funds and the expenditure limit for participating candidates.

Candidate Jim Courter reported total campaign receipts of \$5,350,962, and James Florio reported \$5,593,245. Total receipts for each of the two included \$3.3 million in public funds, the maximum permitted to each candidate under the 1989 revisions to the public financing law. Herrmann noted that, of the \$10,944,207 in total receipts, the two 1989 campaigns raised a total of \$4,344,207 in private money which represents 159 percent more private money than the \$1,677,329 reported in 1985. "This increase in private dollars can be partially explained by the fact that the \$1,500 maximum contribution limit in 1989 is 87 percent greater than the \$800 maximum contribution permitted in 1985," Herrmann explained. The \$10,944,207 total received by the two 1989 campaigns represents an increase of 158 percent over the \$4,245,556 total received in 1985.

On 20-day postelection reports filed by the two 1985 candidates, they reported receipt of \$2,568,227 in public funds. In the 1989 general election, each of the two publicly financed candidates received the maximum \$3.3 million in public funds, for a total of \$6.6 million. The total public funds distributed in

**1989 General Election
Campaign Receipts**

	<u>Private Funds Received*</u>	<u>Public Funds Received</u>	<u>Total Campaign Receipts</u>
Courter	\$2,050,962	\$3,300,000	\$ 5,350,962
Florio	<u>\$2,293,245</u>	<u>\$3,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,593,245</u>
	\$4,344,207	\$6,600,000	\$10,944,207

* Includes in-kind contributions.

the 1989 general election was 170 percent greater than the amount distributed in 1985. For the first time, general election gubernatorial candidates were required to participate in two debates as a condition of their receipt of public funds.

On the 20-day postelection reports filed in 1985, total campaign expenditures for the two candidates were reported as \$4,211,670. The two 1989 general election candidates reported \$10,588,852 in total spending, or 151 percent more than their 1985 counterparts. Total expenditures include in-kind contributions or expenditures made by others on behalf of a campaign. The 1989 campaigns therefore spent 2 and 1/2 times the amount spent by the 1985 campaigns to communicate their messages.

Herrmann emphasized that each of the two 1989 publicly-financed candidates is subject to the \$5 million expenditure limit enacted in January 1989. The 1989 expenditure limit represents a 122 percent increase over the 1985 limit of \$2,252,503.

Certain categories of expenditures are exempt from or outside the \$5 million limit. These exempt expenditures 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. The 1989 campaigns reported spending \$691,367 on expenditures outside the expenditure limit, while the 1985 campaigns reported spending only \$205,620 on such items. The 1989 campaigns have therefore spent 236 percent more to date outside the expenditure limit than the 1985 campaigns, while expenditures subject to the limit increased by only 147 percent, from \$4,006,050 in 1985 to \$9,897,485 in 1989.

The Courter and Florio campaigns reported closing cash balances and outstanding obligations on their 20-day postelection reports as follows:

	<u>Closing Cash Balance</u>	<u>Outstanding Obligations</u>
Courter	\$101,403	\$ 99,413
Florio	<u>\$255,325</u>	<u>\$ 82,851</u>
TOTAL	\$356,728	\$182,264

The chart below summarizes expenditures as reported by the 1989 general election publicly-financed candidates on the 20-day postelection 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	\$1,946,771	\$ 2,788	\$4,947,307	\$ 302,252	\$ 5,249,559
Florio (D)	3,300,000	2,027,280	12,013	4,950,178	389,115	5,339,293
SUBTOTAL	\$ 6,600,000	\$3,974,051	\$14,801	\$9,897,485	\$ 691,367	\$10,588,852

General Election
20-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	\$ 2,568,227
Total Campaign Receipts	\$10,944,207	\$ 4,245,556
Total Campaign Expenditures	\$10,588,852	\$ 4,211,670
Total Closing Cash Balance	\$ 356,728	\$ 78,808
Total Outstanding Obligations	\$ 182,264	\$ 20,063

Herrmann noted that the \$356,728 total of cash on hand in 1989 is four and one half times the \$78,808 reported by the 1985 candidates. However, the two 1989 campaigns' \$182,264 of outstanding obligations is nine times the \$20,063 reported in 1985.

Four other candidates, who did not participate in public financing, appeared on the ballot 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	\$ 3,262	\$ 2,998
Sedwick**		
Ziruolo	\$ 150	\$ -0-

* No Campaign report filed as of November 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 60-day postelection report, is due for filing with the Commission on January 26, 1990.

The figures contained in this press release have been taken from reports from candidates on file with the Commission as of November 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.